

the purpose of treatment of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State plan and has an eating disorder (as defined in section 3990O of the Public Health Service Act)".

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to drugs and services furnished on or after October 1, 2010.

SEC. 402. GRANTS TO SUPPORT PATIENT ADVOCACY.

Subpart II of part D of title IX of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by section 6301(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 938. GRANTS TO SUPPORT PATIENT ADVOCACY.

"(a) **GRANTS.**—The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall award grants under this section to develop and support patient advocacy work to help individuals with eating disorders obtain adequate health care services and insurance coverage.

"(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall—

"(1) be a public or nonprofit private entity (including a health department of a State or tribal agency, a community-based organization, or an institution of higher education);

"(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

"(A) comprehensive strategies for advocating on behalf of, and working with, individuals with eating disorders or at risk for developing eating disorders;

"(B) a plan for consulting with community-based coalitions, treatment centers, or eating disorder research experts who have experience and expertise in issues related to eating disorders or patient advocacy in providing services under a grant awarded under this section; and

"(C) a plan for financial sustainability involving State, local, and private contributions.

"(c) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Amounts provided under a grant awarded under this section shall be used to support patient advocacy work, including—

"(1) providing education and outreach in community settings regarding eating disorders and associated health problems, especially among low-income, minority, and medically underserved populations;

"(2) facilitating access to appropriate, adequate, and timely health care for individuals with eating disorders and associated health problems;

"(3) assisting in communication and cooperation between patients and providers;

"(4) representing the interests of patients in managing health insurance claims and plans;

"(5) providing education and outreach regarding enrollment in health insurance, including enrollment in the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act, and the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act;

"(6) identifying, referring, and enrolling underserved populations in appropriate health care agencies and community-based programs and organizations in order to increase access to high-quality health care services;

"(7) providing technical assistance, training, and organizational support for patient advocates; and

"(8) creating, operating, and participating in State or regional networks of patient advocates.

"(d) **REQUIREMENTS OF GRANTEEES.**—

"(1) **LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—A grantee shall not use more than

5 percent of the amounts received under a grant under this section for administrative expenses.

"(2) **CONTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**—A grantee under this section, and any entity receiving assistance under the grant for training and education, shall contribute non-Federal funds, either directly or through in-kind contributions, to the costs of the activities to be funded under the grant in an amount that is not less than 75 percent of the total cost of such activities.

"(3) **REPORTING TO SECRETARY.**—A grantee under this section shall submit to the Secretary a report, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a description and evaluation of the activities described in subsection (c) carried out by such entity.

"(e) **EATING DISORDER.**—In this section, the term 'eating disorder' has the meaning given such term in section 3990O(e).

"(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—To carry out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2011 through 2015."

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 500—EXPRESSING THE SINCERE CONDOLENCES OF THE SENATE TO THE FAMILY, LOVED ONES, UNITED STEELWORKERS, FELLOW WORKERS, AND THE ANACORTES COMMUNITY ON THE TRAGEDY AT THE TESORO REFINERY IN ANACORTES, WASHINGTON

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 500

Whereas the State of Washington, the Tesoro Corporation, and the United Steelworkers experienced a tragedy on April 2, 2010, when a fire occurred at the Tesoro refinery in Anacortes, Washington;

Whereas 7 workers died as a result of the tragedy: Daniel J. Aldridge, Matthew C. Bowen, Donna Van Dreumel, Matt Gumbel, Darrin J. Hoines, Lew Janz, and Kathryn Powell;

Whereas Federal and State government agencies, including the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, are investigating the tragedy and reviewing current safety procedures and processes to prevent future tragedies from occurring; and

Whereas, to support the victims and the families involved in the tragedy, the United Steelworkers Local 12-591 has established the Tesoro Incident Family Fund and the Tesoro Corporation and the Skagit Community Foundation have partnered to establish the Tesoro Anacortes Refinery Survivors Fund: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses the sincere condolences of the Senate to the family, loved ones, United Steelworkers, fellow workers, and the Anacortes community on the tragedy at the Tesoro refinery in Anacortes, Washington; and

(2) honors Daniel J. Aldridge, Matthew C. Bowen, Donna Van Dreumel, Matt Gumbel, Darrin J. Hoines, Lew Janz, and Kathryn Powell.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 60—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011, REVISING THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010, AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

Mr. CONRAD, from the Committee on the Budget, submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 60

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011.

(a) **DECLARATION.**—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2011 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2010 and 2012 through 2015.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2011.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Social Security.

Sec. 103. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses.

Sec. 104. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 201. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote employment and job growth.

Sec. 202. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to further stabilize and improve the regulation of the financial and housing sectors.

Sec. 203. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for tax relief and reform.

Sec. 204. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to invest in clean energy and preserve the environment.

Sec. 205. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to assist working families and children.

Sec. 206. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in America's infrastructure.

Sec. 207. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for America's veterans, and returning and wounded servicemembers.

Sec. 208. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for higher education.

Sec. 209. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for health care.

Sec. 210. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in our Nation's counties and schools.

Sec. 211. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the Federal judiciary.

Sec. 212. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for recommendations of the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform.

Sec. 213. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for improper payments.

Sec. 214. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for terminated programs.

Sec. 215. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for small business tax relief.

Sec. 216. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for greater accountability for Recovery Act funding.

Sec. 217. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for greater accountability for health care reform.

- Sec. 218. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for reducing tax increases on low- and middle-income Americans.
- Sec. 219. Deficit-reduction reserve fund to promote corporate tax fairness.
- Sec. 220. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for reducing tax increases on low- and middle-income Americans and protecting retirees.
- Sec. 221. Deficit-neutral reserve fund taxpayer access to IRS appeals.
- Sec. 222. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to make it more difficult for corporations to influence elections.
- Sec. 223. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to repeal deductions from mineral revenue payments to States.
- Sec. 224. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for increasing transparency regarding foreign holders of United States debt and assessing risks related to the Federal debt.

TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 301. Discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2010 through 2013, program integrity initiatives, and other adjustments.
- Sec. 302. Point of order against advance appropriations.
- Sec. 303. Strengthened emergency designation.
- Sec. 304. Adjustments for the extension of certain current policies.
- Sec. 305. Extension of enforcement of budgetary points of order in the Senate.
- Sec. 306. Point of order establishing a 20 percent limit on new direct spending in reconciliation legislation.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 311. Oversight of Government performance.
- Sec. 312. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 313. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 314. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 315. Truth in debt.
- Sec. 316. Truth in Debt Disclosures.
- Sec. 317. Further disclosure of levels in this resolution.
- Sec. 318. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE IV—RECONCILIATION

- Sec. 401. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2015:

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

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$1,510,918,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$1,838,044,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,024,391,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,376,016,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,586,079,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,744,932,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: –\$15,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: –\$159,549,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: –\$235,291,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: –\$118,180,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: –\$155,358,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: –\$111,377,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$3,010,959,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$3,126,966,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,943,394,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,082,922,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,290,175,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,466,385,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$3,010,156,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$3,191,258,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,031,177,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,087,252,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,265,543,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,427,244,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$1,499,238,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$1,353,214,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$1,006,786,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$711,236,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$679,464,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$682,312,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$13,532,565,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$14,751,676,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$15,874,006,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$16,689,903,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$17,457,336,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$18,244,046,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$9,066,812,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$10,172,552,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,122,149,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$11,751,602,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,331,071,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$12,900,053,000,000.

SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.

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

Fiscal year 2010: \$641,486,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$672,571,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$710,359,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$754,842,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$798,824,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$838,280,000,000.

(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 2010: \$545,302,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$569,502,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$599,385,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$630,333,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$660,273,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$692,319,000,000.

(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 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,811,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,654,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,266,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,172,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,543,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,845,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,784,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,217,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,144,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,441,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,384,000,000.

SEC. 103. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

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

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$258,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$258,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$258,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$258,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$247,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$248,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$239,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$239,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$244,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$244,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$251,000,000.

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

SEC. 104. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2010 through 2015 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$723,239,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$702,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$738,866,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$739,429,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$647,206,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$699,652,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$662,503,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$674,828,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$678,995,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$672,525,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$697,856,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$684,639,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$68,728,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$47,180,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$57,499,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$51,345,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,566,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$56,737,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,823,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$59,532,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,546,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$62,624,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,584,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$64,778,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,081,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$31,673,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,793,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$32,281,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,080,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,072,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,746,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,096,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$33,547,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,496,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$33,934,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,792,000,000.
(4) Energy (270):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,860,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$10,090,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$10,801,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,715,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$9,281,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,907,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,697,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,988,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,710,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$10,506,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,118,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,991,000,000.
(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$38,666,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$43,068,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$39,606,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,434,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$39,829,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$41,412,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$38,086,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$40,169,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$37,947,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$39,467,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$38,077,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$38,875,000,000.
(6) Agriculture (350):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,679,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,733,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,814,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,251,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,103,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,622,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,904,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,898,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,977,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,195,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,326,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,604,000,000.
(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, -\$44,238,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$58,464,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$17,604,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$33,286,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$15,436,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,712,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$13,709,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$2,502,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$12,308,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$5,192,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$12,697,000,000.
(B) Outlays, -\$5,122,000,000.
(8) Transportation (400):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$102,701,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$96,423,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$92,212,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$97,123,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$93,296,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$95,510,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$93,591,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$94,697,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$94,116,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$94,928,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$95,531,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$96,257,000,000.
(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$23,655,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,733,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$18,229,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$28,188,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$18,132,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,505,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$17,913,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$23,875,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$18,341,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,562,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$18,779,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,272,000,000.
(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$74,858,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$125,382,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$108,714,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$126,617,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$89,062,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$107,532,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$90,332,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$91,785,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$96,604,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$94,934,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$103,241,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$99,977,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$376,818,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$374,857,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$363,156,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$366,382,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$358,813,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$357,921,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$370,831,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$362,911,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$433,616,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$423,637,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$489,176,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$478,715,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$469,687,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$469,798,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$517,747,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$517,521,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$508,104,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$507,877,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$552,954,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$553,106,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$593,495,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$593,312,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$597,271,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$597,025,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$618,514,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$622,845,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$555,845,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$558,611,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$486,754,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$489,375,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$481,503,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$482,546,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$490,478,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$489,688,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$505,301,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$503,905,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,052,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,333,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,524,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,694,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,082,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,242,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$30,084,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$30,244,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$33,288,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$33,408,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$36,381,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,381,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$114,398,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$113,393,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$127,411,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$126,655,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$121,121,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$120,718,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$129,737,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$129,230,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$133,539,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$132,943,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$137,137,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$136,489,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$53,894,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$55,914,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$55,581,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$57,912,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$54,641,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$56,697,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$54,677,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$54,902,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$56,370,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$54,538,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$58,299,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$57,292,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$25,680,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$25,811,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,090,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$27,894,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,279,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$29,038,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,098,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$28,636,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$28,970,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

- (A) New budget authority, \$28,021,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$28,781,000,000.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$328,887,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$328,887,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$359,630,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$359,630,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$410,764,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$410,764,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$476,154,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$476,154,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

- (A) New budget authority, \$548,649,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$548,649,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

- (A) New budget authority, \$623,705,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$623,705,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,416,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,416,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$26,818,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$32,264,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$3,647,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$5,608,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$2,507,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$3,930,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$11,637,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$8,233,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$19,063,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$16,126,000,000.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$64,616,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$64,616,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$70,974,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$70,974,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$74,508,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$74,508,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$76,913,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$76,913,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$77,414,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$77,414,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$79,986,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$79,986,000,000.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 201. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE EMPLOYMENT AND JOB GROWTH.

(a) EMPLOYMENT AND JOB GROWTH.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to employment and job

growth, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(b) SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that provide assistance to small businesses, including increasing the availability of credit from banks or credit unions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(c) UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that reduce the unemployment rate or provide assistance to the unemployed, particularly in the States and localities with the highest rates of unemployment, or improve the implementation of the unemployment compensation program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(d) TRADE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to trade, including Trade Adjustment Assistance programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(e) MANUFACTURING.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports, including tax legislation, that revitalize and strengthen the United States domestic manufacturing sector, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(f) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR IMPROVING FOREST AND WATERSHED HEALTH AND RESILIENCY.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports providing for a robust Federal investment in programs that improve forest and watershed health and resiliency, including programs that reduce the risk of forest fires, insect or disease outbreaks, or the spread of invasive species, thereby creating natural resource related jobs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit

over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 202. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO FURTHER STABILIZE AND IMPROVE THE REGULATION OF THE FINANCIAL AND HOUSING SECTORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to the regulation of financial markets, firms, or products, or to otherwise stabilize or strengthen the financial and housing sectors of our economy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 203. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TAX RELIEF AND REFORM.

(a) TAX RELIEF.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution by the amounts provided by one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that provide tax relief, including but not limited to extensions of expiring and expired tax relief or refundable tax relief, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that the provisions in such legislation other than those providing for the extension of policies defined in section 304 (c)(2), (c)(3), or (c)(4) of this concurrent resolution would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020. Revisions made pursuant to this subsection shall not include amounts associated with the extension of policies defined in section 304 (c)(2), (c)(3), or (c)(4) of this concurrent resolution.

(b) TAX REFORM.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that would reform the Internal Revenue Code to ensure a sustainable revenue base that lead to a fairer and more efficient tax system and to a more competitive business environment for United States enterprises, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 204. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO INVEST IN CLEAN ENERGY AND PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT.

(a) INVESTING IN CLEAN ENERGY AND PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that—

- (1) reduce our Nation's dependence on imported energy;
- (2) promote renewable energy development or produce clean energy jobs;
- (3) accelerate the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of advanced technologies to capture and store carbon dioxide emissions from coal-fired power plants and other industrial emission sources and to

use coal in an environmentally-acceptable manner;

(4) strengthen and retool manufacturing supply chains;

(5) promote clean energy financing;

(6) encourage conservation and efficiency or improve electricity transmission;

(7) make improvements to the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program;

(8) set aside additional funding from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund for Arctic oil spill research;

(9) implement water settlements;

(10) provide additional resources for wildland fire management activities; or

(11) preserve, restore, or protect the Nation's public lands, oceans, coastal areas, or aquatic ecosystems;

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020. The legislation may include tax provisions.

(b) **CLIMATE CHANGE LEGISLATION.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that would—

(1) invest in clean energy technology initiatives;

(2) decrease greenhouse gas emissions;

(3) create new jobs in a clean technology economy;

(4) strengthen the manufacturing competitiveness of the United States;

(5) diversify the domestic clean energy supply to increase the energy security of the United States;

(6) protect consumers (including policies that address regional differences);

(7) provide incentives for cost-savings achieved through energy efficiencies;

(8) provide voluntary opportunities for agriculture and forestry communities to contribute to reducing the levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere; or

(9) help families, workers, communities, and businesses make the transition to a clean energy economy;

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 205. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ASSIST WORKING FAMILIES AND CHILDREN.

(a) **CHILD NUTRITION AND WIC.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that reauthorize child nutrition programs or the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (the WIC program), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(b) **INCOME SUPPORT AND CHILD CARE.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to child care assistance for low-income families, the Social Services Block

Grant (SSBG), the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, child support enforcement programs, or other assistance to low-income families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(c) **HOUSING ASSISTANCE.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to housing assistance, which may include low-income rental assistance, or assistance provided through the Housing Trust Fund created under section 1131 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(d) **CHILD WELFARE.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to child welfare programs, which may include the Federal foster care payment system, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 206. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVESTMENTS IN AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) **INFRASTRUCTURE.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that provide for Federal investment in America's infrastructure, which may include projects for public housing, energy, water, wastewater, transportation, freight and passenger rail, or financing through Build America Bonds, by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(b) **SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that provide new contract authority paid out of the Highway Trust Fund for surface transportation programs to the extent such new contract authority is offset by an increase in receipts to the Highway Trust Fund (excluding transfers from the general fund of the Treasury into the Highway Trust Fund not offset by a similar increase in receipts), by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided further that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(c) **MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the

allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that authorize multimodal transportation projects that include performance expectations, metrics, and a schedule for reports on results by the amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(d) **FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS AND INSURANCE REFORM.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that provide for levee or dam modernization, maintenance, repair, and improvement, increase the resources available to prevent or mitigate flooding or the damage caused by flooding, or provide for flood insurance reform and modernization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 207. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMERICA'S VETERANS, AND RETURNING AND WOUNDED SERVICEMEMBERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that—

(1) expand the number of disabled military retirees who receive both disability compensation and retired pay (concurrent receipt);

(2) reduce or eliminate the offset between Survivor Benefit Plan annuities and Veterans' Dependency and Indemnity Compensation;

(3) enhance or maintain the affordability of health care for military personnel, military retirees, or veterans;

(4) improve disability benefits or evaluations for wounded or disabled military personnel or veterans (including measures to expedite the claims process);

(5) allow Reserve Component servicemembers to remain on active duty for a period of time after redeploying in order to ease the adjustment from combat to civilian life; or

(6) expand veterans' benefits including for veterans living in rural areas or for caregivers providing assistance to veterans;

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 208. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that make higher education more accessible or affordable, which may include legislation to expand and strengthen student aid, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of

the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020. The legislation may include tax provisions.

SEC. 209. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH CARE.

(a) **PHYSICIAN REIMBURSEMENT.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that increase the reimbursement rate for physician services under section 1848 (d) and (f) of the Social Security Act or that include or expand financial incentives for physicians to improve the quality and efficiency of items and services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries through the use of consensus-based quality measures, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that the provisions in such legislation other than those providing for the extension of policies defined in section 304(c)(1) of this concurrent resolution would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020. Revisions made pursuant to this subsection shall not include amounts associated with the extension of policies defined in section 304(c)(1) of this concurrent resolution.

(b) **HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that include measures to address shortages of nurses, physicians, or in other health professions or to encourage physicians to train in primary care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(c) **THERAPY CAPS.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that protect access to outpatient therapy services (including physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech-language pathology services) through measures such as repealing or increasing the current outpatient therapy caps, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(d) **EXTENSION OF EXPIRING HEALTH CARE POLICIES.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that extend expiring Medicare, Medicaid, or other health provisions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

(e) **BENEFITS.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports making changes to health or other benefits for federal workers, including postal retiree health coverage, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 210. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVESTMENTS IN OUR NATION'S COUNTIES AND SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that make changes to or provide for the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-393) or make changes to the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-565), or both, by the amounts provided by that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 211. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that authorize salary adjustments for justices and judges of the United States, or increase the number of Federal judgeships, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 212. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND REFORM.

Upon enactment of legislation containing recommendations in the final report of the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform, established by Executive Order 13531 on February 18, 2010, that decreases the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may—

(1) reduce the allocations of a committee or committees;

(2) revise aggregates and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution; and

(3) make adjustments to the Senate's pay-as-you-go ledger over 6 and 11 years;

to ensure that the deficit reduction achieved by that legislation is used for deficit reduction only, and is not available as an offset for subsequent legislation.

SEC. 213. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR IMPROPER PAYMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may reduce the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that achieve savings by eliminating or reducing improper payments and use such savings to reduce the deficit. The Chairman may also make adjustments to the Senate's pay-as-you-go ledger over 6 and 11 years to ensure that the deficit reduc-

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

SEC. 214. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR TERMINATED PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall reduce the discretionary spending limits, budgetary aggregates, and allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, upon adoption by the Senate of an amendment to—

(1) a bill or a joint resolution reported by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate or passed by the House of Representatives;

(2) an amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; or

(3) an amendment between the Houses received from the House of Representatives;

that achieves savings by eliminating the funding for any discretionary program, project, or account recommended for termination in the "Terminations, Reductions, and Savings" volume that accompanies the Budget of the United States Government, submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for the budget year and prior 2 fiscal years.

SEC. 215. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SMALL BUSINESS TAX RELIEF.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between houses, motions or conference reports that would protect business pass-through income from any increase in the statutory 33 percent and 35 percent individual income tax rates promulgated in the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16) and amended in the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-27) by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 216. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR GREATER ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RECOVERY ACT FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that would both set performance measurements for Federal agencies that distribute funding provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) and toughen reporting requirements on those who receive grants and contracts under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 217. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR GREATER ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HEALTH CARE REFORM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that would set performance metrics and milestones to measure changes in the level of health care coverage

and in the cost and quality of health care service delivery under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), and any amendments to that Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 218. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REDUCING TAX INCREASES ON LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between houses, motions, or conference reports that would delay any tax increases enacted under the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), in combination with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) (the "Act"), until January 1, 2014, when the major health care reform measures included in the Act are effective, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 219. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE CORPORATE TAX FAIRNESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may reduce the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that achieve savings through tax policies that ensure that large, profitable corporations paying no Federal income taxes will pay their fair share and use such savings to reduce the deficit. The Chairman may also make adjustments to the Senate's pay-as-you-go ledger over 6 and 11 years to ensure that the deficit reduction achieved is used for deficit reduction only. The adjustments authorized under this section shall be of the amount of deficit reduction achieved.

SEC. 220. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REDUCING TAX INCREASES ON LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME AMERICANS AND PROTECTING RETIREES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between houses, motions, or conference reports that would reduce the threshold for the itemized deduction for unreimbursed medical expenses from 10 percent to 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income and to reinstate the business deduction for expenses allocable to the Medicare Part D employer subsidy, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 221. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TAX-PAYER ACCESS TO IRS APPEALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between houses, motions, or conference reports that would redeploy existing resources of the Internal Revenue Service to provide at least one full-time Internal Revenue Service appeals officer and one full-time settlement agent in every State, by the amounts pro-

vided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 222. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR CORPORATIONS TO INFLUENCE ELECTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that furthers campaign finance reform, including increased oversight by Federal regulators, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 223. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REPEAL DEDUCTIONS FROM MINERAL REVENUE PAYMENTS TO STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between houses, motions, or conference reports that would repeal the requirement to deduct certain amounts from onshore mineral revenues payable to States under the heading "ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS" under the heading "MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE" under the heading "DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR" of title I of division A under the heading "DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010" of the Interior Department and Further Continuing Appropriations, Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-88; 123 Stat. 2915), by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SEC. 224. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INCREASING TRANSPARENCY REGARDING FOREIGN HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES DEBT AND ASSESSING RISKS RELATED TO THE FEDERAL DEBT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that—

- (1) improve transparency and reporting of foreign holdings of United States debt;
- (2) require the President to provide quarterly assessments to Congress on the national security and economic risks posed by current levels of foreign holders of United States debt;
- (3) require the President to formulate and submit a plan of action to reduce the risk to the national security and economic stability of the United States; and
- (4) require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide Congress with an annual assessment of the national security and economic risks posed by the debt;

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2015 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

SEC. 301. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2010 THROUGH 2013, PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) SENATE POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill or joint resolution (or amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill or joint resolution) that would cause the discretionary spending limits in this section to be exceeded.

(2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(A) WAIVER.—This subsection may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(b) SENATE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—In the Senate and as used in this section, the term "discretionary spending limit" means—

(1) for fiscal year 2010, \$1,226,211,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,366,891,000,000 in outlays;

(2) for fiscal year 2011, \$1,122,003,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,313,271,000,000 in outlays;

(3) for fiscal year 2012, \$1,150,570,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,250,770,000,000 in outlays; and

(4) for fiscal year 2013, \$1,171,007,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,239,573,000,000 in outlays;

as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment procedures in subsection (c).

(c) ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.—

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

(A) the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the discretionary 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 measure for that purpose and the outlays flowing therefrom; and

(B) following any adjustment under subparagraph (A), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(2) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND SSI REDETERMINATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations in a fiscal year of the amounts specified in clause (ii) for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for the Social Security Administration, and provides an additional appropriation of an amount further specified in clause (ii) for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for the Social Security Administration, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and aggregates for that year may be

adjusted by the amount in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom not to exceed the additional appropriation provided in such legislation for that purpose for that fiscal year.

(i) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—The amounts specified are—

(I) for fiscal year 2011, an appropriation of \$283,000,000, and an additional appropriation of \$513,000,000;

(II) for fiscal year 2012, an appropriation of \$294,000,000, and an additional appropriation of \$642,000,000; and

(III) for fiscal year 2013, an appropriation of \$305,000,000, and an additional appropriation of \$751,000,000.

(iii) ASSET VERIFICATION IN 2011.—The additional appropriation of \$513,000,000 in 2011 may also provide that a portion of that amount, not to exceed \$10,000,000, may be used to complete implementation of asset verification initiatives.

(B) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations in a fiscal year to the Internal Revenue Service of not less than the amounts specified in clause (ii) for tax enforcement to address the Federal tax gap (taxes owed but not paid), of which not less than the amount further specified in clause (ii) shall be available for additional or enhanced tax enforcement, or both, to address the Federal tax gap, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and aggregates for that year may be adjusted by the amount in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom not to exceed the amount of additional or enhanced tax enforcement provided in such legislation for that fiscal year.

(ii) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—The amounts specified are—

(I) for fiscal year 2011, an appropriation of \$8,235,000,000, of which not less than \$1,115,000,000 is available for additional or enhanced tax enforcement;

(II) for fiscal year 2012, an appropriation of \$8,744,000,000, of which not less than \$1,357,000,000 is available for additional or enhanced tax enforcement; and

(III) for fiscal year 2013, an appropriation of \$9,259,000,000, of which not less than \$1,724,000,000 is available for additional or enhanced tax enforcement.

(C) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations in a fiscal year of up to the amounts specified in clause (ii) to the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program at the Department of Health and Human Services, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and aggregates for that year may be adjusted in an amount not to exceed the amount in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom provided for that program for that fiscal year.

(ii) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—The amounts specified are—

(I) for fiscal year 2011, an appropriation of \$561,000,000;

(II) for fiscal year 2012, an appropriation of \$589,000,000; and

(III) for fiscal year 2013, an appropriation of \$619,000,000.

(D) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IMPROPER PAYMENT REVIEWS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a bill or joint resolution is reported making appropriations in a fiscal year of the amounts specified in clause (ii) for in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews, and provides an additional appropriation of up to an amount further specified in clause (ii) for in-person

reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews, then the discretionary spending limits, allocation to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and aggregates for that year may be adjusted by an amount in budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom not to exceed the additional appropriation provided in such legislation for that purpose for that fiscal year.

(ii) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—The amounts specified are—

(I) for fiscal year 2011, an appropriation of \$10,000,000, and an additional appropriation of \$55,000,000;

(II) for fiscal year 2012, an appropriation of \$11,000,000, and an additional appropriation of \$60,000,000; and

(III) for fiscal year 2013, an appropriation of \$11,000,000, and an additional appropriation of \$65,000,000.

(3) 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, allocations 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 Appropriations of the Senate;

(iii) amendments between the Houses received from the House of Representatives or Senate amendments offered by the authority of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; or

(iv) conference reports;

making appropriations for overseas deployments and other activities in the amounts specified in subparagraph (B), provided that the Chairman shall not make any such adjustment for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases the on-budget deficit over the period of the budget year and the ensuing 9 fiscal years following the budget year.

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

(i) for fiscal year 2010, \$49,953,000,000 in new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom;

(ii) for fiscal year 2011, \$159,387,000,000 in new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom;

(iii) for fiscal year 2012, \$50,000,000,000 in new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom; and

(iv) for fiscal year 2013, \$50,000,000,000 in new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom.

SEC. 302. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would provide an advance appropriation.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2011 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2011, or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2012, that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2012.

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

(1) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each year;

(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; and

(3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

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

(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(f) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 402 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress) shall no longer apply.

SEC. 303. STRENGTHENED EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Congress designates as an emergency requirement in such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this section subject to the provisions of subsection (c).

(b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress) (relating to pay-as-you-go), section 311 of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress) (relating to long-term deficits), section 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress) (relating to short-term deficits), and section 301 of this resolution (relating to discretionary spending). Designated emergency provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allocations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures established under section 301(b)(7) of

the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for deficit-neutral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending limits set pursuant to section 301 of this resolution.

(c) EMERGENCY LEGISLATION DESIGNATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that provides an emergency designation for one or more provisions, for the purpose of section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-139) or this section of this resolution, unless each designation is accompanied by an “Affirmation of Emergency Designation” document.

(2) **SIGNED AFFIRMATION.**—The “Affirmation of Emergency Designation” document shall be filed with the Clerk of the Senate at the time the matter is filed with the clerk, signed by 16 Senators, affirming the emergency requirements as follows: “We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency Legislation Designation Requirement, affirm that the matter meets the following emergency requirements:

“(1) For purposes of this section, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

“(A) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

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

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

“(D) subject to subparagraph (B), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

“(E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

“(2) An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.”.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discretionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(e) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against an emergency designation in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(2) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.**—

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

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

(3) **DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.

(4) **FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.**—A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised

by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(5) **CONFERENCE REPORTS.**—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(f) **INAPPLICABILITY.**—In the Senate, section 403 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 304. ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE EXTENSION OF CERTAIN CURRENT POLICIES.

(a) **ADJUSTMENT.**—For the purposes of determining the points of order specified in subsection (b), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the estimate of the budgetary effects of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that contains one or more provisions meeting the criteria of subsection (c) to exclude the amounts of qualifying budgetary effects.

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

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

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

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

(c) **QUALIFYING LEGISLATION.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments authorized under subsection (a) for legislation containing provisions that—

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

(2) amend the Estate and Gift Tax under subtitle B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, consistent with section 7(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010;

(3) extend relief from the Alternative Minimum Tax for individuals under sections 55-59 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, consistent with section 7(e) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010; or

(4) extend middle-class tax cuts made in the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16) and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief and Reconciliation Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-27), consistent with section 7(f) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(d) **LIMITATION.**—The Chairman shall make any adjustments pursuant to this section in a manner consistent with the limitations described in sections 4(c) and 7(h) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-139).

(e) **DEFINITION.**—For the purposes of this section, the terms “budgetary effects” or “effects” mean the amount by which a provi-

sion changes direct spending or revenues relative to the baseline.

(f) **SUNSET.**—This section shall expire on December 31, 2011.

SEC. 305. EXTENSION OF ENFORCEMENT OF BUDGETARY POINTS OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding any provision of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2020.

(b) **REPEAL.**—Section 205 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008, and section 403 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006, are repealed.

SEC. 306. POINT OF ORDER ESTABLISHING A 20 PERCENT LIMIT ON NEW DIRECT SPENDING IN RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider any reconciliation bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or any conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a reconciliation bill pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, that produces an increase in outlays, if—

(1) the effect of all the provisions in the jurisdiction of any committee is to create gross new direct spending that exceeds 20 percent of the total savings instruction to the committee; or

(2) the effect of the adoption of an amendment would result in gross new direct spending that exceeds 20 percent of the total savings instruction to the committee.

(b) **FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(2) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(3) **CONFERENCE REPORT.**—If a point of order is sustained under subsection (a) against a conference report in the Senate, the report shall be disposed of as provided in section 313(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

SEC. 311. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.

In the Senate, committees are requested to review programs and tax expenditures in their jurisdiction, and provide in the views and estimates reports required under section 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 recommendations to improve governmental performance and to reduce waste, fraud, abuse, or program duplication. In their views and estimates letters, committees should address matters for congressional consideration identified in the Government Accountability Office's High Risk list reports.

SEC. 312. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget

Act of 1974 to the Committees on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and of the Postal Service.

SEC. 313. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

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

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

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

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

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

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SEC. 314. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

SEC. 315. TRUTH IN DEBT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order to consider a budget resolution in the Senate unless it contains a “Truth in Debt Disclosure” section with all, and only, the following disclosures regarding debt for that resolution:

“SEC. ____ . TRUTH IN DEBT DISCLOSURE.

“(a) GROSS DEBT.—The levels assumed in this budget resolution allow the gross Federal debt of the Nation to rise/fall by \$ ____ from the current year, fiscal year 20 ____, to the fifth year of the budget window, fiscal year 20 ____.

“(b) PER CITIZEN.—The levels assumed in this budget resolution allow the gross Federal debt of the Nation to rise/fall by \$ ____ on every citizen of the United States from the current year, fiscal year 20 ____, to the fifth year of the budget window, fiscal year 20 ____.

“(c) FIVE-YEAR PERIOD.—The levels assumed in this budget resolution project that \$ ____ of the Social Security surplus will be spent over the 5-year budget window, fiscal years 20 ____ through 20 ____, on things other than Social Security.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL MATTER.—If any portion of the Social Security surplus is projected to be spent in any year or the gross Federal debt in the fifth year of the budget window is greater than the gross debt projected for the current year (as described in section 101(5) of the resolution) then the report, print, or statement of managers accompanying the budget resolution shall contain a section that—

(1) details the circumstances making it in the national interest to allow gross Federal debt to increase rather than taking steps to reduce the debt; and

(2) provides a justification for allowing the surpluses in the Social Security trust fund to be spent on other functions of government even as the baby boom generation retires, program costs are projected to rise dramati-

cally, the debt owed to Social Security is about to come due, and the trust fund is projected to go insolvent.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “gross Federal debt” means the nominal levels of (or changes in the levels of) gross Federal debt (debt subject to limit as set out in section 101(5) of the resolution) measured at the end of each fiscal year during the period of the budget, not debt as a percentage of GDP, and not levels relative to baseline projections.

(d) PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS.—It shall not be in order to consider a budget resolution in the Senate unless it includes a table that contains, for each of the previous 12 fiscal years, the following information based on the budget resolution for each such fiscal year:

(1) The amount by which the levels assumed in the budget resolution allow the Federal debt of the Nation to rise or fall.

(2) The amount by which the levels assumed in the budget resolution allow the debt of the Federal debt of the Nation to rise or fall on a per capita basis (including only citizens of the United States).

(3) The amount of the Social Security surplus projected to be spent over 5 years by the levels in the budget resolution.

SEC. 316. TRUTH IN DEBT DISCLOSURES.

(a) GROSS DEBT.—The levels assumed in this budget resolution allow the gross Federal debt of the Nation to rise by \$4,710,000,000,000 from the current year, fiscal year 2010, to the fifth year of the budget window, fiscal year 2015.

(b) PER CITIZEN.—The levels assumed in this budget resolution allow the gross Federal debt of the Nation to rise by \$15,250 on every citizen of the United States from the current year, fiscal year 2010, to the fifth year of the budget window, fiscal year 2015.

SEC. 317. FURTHER DISCLOSURE OF LEVELS IN THIS RESOLUTION.

The levels assumed in this budget resolution—

(1) cut spending as a percent of GDP by 11 percent;

(2) cut the deficit as percent of GDP by 70 percent; and

(3) cut taxes by \$780,000,000,000.

SEC. 318. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

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

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

TITLE IV—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 401. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) DEFICIT REDUCTION INSTRUCTION.—The Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill or resolution not later than September 23, 2010, that consists of changes in laws, bills, or resolutions within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by \$2,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2015.

(b) STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT INSTRUCTION.—The Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill or resolution not later than December 10, 2010, that consists of changes in laws, bills, or resolutions within its jurisdiction to increase the statutory debt limit by an amount no more than \$50,000,000,000.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3730. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3217, to promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system, to end “too big to fail”, to protect the American taxpayer by ending bailouts, to protect consumers from abusive financial services practices, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3730. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3217, to promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system, to end “too big to fail”, to protect the American taxpayer by ending bailouts, to protect consumers from abusive financial services practices, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ELIMINATION OF AUTOMATIC PAY ADJUSTMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 31) is repealed.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 601(a)(1) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking “(a)(1)” and inserting “(a)”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

(3) by striking “as adjusted by paragraph (2) of this subsection” and inserting “adjusted as provided by law”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on December 31, 2010.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Thursday, April 29, 2010 at 2:15 p.m. in Room 628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building to conduct a legislative hearing on the following bills:

S. 2802, A bill to settle land claims within the Fort Hall Reservation; S. 1264, A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to assess the irrigation infrastructure of the Pine River Indian Irrigation Project in the State of Colorado and provide grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe to assess, repair, rehabilitate, or reconstruct existing infrastructure, and for other purposes; and S. 439, A bill to provide for and promote the economic development of Indian tribes by furnishing the necessary capital, financial services, and technical assistance to Indian-owned business enterprises, to stimulate the development of the private sector of Indian tribal economies, and for other purposes.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 202-224-2251.