

Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Daines
Kinzinger (IL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Gardner
Gerlach
Gibson
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Grijalva
Grimm
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heck (NV)
Heck (WA)
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Holt
Honda
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Israel
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)

Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kirkpatrick
Kline
Kuster
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebach
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney, Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Michaud
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Negrete McLeod
Nolan
Nunes
O'Rourke
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters (CA)
Peters (MI)
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Pittenger
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)

Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reichert
Ribble
Richmond
Rigell
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schock
Schradner
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stivers
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiberi
Tierney
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Upton
Valadao
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

Hensarling
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
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Jordan
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Kingston
Labrador
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Massie
McCauley
McClintock
Meadows
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunnelee
Olson
Palazzo
Pearce
Perry
Petri
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Radel
Reed
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ross

Rothfus
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
Stewart
Stockman
Stutzman
Thornberry
Turner
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho

NOT VOTING—3

McCarthy (NY) Rush Young (FL)

□ 2218

Mrs. ROBY and Messrs. DesJARLAIS and YOHO changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. NAPOLITANO changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

□ 2230

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON S. CON. RES. 8, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the Senate Concurrent Resolution (S. Con. Res. 8) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2014, revising the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2013, and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2015 through 2023, adopted an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of House Concurrent Resolution 25, as adopted by the House; adopted such concurrent resolution, as amended; insisted on its amendment; and requested a conference with the

Senate thereon; and during the remainder of the 113th Congress, it shall not be in order to offer a motion under clause 7(c) of rule XXII with respect to Senate Concurrent Resolution 8.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 8

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2014 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 and 2015 through 2023.

(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 2014.

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—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 301. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to replace sequestration.

Sec. 302. Deficit-neutral reserve funds to promote employment and job growth.

Sec. 303. Deficit-neutral reserve funds to assist working families and children.

Sec. 304. Deficit-neutral reserve funds for early childhood education.

Sec. 305. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for tax relief.

Sec. 306. Reserve fund for tax reform.

Sec. 307. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to invest in clean energy and preserve the environment.

Sec. 308. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in America's infrastructure.

Sec. 309. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for America's servicemembers and veterans.

Sec. 310. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for higher education.

Sec. 311. Deficit-neutral reserve funds for health care.

Sec. 312. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in our Nation's counties and schools.

Sec. 313. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for a farm bill.

Sec. 314. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in water infrastructure and resources.

Sec. 315. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for pension reform.

Sec. 316. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for housing finance reform.

Sec. 317. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for national security.

Sec. 318. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for overseas contingency operations.

Sec. 319. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for terrorism risk insurance.

Sec. 320. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for postal reform.

Sec. 321. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for Government reform and efficiency.

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Aderholt
Amash
Amodei
Bachmann
Barr
Barton
Bentivolio
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Brady (TX)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Broun (GA)
Buchson
Burgess
Campbell
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Culberson
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Farenthold
Fincher
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
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Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith (VA)
Hall
Harris
Hartzler

- Sec. 322. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Federal benefit processing.
- Sec. 323. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation to improve voter registration and the voting experience in Federal elections.
- Sec. 324. Deficit-reduction reserve fund to promote corporate tax fairness.
- Sec. 325. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for improving Federal forest management.
- Sec. 326. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for financial transparency.
- Sec. 327. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote manufacturing in the United States.
- Sec. 328. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for report elimination or modification.
- Sec. 329. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the minimum wage.
- Sec. 330. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve health outcomes and lower costs for children in Medicaid.
- Sec. 331. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Federal workforce development, job training, and reemployment programs.
- Sec. 332. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for repeal of medical device tax.
- Sec. 333. Deficit-neutral reserve fund prohibiting Medicare vouchers.
- Sec. 334. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for equal pay for equal work.
- Sec. 335. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to women's health care.
- Sec. 336. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to require State-wide budget neutrality in the calculation of the Medicare hospital wage index floor.
- Sec. 337. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the promotion of investment and job growth in United States manufacturing, oil and gas production, and refining sectors.
- Sec. 338. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to allow States to enforce State and local use tax laws.
- Sec. 339. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the definition of full-time employee.
- Sec. 340. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the labeling of genetically engineered fish.
- Sec. 341. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the families of America's servicemembers and veterans.
- Sec. 342. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a biennial budget and appropriations process.
- Sec. 343. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the repeal or reduction of the estate tax.
- Sec. 344. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for disabled veterans and their survivors.
- Sec. 345. Deficit reduction fund for no budget, no OMB pay.
- Sec. 346. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating hardrock mining reform.
- Sec. 347. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to end "too big to fail" subsidies or funding advantage for wall street mega-banks (over \$500,000,000,000 in total assets).
- Sec. 348. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to authorizing children eligible for health care under laws administered by Secretary of Veterans Affairs to retain such eligibility until age 26.
- Sec. 349. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for State and local law enforcement.
- Sec. 350. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to establish a national network for manufacturing innovation.
- Sec. 351. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensure that any carbon emissions standards must be cost effective, based on the best available science, and benefit low-income and middle class families.
- Sec. 352. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to address the eligibility criteria for certain unlawful immigrant individuals with respect to certain health insurance plans.
- Sec. 353. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to ensure no financial institution is above the law regardless of size.
- Sec. 354. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to helping homeowners and small businesses mitigate against flood loss.
- Sec. 355. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to restore family health care flexibility by repealing the health savings account and flexible spending account restrictions in the health care law.
- Sec. 356. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for BARDA and the BioShield Special Reserve Fund.
- Sec. 357. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for postal reform.
- Sec. 358. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to broaden the effects of the sequester, including allowing Members of Congress to donate a portion of their salaries to charity or to the Department of the Treasury during sequestration.
- Sec. 359. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to ensure the Bureau of Land Management collaborates with western states to prevent the listing of the sage-grouse.
- Sec. 360. Deficit-Reduction Reserve Fund for Eminent Domain Abuse Prevention.
- Sec. 361. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for export promotion.
- Sec. 362. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the prohibition on funding of the Medium Extended Air Defense System.
- Sec. 363. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to increase the capacity of agencies to ensure effective contract management and contract oversight.
- Sec. 364. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in air traffic control services.
- Sec. 365. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to address prescription drug abuse in the United States.
- Sec. 366. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to support rural schools and districts.
- Sec. 367. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen enforcement of free trade agreement provisions relating to textile and apparel articles.
- Sec. 368. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to assist low-income seniors.
- Sec. 369. Reserve fund to end offshore tax abuses by large corporations.
- Sec. 370. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to ensure that domestic energy sources can meet emissions rules.
- Sec. 371. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for the inland waterways system.
- Sec. 372. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for achieving full auditability of the financial statements of the Department of Defense by 2017.
- Sec. 373. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to sanctions with respect to Iran.
- Sec. 374. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent restrictions to public access to fishing downstream of dams owned by the Corps of Engineers.
- Sec. 375. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to address the disproportionate regulatory burdens on community banks.
- Sec. 376. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to authorize provision of per diem payments for provision of services to dependents of homeless veterans under laws administered by Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
- Sec. 377. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to support programs related to the nuclear missions of the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Sec. 378. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to phase-in any changes to individual or corporate tax systems.
- Sec. 379. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increases in aid for tribal education programs.
- Sec. 380. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to expedite exports from the United States.
- Sec. 381. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting the reauthorization of the payments in lieu of taxes program at levels roughly equivalent to property tax revenues lost due to the presence of Federal land.
- Sec. 382. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to ensure that the United States will not negotiate or support treaties that violate Americans' Second Amendment rights under the Constitution of the United States.
- Sec. 383. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to increase funding for Federal investments in biomedical research.
- Sec. 384. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to uphold Second Amendment rights and prevent the United States from entering into the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 401. Discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2013 and 2014, program integrity initiatives, and other adjustments.
- Sec. 402. Point of order against advance appropriations.
- Sec. 403. Adjustments for sequestration or sequestration replacement.
- Sec. 404. Senate point of order against provisions of appropriations legislation that constitute changes in mandatory programs affecting the Crime Victims Fund.
- Sec. 405. Supermajority enforcement.
- Sec. 406. Prohibiting the use of guarantee fees as an offset.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 411. Oversight of Government performance.
- Sec. 412. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 413. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 414. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 415. Exercise of rulemaking powers.
 Sec. 416. Congressional budget office estimates.

TITLE V—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 501. To require transparent reporting on the ongoing costs to taxpayers of Obamacare.
 Sec. 502. To require fuller reporting on possible costs to taxpayers of Obamacare.
 Sec. 503. To require fuller reporting on possible costs to taxpayers of any budget submitted by the President.
 Sec. 504. Sense of Senate on underutilized facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and their potential use.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2023:

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

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

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,038,311,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,290,932,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,646,592,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,833,891,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$2,973,673,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,111,061,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,245,117,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,400,144,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,592,212,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,800,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,991,775,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2013: \$0,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$20,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$40,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$55,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$70,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$82,110,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$95,881,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$115,534,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$135,203,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$149,801,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$159,630,000,000.

(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 2013: \$3,054,195,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,963,749,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,046,506,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,211,506,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,386,445,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,568,528,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,779,446,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,973,331,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,136,110,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,350,282,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,492,138,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,956,295,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,997,884,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,082,375,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,240,376,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,382,809,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,542,197,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,749,797,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,926,818,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,103,496,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,323,224,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,451,446,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2013: \$917,984,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$706,952,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$435,783,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$406,486,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$409,137,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$431,136,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$504,680,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$526,674,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$511,283,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$522,724,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$459,672,000,000.

(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 2013: \$17,113,638,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$18,008,333,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$18,626,857,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$19,222,298,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$19,871,057,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$20,558,744,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$21,312,959,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,094,877,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$22,863,179,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$23,634,787,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$24,364,925,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2013: \$12,274,763,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$13,059,985,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$13,588,003,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$14,081,252,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$14,574,683,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,081,187,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$15,669,625,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$16,297,499,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$16,929,319,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$17,600,005,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$18,229,414,000,000.

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 2013: \$669,920,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$731,717,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$766,392,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$812,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$861,554,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$908,130,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$951,691,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$994,855,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,038,909,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,083,586,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,129,163,000,000.

(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 2013: \$634,822,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$711,355,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$756,949,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$805,969,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$856,933,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$907,679,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$962,040,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$1,022,374,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,086,431,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,154,554,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,227,009,000,000.

(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 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,643,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,658,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,782,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,801,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,966,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,941,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,174,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,144,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,390,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,358,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,617,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,584,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,844,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,810,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,070,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,036,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,301,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,266,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,541,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,505,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,789,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,751,000,000.

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 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$255,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$255,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$262,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$262,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$272,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$272,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$284,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$283,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$295,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$294,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$308,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$307,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$319,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$318,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$332,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$331,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$345,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$344,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$357,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$356,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$371,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$370,000,000.

SEC. 104. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2013 through 2023 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$648,215,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$658,250,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$560,243,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$599,643,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$567,553,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$575,701,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$575,019,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$575,203,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$582,648,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$573,557,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$590,411,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$574,884,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$598,867,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$587,226,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$607,454,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$595,192,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$616,137,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$603,369,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$625,569,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$617,186,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$636,480,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$621,603,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,425,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,716,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,883,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,508,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,367,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,830,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,521,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,580,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,666,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,792,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,831,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,157,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,004,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,707,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$52,194,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,729,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$52,898,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,801,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$54,417,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,209,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,664,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,212,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,154,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,949,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,426,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,301,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,022,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,019,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,553,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,749,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,229,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,508,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,962,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,264,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,655,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,030,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$33,408,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,795,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,073,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,590,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,851,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,396,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,643,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,243,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,122,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,465,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,270,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,061,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,078,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,185,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,563,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,309,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,822,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,489,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,105,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,622,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,316,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,803,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,538,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,875,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,696,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,862,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,072,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,913,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,150,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,682,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,019,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,121,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,872,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,165,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,055,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,394,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,681,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,245,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,014,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,036,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,112,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,596,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,435,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$50,174,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,074,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,331,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,862,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$52,759,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,703,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,373,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,777,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,550,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,136,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,180,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,909,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,717,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,283,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,780,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,289,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,613,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,087,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,908,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,301,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,379,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$19,878,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,588,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,116,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,105,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,626,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,421,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,959,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-30,498,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-24,504,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,201,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,408,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,733,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-2,394,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,112,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-4,110,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,827,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-5,624,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,224,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-3,938,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,885,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-6,483,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,984,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-6,238,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-981,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,226,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-2,004,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,334,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-3,032,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,501,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$93,656,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$88,556,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$94,621,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$88,419,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$95,092,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$89,319,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$95,855,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$90,186,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$96,577,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$91,115,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$96,478,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$91,977,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$97,757,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$93,143,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$99,308,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$94,330,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$101,593,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$95,586,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$103,395,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$96,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$105,364,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,911,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$38,409,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,995,500,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,779,500,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,362,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$31,033,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,808,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,233,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,360,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,216,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,442,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,660,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,610,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,831,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,212,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,873,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,828,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,154,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$28,461,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,487,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,098,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,953,000,000.
(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$77,536,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$82,279,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$78,349,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$86,546,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$89,537,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$96,269,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$106,927,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$98,922,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$117,961,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$111,494,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$123,744,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$122,679,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$119,139,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$117,997,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$120,411,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$119,806,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$122,546,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$121,459,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$124,565,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$123,422,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$126,825,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$125,845,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$365,206,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$361,960,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$420,326,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$415,573,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$500,356,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$493,639,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$554,680,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$560,173,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$611,908,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$614,248,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$648,773,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$648,945,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$685,879,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$684,985,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$732,529,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$721,193,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$764,934,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$763,469,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$808,026,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$806,172,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$852,829,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$851,028,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$511,692,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$511,240,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$535,596,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$535,067,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$540,503,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$540,205,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$586,873,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$586,662,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$602,495,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$602,085,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$626,619,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$626,319,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$687,071,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$686,851,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$734,468,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$734,051,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$782,452,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$782,386,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$855,410,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$855,061,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$883,491,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$883,062,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$544,094,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$542,998,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$530,103,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$526,954,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$528,197,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$524,043,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$537,117,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$536,196,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$536,006,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$531,153,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$538,914,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$529,716,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$565,188,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$560,677,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$578,159,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$573,775,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$592,348,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$587,965,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$611,644,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$612,070,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$619,422,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$614,921,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$52,803,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$52,883,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,506,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,616,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$30,233,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$30,308,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$33,369,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$33,407,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$36,691,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,691,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$40,005,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$40,005,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$43,421,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$43,421,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$46,954,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$46,954,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$50,474,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$50,474,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$54,235,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$54,235,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$58,441,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$58,441,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$140,646,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$138,860,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$145,488,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$145,254,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$150,218,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$149,672,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$162,493,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$161,876,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$161,405,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$160,549,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$159,902,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$159,031,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$171,529,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$170,622,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$176,188,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$175,286,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$180,118,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$179,169,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$191,846,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$190,875,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$188,517,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$187,433,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$53,094,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$57,120,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$66,526,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$55,445,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$56,476,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$57,912,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$59,937,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$62,665,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$59,940,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$65,090,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$61,751,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$63,405,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$63,708,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$63,959,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$65,672,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$65,153,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$67,840,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$67,246,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$70,695,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$70,666,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$76,218,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$75,564,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,263,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$23,616,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,527,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,258,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,540,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,995,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,616,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,640,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,247,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,497,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,039,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,377,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,724,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$28,210,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,520,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,089,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$28,437,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,996,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,353,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$30,900,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$30,304,000,000.
(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$331,271,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$331,271,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$342,703,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$342,703,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$370,274,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$370,274,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$419,485,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$419,485,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$506,103,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$506,103,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$608,623,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$608,623,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$683,623,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$683,623,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$752,067,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$752,067,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$806,870,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$806,870,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$859,077,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$859,077,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$905,971,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$905,971,000,000.
(19) Allowances (920):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$99,868,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,853,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$31,869,500,000.
(B) Outlays, \$39,233,500,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,469,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,941,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$-35,734,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,211,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$-42,592,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-20,253,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$-51,675,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-36,471,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$-61,088,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-48,910,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$-68,207,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-61,194,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$-76,108,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-70,697,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$-84,378,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-80,463,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$-92,680,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-89,556,000,000.
(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$-76,489,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-76,489,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$-75,946,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-75,946,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$-80,864,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-80,864,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$-86,391,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-86,391,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$-90,137,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-90,137,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$-90,503,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-90,503,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$-97,574,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-97,574,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$-98,916,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-98,916,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$-103,177,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-103,177,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$-105,117,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-105,117,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$-108,885,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$-108,885,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

Not later than October 1, 2013, the Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws, bills, or resolutions within its jurisdiction to increase the total level of revenues by \$975,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REPLACE SEQUESTRATION.

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 amend section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) or section 901(e) of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240) to repeal or revise the enforcement procedures established under those sections, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023. For purposes of determining deficit-neutrality

under this section, the Chairman may include the estimated effects of any amendment or amendments to the discretionary spending limits in section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)).

SEC. 302. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS 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 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(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, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(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 provide assistance to the unemployed, or improve 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(d) TRADE AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—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, trade enforcement, (including requiring timely and time-limited investigations into the evasion of antidumping and countervailing duties), or international agreements for economic assistance, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 303. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS TO ASSIST WORKING FAMILIES AND CHILDREN.

(a) INCOME SUPPORT.—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 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, child support enforcement programs, or other assistance to working 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(b) **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 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to housing assistance, which may include working family rental assistance, or assistance provided through the Housing Trust Fund, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(c) **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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 304. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.

(a) **PRE-KINDERGARTEN.**—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 a pre-kindergarten program or programs to serve low-income children, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(b) **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 working 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(c) **HOME VISITING.**—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 a home visiting program or programs serving low-income mothers-to-be and 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 305. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR 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, motions, or conference reports that provide tax relief, including extensions of expiring tax relief or refundable tax relief, relief that supports innovation by United States enterprises, relief for low and middle income families or relief that expands the ability of startup companies to benefit from the credit for research and experimentation expenses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that the provisions in such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 306. RESERVE FUND FOR 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 reform the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure a sustainable revenue base that leads to a fairer, more progressive, and more efficient tax system than currently exists, and to a more competitive business environment for United States enterprises, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that the provisions in such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 307. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO INVEST IN CLEAN ENERGY AND PRESERVE 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 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to—

- (1) the reduction of our Nation's dependence on imported energy and the investment of receipts from domestic energy production;
- (2) energy conservation and renewable energy development, or new or existing approaches to clean energy financing;
- (3) the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program;
- (4) low-income weatherization and energy efficiency retrofit programs;
- (5) Federal programs for land and water conservation and acquisition;
- (6) greenhouse gas emissions levels;
- (7) the preservation, restoration, or protection of the Nation's public lands, oceans, coastal areas, or aquatic ecosystems;
- (8) agreements between the United States and jurisdictions of the former Trust Territory;
- (9) wildland fire management activities;
- (10) the restructure of the nuclear waste program; or
- (11) to provide assistance for fishery disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce during 2012;

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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 308. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVESTMENTS IN AMERICA'S 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 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that provide for Federal investment in the infrastructure of the United States,

which may include projects for transportation, housing, energy, water, telecommunications, including promoting investments in broadband infrastructure to expedite deployment of broadband to rural areas, or financing through tax credit bonds, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 309. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMERICA'S SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS.

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—

(1) eligibility for both military retired pay and veterans' disability compensation (concurrent receipt);

(2) the reduction or elimination of the offset between Survivor Benefit Plan annuities and Veterans' Dependency and Indemnity Compensation;

(3) the improvement of disability benefits or the process of evaluating and adjudicating benefit claims for members of the Armed Forces or veterans;

(4) the infrastructure needs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including constructing or leasing space, to include leases of major medical facilities, and maintenance of Department facilities;

(5) supporting the transition of servicemembers to the civilian workforce, including by expanding or improving education, job training, and workforce development benefits, or other programs for servicemembers or veterans, which may include streamlining the process associated with Federal and State credentialing requirements; or

(6) supporting additional efforts to increase access to health care for veterans in rural areas through telehealth and other programs that reduce the need for such veterans to travel long distances to a medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs;

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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 310. 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 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that make higher education more accessible and affordable, which may include legislation to increase college enrollment and completion rates for low-income students, standardize financial aid award letters, or promote college savings, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 311. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS 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 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,

motions, or conference reports that increase payments made under, or permanently reform or replace, the Medicare Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) formula, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that the provisions in such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(b) **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 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(c) **HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT.**—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 promote improvements to health care delivery systems, which may include changes that increase care quality, encourage efficiency, focus on chronic illness, or improve care coordination, improve overall population health, promote health equity or reduce health disparities, and that improve the fiscal sustainability of health care spending over the long term, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(d) **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 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(e) **DRUG SAFETY.**—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 relating to drug safety, which may include legislation that permits the safe importation of prescription drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration from a specified list of countries, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 312. 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 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 chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the “Payments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1976”), or both, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 313. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR A FARM BILL.

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 for the reauthorization of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246; 122 Stat. 1651) or prior Acts, authorize similar or related programs, provide for revenue changes, or any combination of the purposes under this section, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 314. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVESTMENTS IN WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES.

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 relate to water infrastructure programs or make changes to the collection and expenditure of the Harbor Maintenance Tax (subchapter A of chapter 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 315. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PENSION 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 to strengthen and reform the pension 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 316. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HOUSING FINANCE 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 promote appropriate access to mortgage credit for individuals and families or examine the role of government in the secondary mortgage market, which may include legislation to restructure government-sponsored enterprises, or provide for mortgage refinance opportunities, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 317. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.

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 support Department of Defense auditability and acquisition reform efforts, which may include legislation that limits the use of incremental funding, or that promotes affordability or appropriate contract choice, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 318. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

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 the support of Overseas Contingency Operations, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 319. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE.

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 make changes to or provide for the reauthorization of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (Public Law 107-297; 116 Stat. 2322), 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 320. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR POSTAL 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 to strengthen and reform the United States Postal Service, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 321. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR GOVERNMENT REFORM AND EFFICIENCY.

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 achieve savings through the use of performance data or scientifically rigorous evaluation methodologies for the elimination, consolidation, or reform of Federal programs, agencies, offices, and initiatives, or the sale of Federal property, or the

reduction of duplicative Federal financial literacy programs, or the reduction of duplicative Federal housing assistance programs or the reduction of duplicative Federal grant programs within the Department of Justice, or the reduction of duplicative Federal unmanned aircraft programs, or the reduction of duplicative Federal science, technology, engineering, and mathematics programs or the reduction of duplicative Federal economic development programs or the reduction of duplicative Federal support for entrepreneurs programs, or the reduction of duplicative preparedness grants by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the reduction of duplicative Federal green building programs, or the reduction of duplicative Federal diesel emissions programs, or the reduction of duplicative early learning child care programs, or the reduction of duplicative domestic food assistance programs, or the reduction of duplicative teacher quality programs, or the reduction of duplicative food safety programs, or the reduction of duplicative Defense language and cultural training programs, or the reduction of duplicative nuclear nonproliferation programs, or reduce improper payments, and reduce the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023. 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. 322. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE FEDERAL BENEFIT PROCESSING.

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 business process changes at the Office of Personnel Management, which may include processing times for Federal employee benefits or other efficiencies or operational changes, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 323. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE VOTER REGISTRATION AND THE VOTING EXPERIENCE IN FEDERAL 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 and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to the improvement of voter registration and the voting experience in Federal elections, which may include funding measures or other measures addressing voter registration or election reform, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 324. 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 related to corporate income taxes, which may include measures addressing loopholes used by large profitable corporations that pay no Federal income tax and use such savings to reduce the deficit. The Chairman may also make adjustment 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. 325. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR IMPROVING FEDERAL FOREST MANAGEMENT.

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 relating to the management of Federal forest lands, which may include—

(1) the increase of timber production within sustainable levels;

(2) the protection of communities from wildfires, or the enhancement of forest resilience to insects or disease; or

(3) the improvement, protection, or restoration of watersheds and forest 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 326. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY.

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 to increase the transparency of financial and performance information for Federal agencies, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 327. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED 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, motions, or conference reports related to investment in the manufacturing sector of the United States, which may include educational or research and development initiatives, public-private partnerships, or other 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 328. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR REPORT ELIMINATION OR MODIFICATION.

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 achieve savings through the elimination, modification, or the reduction in frequency of congressionally mandated reports from Federal agencies, and reduce the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

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. 329. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE MINIMUM WAGE.

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 income inequality, which may include an increase in the minimum wage, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 330. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE HEALTH OUTCOMES AND LOWER COSTS FOR CHILDREN IN MEDICAID.

(a) **PROTECTING MEDICAID FOR AMERICA'S CHILDREN.**—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 preserve Medicaid's role in protecting children's health 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(b) **MEDICALLY COMPLEX CHILDREN.**—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 improve the health outcomes and lowers costs for medically complex children in Medicaid, which may include creating or expanding integrated delivery models or improving care coordination, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(c) **ORAL HEALTH CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH MEDICAID COVERAGE.**—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 improve the oral health outcomes for children covered by Medicaid, including legislation that may allow for risk-based disease prevention and comprehensive, coordinated chronic disease treatment approaches, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 331. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE FEDERAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT, JOB TRAINING, AND REEMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS.

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 ensure effective administration, reduce inefficient overlap, improve access, and enhance outcomes of Federal workforce development, youth and adult job training, and reemployment 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 332. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REPEAL OF MEDICAL DEVICE TAX.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget 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 the House and the Senate, motions, or conference reports related to innovation, high quality manufacturing jobs, and economic growth, including the repeal of the 2.3 percent excise tax on medical device manufacturers, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 333. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND PROHIBITING MEDICARE VOUCHERS.

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 access for Medicare beneficiaries, which may include legislation that provides beneficiary protections from voucher payments, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 334. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to efforts to ensure equal pay policies and practices, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 335. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WOMEN'S HEALTH 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 women's access to health care, which may include the protection of basic primary and preventative health care, family planning and birth control, or employer-provided contraceptive coverage for women's health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for these purposes, provided that such legislation does not increase the deficit or revenues over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 336. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REQUIRE STATE-WIDE BUDGET NEUTRALITY IN THE CALCULATION OF THE MEDICARE HOSPITAL WAGE INDEX FLOOR.

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 adjust Medicare outlays, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 337. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE PROMOTION OF INVESTMENT AND JOB GROWTH IN UNITED STATES MANUFACTURING, OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION, AND REFINING 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 that may result in strong growth in manufacturing, oil and gas production, and refining sectors of the economy through the approval and construction of the Keystone XL Pipeline without raising new revenue, by the amounts provided in the legislation for those purposes, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 338. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ALLOW STATES TO ENFORCE STATE AND LOCAL USE TAX LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of any 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 allowing States to enforce State and local use taxes already owed under State law on remote sales 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023 and provided that such legislation may include requirements that States recognize the value of small businesses to the United States economy by exempting the remote sales of business inputs from sales and use taxes.

SEC. 339. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE.

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 employer penalties in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which may include restoring a sensible definition of "full-time employee", provided that such legislation does not increase the deficit or revenues over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 340. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE LABELING OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FISH.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the labeling of genetically engineered fish, without raising new revenue, by the amounts provided in the legislation for those purposes, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 341. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE FAMILIES OF AMERICA'S SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS.

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 relating to support for the families of members of the Armed Forces and veterans, including—

- (1) expanding educational opportunities;
- (2) providing increased access to job training and placement services;
- (3) tracking and reporting on suicides of family members of members of the Armed Forces;
- (4) ensuring access to high-quality and affordable healthcare; or
- (5) improving military housing;

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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 342. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING A BIENNIAL BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS.

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 relating to establishing a biennial budget and appropriations process, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 343. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REPEAL OR REDUCTION OF THE ESTATE TAX.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the repeal or reduction of the estate tax, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 344. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND THEIR SURVIVORS.

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 protecting the benefits of disabled veterans and their survivors, which may not include a chained CPI, by the amounts provided in that legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total fiscal years 2013

through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 345. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR NO BUDGET, NO OMB PAY.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget shall reduce allocations, pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, equal to amounts withheld pursuant to one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between houses, motions, or conference reports related to the federal budget process, which may include prohibiting paying the salaries of either the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the OMB Deputy Director, or the OMB Deputy Director for Management, or all three officials, for the period of time after which the President fails to submit a budget, pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, and until the day the President submits a budget to Congress.

SEC. 346. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING HARDROCK MINING 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 1 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal land management, which may include provisions relating to budget deficit reduction, establishment of a reclamation fund, imposition of a locatable mineral royalty, revenue sharing with States, and improvements to the permitting process, by the amounts provided in the legislation for those purposes, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 347. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO END "TOO BIG TO FAIL" SUBSIDIES OR FUNDING ADVANTAGE FOR WALL STREET MEGA-BANKS (OVER \$500,000,000,000 IN TOTAL ASSETS).

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget 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 related to any subsidies or funding advantage relative to other competitors received by bank holding companies with over \$500,000,000,000 in total assets, which may include elimination of any subsidies or funding advantage relative to other competitors resulting from the perception of Federal assistance to prevent receivership, or any subsidies or funding advantage relative to other competitors resulting from the perception of Federal assistance to facilitate exit from receivership, or to realign market incentives to protect the taxpayer, except in the case of Federal assistance provided in response to a natural disaster, without raising new revenue, 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 2014 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

SEC. 348. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AUTHORIZING CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO RETAIN SUCH ELIGIBILITY UNTIL AGE 26.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to authorizing children who are eligible to receive health care furnished under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to retain such eligibility until age 26, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 349. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution by the amounts provided by a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report to support State and local law enforcement, which may include investing in State formula grants, to aid State and local law enforcement and criminal justice systems in implementing innovative, evidence-based approaches to crime prevention and control, including strategies such as specialty courts, multi-jurisdictional task forces, technology improvement, and information sharing systems, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 350. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL NETWORK FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.

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 relate to accelerating the development and deployment of advanced manufacturing technologies, advancing competitiveness, improving the speed and infrastructure with which small- and medium-sized enterprises and supply chains commercialize new processes and technologies, and informing industry-driven education and training, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 351. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURE THAT ANY CARBON EMISSIONS STANDARDS MUST BE COST EFFECTIVE, BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE, AND BENEFIT LOW-INCOME AND MIDDLE CLASS FAMILIES.

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 relating to carbon emission standards, that any such standards must be cost effective, based on best available science and benefit low-income and middle class 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 352. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ADDRESS THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR CERTAIN UNLAWFUL IMMIGRANT INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to limiting undocumented immigrants from qualifying for federally subsidized health insurance 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 353. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ENSURE NO FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IS ABOVE THE LAW REGARDLESS OF SIZE.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to criminal liability of a financial institution operating in the United States, which may include measures to address the criminal prosecution of a large financial institution operating in the United States or executives of a large financial institution operating in the United States, including for wrongdoing relating to money laundering or violation of sanctions laws, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 354. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HELPING HOMEOWNERS AND SMALL BUSINESSES MITIGATE AGAINST FLOOD LOSS.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing better coordination among flood mitigation programs to meet the unmet mitigation needs of homeowners and small businesses, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 355. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO RESTORE FAMILY HEALTH CARE FLEXIBILITY BY REPEALING THE HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT AND FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT RESTRICTIONS IN THE HEALTH CARE LAW.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget 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 restore families' health care flexibility, which may include repealing tax increases on tax-advantaged accounts in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148; Stat. 119), without raising revenue, 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 2014 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

SEC. 356. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR BARDA AND THE BIOSHIELD SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.

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 may provide for full funding for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority under section 319L of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-7e) and the Special Reserve Fund under Section 319-F2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b) without raising new revenue by the amounts provided in such authorizing legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation does not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 357. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR POSTAL 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 related to the United States Postal Service, which may include measures addressing the nonprofit postal discount for State and national political committees, 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. 358. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO BROADEN THE EFFECTS OF THE SEQUESTER, INCLUDING ALLOWING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO DONATE A PORTION OF THEIR SALARIES TO CHARITY OR TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY DURING SEQUESTRATION.

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 are related to broadening the impact of the sequester, which may include allowing Members of Congress to donate 20 percent of their salaries to charity or to the Department of the Treasury if the enforcement procedures established under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and section 901(e) of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 go into, or remain in effect, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 359. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ENSURE THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT COLLABORATES WITH WESTERN STATES TO PREVENT THE LISTING OF THE SAGE-GROUSE.

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 1 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that would improve the management of public land and natural resources, by the amounts provided in the legislation for those purposes, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through

2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 360. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR EMINENT DOMAIN ABUSE PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget shall reduce allocations, pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, equal to amounts withheld pursuant to one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to federal economic development assistance, which may include amendments to the eligibility of a State or local government to receive benefits, including restricting benefits when eminent domain has been used to take private property and transfer it to another private use, and reduce the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023. 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. 361. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EXPORT PROMOTION.

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 relate to promoting exports, which may include providing the President with trade promotion authority, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 362. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE PROHIBITION ON FUNDING OF THE MEDIUM EXTENDED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

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 relating to prohibiting use of funds for defense programs not authorized by law, which may include the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS), without raising new revenue, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 363. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF AGENCIES TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AND CONTRACT OVERSIGHT.

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 increase the capacity of Federal agencies to ensure effective contract management and contract oversight, including efforts such as additional personnel and training for Inspectors General at each agency, new reporting requirements for agencies to track their responses to and actions taken in response to Inspector General recommendations, urging the President to appoint permanent Inspectors General at agencies where there is currently a vacancy, and

any other effort to ensure accountability from contractors and increase the capacity of Inspectors General to rout out waste, fraud, and abuse in all government contracting efforts, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 364. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVESTMENTS IN AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal investment in civil air traffic control services, which may include air traffic management at airport towers across the United States or at facilities of the Federal Aviation Administration, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 365. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ADDRESS PRESCRIPTION DRUG ABUSE IN THE UNITED 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, motions, or conference reports related to addressing prescription drug abuse, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 366. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SUPPORT RURAL SCHOOLS AND DISTRICTS.

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 establishment of the Office of Rural Education Policy within the Department of Education, which could include a clearinghouse for information related to the challenges of rural schools and districts or providing technical assistance within the Department of Education on rules and regulations that impact rural schools and districts, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 367. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTHEN ENFORCEMENT OF FREE TRADE AGREEMENT PROVISIONS RELATING TO TEXTILE AND APPAREL ARTICLES.

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 relate to strengthening the enforcement of provisions of free trade agreements that relate to textile and apparel articles, which may include increased training with respect to, and monitoring and verification of, textile and apparel articles, 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

2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 368. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ASSIST LOW-INCOME SENIORS.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Older Americans Act of 1965, which may include congregate and home-delivered meals programs, or other assistance to low-income seniors, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 369. RESERVE FUND TO END OFFSHORE TAX ABUSES BY LARGE CORPORATIONS.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget 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, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports related to corporate income taxes, which may include measures to end offshore tax abuses used by large corporations, or measures providing for comprehensive tax reform that ensures a revenue structure that is more efficient, leads to a more competitive business environment, and may result in additional rate or deficit reductions, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 370. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ENSURE THAT DOMESTIC ENERGY SOURCES CAN MEET EMISSIONS RULES.

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 1 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that are related to the research, development, and demonstration necessary for domestically abundant energy sources and current energy technologies to comply with present and future greenhouse gas emissions rules while still remaining economically competitive, by the amounts provided in the legislation for those purposes, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 371. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING FUNDING FOR THE INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding the inland waterways 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 372. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR ACHIEVING FULL AUDITABILITY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BY 2017.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to achieving full auditability of the financial statements Department of Defense by 2017, without raising new revenue, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to achieving full auditability of the financial statements Department of Defense by 2017, without raising new revenue, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 373. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Iran, which may include efforts to clarify that the clearance and settlement of euro-denominated transactions through European Union financial institutions may not result in the evasion of or otherwise undermine the impact of sanctions imposed with respect to Iran by the United States and the European Union (including provisions designed to strictly limit the access of the Government of Iran to its foreign exchange reserves and the facilitation of transactions on behalf of sanctioned entities), 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 374. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT RESTRICTIONS TO PUBLIC ACCESS TO FISHING DOWNSTREAM OF DAMS OWNED BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

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 1 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Corps of Engineers from restricting public access to waters downstream of a Corps of Engineers dam, without raising new revenue, by the amounts provided in the legislation for those purposes, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 375. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ADDRESS THE DISPROPORTIONATE REGULATORY BURDENS ON COMMUNITY BANKS.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget 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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to alleviating disproportionate regulatory burdens on community banks, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 376. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO AUTHORIZE PROVISION OF PER DIEM PAYMENTS FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES TO DEPENDENTS OF HOMELESS VETERANS UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

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 both Houses, motions, or conference reports related to care, services, or benefits for homeless veterans, which may include providing per diem payments for the furnishing of care for dependents of homeless veterans, without raising new revenue, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 377. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SUPPORT PROGRAMS RELATED TO THE NUCLEAR MISSIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

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 support programs related to the nuclear missions of the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 378. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PHASE-IN ANY CHANGES TO INDIVIDUAL OR CORPORATE TAX SYSTEMS.

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 relating to the phase-in of any changes to the individual or corporate tax systems, including any changes to individual or corporate income tax exclusions, exemptions, deductions, or credits, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 379. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASES IN AID FOR TRIBAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

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 the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increases in aid for tribal education programs, including the Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Career and Technical Institutions Program administered by the Department of Education, 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 2014 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

SEC. 380. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO EXPEDITE EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED 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 1 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports related to promoting the export of goods, including manufactured goods, from the United States through reform of environmental laws, which may include the regulation of greenhouse gas emissions produced outside the United States by goods exported from the United States, without raising new revenue, by the amounts provided in the legislation for those purposes, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 381. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE REAUTHORIZATION OF THE PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM AT LEVELS ROUGHLY EQUIVALENT TO PROPERTY TAX REVENUES LOST DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF FEDERAL LAND.

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 1 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports relating to that make changes to or provide for the reauthorization of the Payment in Lieu of Taxes program at levels roughly equivalent to lost tax revenues due to the presence of Federal land without raising new revenue, by the amounts provided in the legislation for those purposes, provided that the legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 382. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ENSURE THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT NEGOTIATE OR SUPPORT TREATIES THAT VIOLATE AMERICANS' SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED 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, motions, or conference reports relating to the implementation of treaties, including upholding the constitutional rights of citizens of the United States when treaties are negotiated, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 383. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR FEDERAL INVESTMENTS IN BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH.

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 Federal investments in biomedical research, 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 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

SEC. 384. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO UPHOLD SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS AND PREVENT THE UNITED STATES FROM ENTERING INTO THE UNITED NATIONS ARMS TRADE TREATY.

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 relate to upholding Second Amendment rights, which shall include preventing the United States from entering into the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit or revenues over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2018 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

SEC. 401. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2013 AND 2014, PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) SENATE POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this resolution, 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 2013—

(A) for the security category, \$684,000,000,000 in budget authority; and

(B) for the nonsecurity category, \$359,000,000,000 in budget authority; and

(2) for fiscal year 2014—

(A) for the revised security category, \$497,352,000,000 in budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$469,023,000,000 in budget authority;

as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment procedures in this resolution.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—After a bill or joint resolution relating to any matter described in paragraph (2) or (3) is placed on the calendar, or upon the offering of an amendment or motion thereto, or the laying down of an amendment between the Houses or 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) **EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS.**—Measures making appropriations in a fiscal year for emergency requirements (and so designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985).

(B) **DISABILITY REVIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.**—Measures making appropriations in a fiscal year for continuing disability reviews and redeterminations (consistent with section 251(b)(2)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985).

(C) **HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE.**—Measures making appropriations in a fiscal year for health care fraud and abuse control (consistent with section 251(b)(2)(C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985).

(D) **DISASTER RELIEF.**—Measures making appropriations for disaster relief (and so designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985).

(3) **ADJUSTMENTS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—**

(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 contingency operations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes (and so designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985), up to the amounts specified in subparagraph (B).

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

(i) for fiscal year 2013, \$99,670,000,000 in budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom); and

(ii) for fiscal year 2014, \$50,000,000,000 in budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “nonsecurity category” means all discretionary appropriations not included in the security category;

(2) the term “revised nonsecurity category” means all discretionary appropriations other than in budget function 050;

(3) the term “revised security category” means discretionary appropriations in budget function 050; and

(4) the term “security category” means discretionary appropriations associated with agency budgets for the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the National Nuclear Security Administration, the intelligence community management account (95-0401-0-1-054), and all budget accounts in budget function 150 (international affairs).

SEC. 402. 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, amendment between the Houses, 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 2014 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2014 or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2015 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2015.

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

(1) for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 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 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. 403. ADJUSTMENTS FOR SEQUESTRATION OR SEQUESTRATION REPLACEMENT.

(a) **ADJUSTMENTS UNDER CURRENT LAW.**—If the enforcement procedures established under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and section 901(e) of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 go into, or remain in effect, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocation called for in section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate, and may adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, consistent with such enforcement.

(b) **ADJUSTMENTS IF AMENDED.**—If a measure becomes law that amends the discretionary spending limits established under section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the adjustments to discretionary spending limits under section 251(b) of that Act, or the enforcement procedures established under section 251A of that Act or section 901(e) of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocation called for in section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate, and may adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, consistent with such measure.

SEC. 404. SENATE POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION THAT CONSTITUTE CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS AFFECTING THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider any appropriations legislation, including any amendment thereto, motion in relation thereto, or conference report thereon, that includes any provision or provisions affecting the Crime Victims Fund (as established by section 1402 of Public Law 98-473 (42 U.S.C. 10601)) which constitutes a change in a mandatory program that would have been estimated as affecting direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) were they included in legislation other than appropriations legislation. A point of order pursuant to this section shall be raised against such provision or provisions as described in subsections (d) and (e).

(b) **DETERMINATION.**—The determination of whether a provision is subject to a point of order pursuant to this section shall be made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(c) **SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate 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 this section.

(d) **GENERAL POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall be in order for a Senator to raise a single point of order that several provisions of a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report violate this section. The Presiding Officer may sustain the point of order as to some or all of the provisions against which the Senator raised the point of order. If the Presiding Officer so sustains the point of order as to some of the provisions (including provisions of an amendment, motion, or conference report) against which the Senator raised the point of order, then only those provisions (including provision of an amendment, motion, or conference report) against which the Presiding Officer sustains the point of order shall be deemed stricken pursuant to this section. Before the Presiding Officer rules on such a point of order, any Senator may move to waive such a point of order as it applies to some or all of the provisions against which the point of order was raised. Such a motion to waive is amendable in accordance with rules and precedents of the Senate. After the Presiding Officer rules on such a point of order, any Senator may appeal the ruling of the Presiding Officer on such a point of order as it applies to some or all of the provisions on which the Presiding Officer ruled.

(e) **FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.**—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 or amendment 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 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.

SEC. 405. SUPERMAJORITY ENFORCEMENT.

Section 425(a)(1) and (2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be subject to the waiver and appeal requirements of subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 406. PROHIBITING THE USE OF GUARANTEE FEES AS AN OFFSET.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to ensure that increases in guarantee fees charged by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac shall not be used to offset provisions that increase the deficit.

(b) **BUDGETARY RULE.**—In the Senate, for purposes of determining budgetary impacts to evaluate points of order under this resolution and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this resolution, any previous resolution, and any subsequent budget resolution, provisions contained in any bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that increases any guarantee fees of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac shall not be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues contained in such legislation.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

SEC. 411. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.

In the Senate, all committees are directed to review programs and tax expenditures within their jurisdiction to identify waste, fraud, abuse, or duplication, and increase the use of performance data to inform committee work. Committees are also directed to review the matters for congressional consideration identified on the Government Accountability Office's High Risk list and the annual report to reduce program duplication. Based on these oversight efforts and performance reviews of programs within their jurisdiction, committees are directed to include recommendations for improved governmental performance in their annual views and estimates reports required under section 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committees on the Budget.

SEC. 412. 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. 413. 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. 414. 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.

SEC. 415. 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.

SEC. 416. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATES.

(a) REQUEST FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES.—In the case of any legislative provision to which this section applies, the Congressional Budget Office, with the assistance of the Joint Committee on Taxation, shall prepare, to the extent practicable, as a supplement to the cost estimate for legislation affecting revenues, an estimate of the revenue changes in connection with such provision that incorporates the macroeconomic effects of the policy being analyzed. Any macroeconomic impact statement under the preceding sentence shall be accompanied by a written statement fully disclosing the economic, technical, and behavioral assumptions that were made in producing—

(1) such estimate; and

(2) the conventional estimate in connection with such provision.

(b) LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS TO WHICH THIS SECTION APPLIES.—This section shall apply to any legislative provision—

(1) which proposes a change or changes to law that the Congressional Budget Office determines, pursuant to a conventional fiscal estimate, has a revenue impact in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any fiscal year; or

(2) with respect to which the chair or ranking member of the Committee on the Budget of either the Senate or the House of Representatives has requested an estimate described in subsection (a).

TITLE V—OTHER MATTERS**SEC. 501. TO REQUIRE TRANSPARENT REPORTING ON THE ONGOING COSTS TO TAXPAYERS OF OBAMACARE.**

When the Congressional Budget Office releases its annual Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook, the Congressional Budget Office shall report changes in direct spending and revenue associated with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), including the net impact on deficit, both with on-budget and off-budget effects. The information shall be similar to that provided in Table 2 of the Congressional Budget Office's March 20, 2010 estimate of the budgetary effects of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), as passed by the Senate.

SEC. 502. TO REQUIRE FULLER REPORTING ON POSSIBLE COSTS TO TAXPAYERS OF OBAMACARE.

When the Congressional Budget Office releases its annual update to the Budget and Economic Outlook, the Congressional Budget Office shall provide an analysis of the budgetary effects of 30 percent, 50 percent, and 100 percent of Americans losing employer sponsored health insurance and accessing coverage through Federal or State exchanges.

SEC. 503. TO REQUIRE FULLER REPORTING ON POSSIBLE COSTS TO TAXPAYERS OF ANY BUDGET SUBMITTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

When the Congressional Budget Office submits its report to Congress relating to a budget submitted by the President for a fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, such report shall contain—

(1) an estimate of the pro rata cost for taxpayers who will file individual income tax returns for taxable years ending during such fiscal year of any deficit that would result from the budget; and

(2) an analysis of the budgetary effects described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 504. SENSE OF SENATE ON UNDERUTILIZED FACILITIES OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AND THEIR POTENTIAL USE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is the ninth largest real property holder of the Federal Government, with more than 124,000 acres and more than 4,900 buildings and other structures with a replacement value of more than \$30,000,000,000.

(2) The annual operation and maintenance costs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration have increased steadily, and, as of 2012, the Administration has more than \$2,300,000,000 in annual deferred maintenance costs.

(3) According to Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Administration continues to retain real property that is underutilized, does not have identified future mission uses, or is duplicative of other assets in its real property inventory.

(4) The Office of Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and Congress have identified the aging and duplicative infrastructure of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as a high priority and longstanding management challenge.

(5) In the NASA Authorization Act of 2010, Congress directed the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to examine its real property assets and downsize to fit current and future missions and expected funding levels, paying particular attention to

identifying and removing unneeded or duplicative infrastructure.

(6) The Office of Inspector General found at least 33 facilities, including wind tunnels, test stands, airfields, and launch infrastructure, that were underutilized or for which National Aeronautics and Space Administration managers could not identify a future mission use and that the need for these facilities have declined in recent years as a result of changes in the mission focus of the Administration, the condition and obsolescence of some facilities, and the advent of alternative testing methods.

(7) The Office of Inspector General found that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has taken steps to minimize the costs of continuing to maintain some of these facilities by placing them in an inactive state or leasing them to other parties.

(8) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has a series of initiatives underway that, in the judgment of the Office of Inspector General, are "positive steps towards 'rightsizing' its real property footprint", and the Office of Inspector General has concluded that "it is imperative that NASA move forward aggressively with its infrastructure reduction efforts".

(9) Existing and emerging United States commercial launch and exploration capabilities are providing cargo transportation to the International Space Station and offer the potential for providing crew support, access to the International Space Station, and missions to low Earth orbit while the National Aeronautics and Space Administration focuses its efforts on heavy-lift capabilities and deep space missions.

(10) National Aeronautics and Space Administration facilities and property that are underutilized, duplicative, or no longer needed for Administration requirements could be utilized by commercial users and State and local entities, resulting in savings for the Administration and a reduction in the burden of the Federal Government to fund space operations.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this concurrent resolution assume—

(1) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should move forward with plans to reduce its infrastructure and, to the greatest extent practicable, make property available for lease to a government or private tenant or report the property to the General Services Administration (GSA) for sale or transfer to another entity;

(2) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should pursue opportunities for streamlined sale or lease of property and facilities, including for exclusive use, to a private entity, or expedited conveyance or transfer to a State or political subdivision, municipality, instrumentality of a State, or Department of Transportation-licensed launch site operators for the promotion of commercial or scientific space activity and for developing and operating space launch facilities; and

(3) leasing or transferring underutilized facilities and properties to commercial space entities or State or local governments will reduce operation and maintenance costs for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, save money for the Federal Government, and promote commercial space and the exploration goals of the Administration and the United States.

Passed the Senate March 23 (legislative day, March 22), 2013.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees on Senate Concurrent Resolution 8: Messrs. RYAN of Wisconsin, COLE, PRICE of Georgia, Mrs.

BLACK, Messrs. VAN HOLLEN, CLYBURN, and Mrs. LOWEY.

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NEED FOR CONTINUED AVAILABILITY OF RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 58) expressing the sense of Congress regarding the need for the continued availability of religious services to members of the Armed Forces and their families during a lapse in appropriations, with the Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendments:

(1) Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas the Department of Defense determined that some contractor clergy, like other Department of Defense contractors, were unable to perform their contractual duties during the current lapse in appropriations;

Whereas this determination may have impacted the ability of members of the Armed Forces and their families to worship and participate in religious activities;

Whereas military chaplains on active duty, like all military personnel on active duty, continue to perform their duties during the current lapse in appropriations;

Whereas the Department continues to analyze its authorities under the Pay Our Military Act (Public Law 113-39) with respect to contractors; and

Whereas the Pay Our Military Act appropriates such sums as are necessary to pay contractors of the Department whom the Secretary of Defense determines are providing support to members of the Armed Forces: Now, therefore, be it

(2) On page 2, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 3, line 2, and insert the following:

(1) finds that the provision and availability of religious services and clergy is important to the morale and wellbeing of many members of the Armed Forces and their families; and

(2) hopes the Secretary of Defense is able to determine that contractor clergy provide necessary support to military personnel, and would therefore be covered under the appropriations made available under the Pay Our Military Act (Public Law 113-39).

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to a concurrent resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 24. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate, and an adjournment of the House of Representatives.

The message also announced that pursuant to the provisions of section 1151 of title II, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, appoints the following individuals to the Board of Trustees of the Open World Leadership Center:

The Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH).

The Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

□ 2245

PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE AND AN ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged concurrent resolution:

S. CON. RES. 24

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns on any day from Wednesday, October 16, 2013, through Friday, October 25, 2013, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until 12:00 noon on Monday, October 28, 2013, or such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on any legislative day from Wednesday, October 16, 2013, through Monday, October 21, 2013, on a motion offered pursuant to this current resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, October 22, 2013, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Passed the Senate October 16, 2013.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mrs. NEGRETE MCLEOD (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for October 14 on account of personal business.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GARRETT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 24, 113th Congress, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 22, 2013, at 2 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3311. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Kurt A. Cichowski, United States Air Force, and his advancement on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3312. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Kathleen M. Gainey, United States Air Force, and her advancement on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3313. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Dana K. Chipman, United States Army, and his advancement on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3314. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut; Redesignation of Connecticut Portion of the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut Nonattainment Area to Attainment of the 1997 Annual and 2006 24-Hour Standards for Fine Particulate Matter [EPA-R01-OAR-2013-0020; FRL-9901-11-Region 1] received September 20, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3315. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference [DE104-1103; FRL-9900-05-Region 3] received September 20, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3316. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Adoption of Control Techniques Guidelines for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts which Includes Pleasure Craft Coating Operations [EPA-R03-OAR-2013-006; FRL-9901-20-Region 3] received September 20, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3317. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio; Redesignation of the Dayton-Springfield Area to Attainment of the 1997 Annual Standard for Fine Particulate Matter [EPA-R05-OAR-2011-0596; FRL-9901-09-Region 5] received September 20, 2013, pursuant to 5