

at odds with much of his own party and the American people at large. This case is no different. The Obama administration's decision defies the bipartisan directive of 88 Members of this Senate who wrote the President on this issue in September of 2016.

Fortunately, today marks the first day of the 115th Congress. On January 20, we will inaugurate a new President. We will have to work overtime to correct the direction of these American policies.

I am committed to working with the incoming administration and both Republican and Democratic Members of Congress to make certain the United States remains appropriately supportive of Israel. We must prevent the United Nations from being further used as a forum for unjust persecution of that country. To this effort, I am introducing a resolution that recognizes the importance of Israel as a strategic ally, reiterates that Congress's bipartisan support for Israel continues, and objects to the Obama administration's decision and harmful public commentary related to the December 23 U.N. Security Council vote.

The opening of the 115th Congress and the inauguration of a new President create opportunities to improve our relations, the relationship between the United States and Israel. America's alliance with Israel is critical to combating the threat of peace in the Middle East and to our own national security. It is my hope we can seize the opportunity to better stand by our ally and continue to encourage peace and cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians.

I believe this resolution is an important step in repairing the relations the Obama administration has unnecessarily strained, and I hope to have the opportunity to vote on this measure in the Senate in the coming weeks.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1—EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 1

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

SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

Effective from January 3, 2017, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 28 (114th Congress), to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, is continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

SEC. 2. USE OF CAPITOL.

Effective from January 3, 2017, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 29 (114th Congress), to authorize the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with

the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States are continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2—TO PROVIDE FOR THE COUNTING ON JANUARY 6, 2017, OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 2

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Friday, the 6th day of January 2017, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 THROUGH 2026

Mr. ENZI submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 3

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026.

(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 2017.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.
Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.
Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for health care legislation.
Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for health care legislation.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4001. Enforcement filing.
Sec. 4002. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.
Sec. 4003. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
Sec. 4004. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2026:

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

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

Fiscal year 2017: \$2,682,088,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$2,787,834,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$2,884,637,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$3,012,645,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,131,369,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$3,262,718,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$3,402,888,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$3,556,097,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$3,727,756,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$3,903,628,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2017: \$0.
Fiscal year 2018: \$0.
Fiscal year 2019: \$0.
Fiscal year 2020: \$0.
Fiscal year 2021: \$0.
Fiscal year 2022: \$0.
Fiscal year 2023: \$0.
Fiscal year 2024: \$0.
Fiscal year 2025: \$0.
Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

(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 2017: \$3,308,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$3,350,010,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$3,590,479,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$3,779,449,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,947,834,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$4,187,893,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$4,336,952,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$4,473,818,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$4,726,484,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$4,961,154,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2017: \$3,264,662,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$3,329,394,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$3,558,237,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,741,304,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,916,533,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,159,803,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,295,742,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,419,330,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,673,813,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,912,205,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2017: \$582,574,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$541,560,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$673,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$728,659,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$785,164,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$897,085,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$892,854,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$863,233,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$946,057,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,008,577,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2017: \$20,034,788,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$20,784,183,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$21,625,729,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,504,763,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,440,271,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$24,509,421,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$25,605,527,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$26,701,273,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$27,869,175,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$29,126,158,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2017: \$14,593,316,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,198,740,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019: \$15,955,144,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020: \$16,791,740,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021: \$17,713,599,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022: \$18,787,230,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023: \$19,901,290,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024: \$21,033,163,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025: \$22,301,661,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$23,691,844,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2017 through 2026 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$623,910,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$603,716,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2018:
 (A) New budget authority, \$618,347,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$601,646,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2019:
 (A) New budget authority, \$632,742,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$617,943,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2020:
 (A) New budget authority, \$648,198,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$632,435,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$663,703,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$646,853,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$679,968,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$666,926,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$696,578,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$678,139,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$713,664,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$689,531,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$731,228,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$711,423,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$750,069,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$729,616,000,000.
 (2) International Affairs (150):
 Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,996,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,907,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,541,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,097,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,686,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$57,690,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,085,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$58,756,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,576,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,205,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$64,141,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$61,513,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$65,588,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,705,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,094,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$63,915,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$68,692,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,305,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology

(250):

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,562,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,988,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,787,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,225,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,476,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,978,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,202,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$33,645,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,961,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,313,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,720,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,038,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,516,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,812,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$37,318,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,580,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,151,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,393,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,021,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,238,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,773,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,455,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,509,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,495,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,567,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,058,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,975,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,456,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,109,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,523,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,019,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,332,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,083,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$3,337,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,590,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,796,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,608,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,755,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,955,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,124,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,264,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,254,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,738,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,916,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,486,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,425,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,201,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,647,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,126,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,457,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,203,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,388,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,403,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,536,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,497,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,055,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,761,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,164,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$53,017,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,915,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$25,214,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,728,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$26,148,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,821,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,483,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,927,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,438,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,751,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,834,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,179,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,984,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,037,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,437,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,018,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,409,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,343,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,714,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,812,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,192,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,696,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,846,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,378,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,171,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,439,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,799,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,821,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$915,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,408,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$674,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,739,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$840,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,143,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$1,688,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$17,889,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$2,003,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$17,772,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$2,238,000,000.
(8) Transportation (400):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$92,782,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$91,684,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$94,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$93,214,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$96,522,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$95,683,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$91,199,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$97,992,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$92,154,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$99,772,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$93,111,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$101,692,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$94,118,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$103,431,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$95,143,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$105,313,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$96,209,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$107,374,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$97,323,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$109,188,000,000.
(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,723,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,477,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,228,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,277,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,457,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,862,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,941,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,011,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,384,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,048,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,825,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,831,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,288,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,535,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,756,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,787,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,245,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,285,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,751,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,037,000,000.
(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$104,433,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$104,210,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$108,980,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$112,802,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$112,424,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$110,765,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$114,905,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$113,377,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$116,921,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$115,591,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$119,027,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$117,545,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$121,298,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$119,761,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$123,621,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$122,001,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$126,016,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$124,359,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$128,391,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$126,748,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$562,137,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$560,191,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$583,006,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$593,197,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$615,940,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$618,089,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$655,892,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$645,814,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$677,902,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$676,781,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$711,176,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$709,301,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$744,335,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$742,568,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$780,899,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$778,293,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$818,388,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$815,246,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$857,176,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$853,880,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$600,857,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$600,836,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$600,832,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$600,762,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$667,638,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$667,571,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$716,676,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$716,575,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$767,911,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$767,814,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$862,042,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$861,941,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$886,515,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$886,407,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$903,861,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$903,750,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,007,624,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,007,510,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,085,293,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,085,173,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$518,181,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$511,658,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$524,233,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$511,612,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$542,725,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$534,067,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$558,241,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$549,382,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$571,963,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$563,481,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$590,120,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$587,572,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$599,505,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$592,338,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$609,225,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$597,287,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$630,433,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$619,437,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$646,660,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$641,957,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$37,199,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,227,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$40,124,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$40,141,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$43,373,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$43,373,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$46,627,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$46,627,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$50,035,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$50,035,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$53,677,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$53,677,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$57,540,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$57,540,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$61,645,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$61,645,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$66,076,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$66,076,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$70,376,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$70,376,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$177,448,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$182,448,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$178,478,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$179,109,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$193,088,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$192,198,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$199,907,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$198,833,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$206,700,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$205,667,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$223,542,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$222,308,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$221,861,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$220,563,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$219,382,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$218,147,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$237,641,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$236,254,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$245,565,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$244,228,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$64,519,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$58,662,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$62,423,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$63,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$62,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$66,596,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$64,168,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$69,555,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$65,134,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$68,538,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$66,776,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$67,691,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$68,489,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$68,466,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$70,227,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$69,976,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$72,023,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$71,615,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$79,932,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$80,205,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,545,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,318,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,095,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,884,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,620,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,584,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$28,312,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,576,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,046,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$28,366,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,787,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,149,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$30,519,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,886,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$31,101,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$30,494,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$31,942,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$31,248,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,789,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$32,071,000,000.
(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$393,295,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$393,295,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$453,250,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$453,250,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$526,618,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$526,618,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$590,571,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$590,571,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$645,719,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$645,719,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$698,101,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$698,101,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$755,288,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$755,288,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$806,202,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$806,202,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$854,104,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$854,104,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$903,443,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$903,443,000,000.
(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, —\$3,849,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,627,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, —\$56,166,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$39,329,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, —\$55,423,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$47,614,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, —\$58,021,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$52,831,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, —\$61,491,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$57,092,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, —\$63,493,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$60,260,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, —\$65,783,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$62,457,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, —\$67,817,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$64,708,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, —\$70,127,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$66,892,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, —\$69,097,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$68,467,000,000.
(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, —\$87,685,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$87,685,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, —\$88,347,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$88,347,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, —\$80,125,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$80,125,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, —\$81,468,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$81,468,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, —\$84,183,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$84,183,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, —\$86,292,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$86,292,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, —\$87,518,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$87,518,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, —\$91,245,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$91,245,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, —\$99,164,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$99,164,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, —\$97,786,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$97,786,000,000.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), 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 2017: \$826,048,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$857,618,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$886,810,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$918,110,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$950,341,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$984,537,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$1,020,652,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$1,058,799,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$1,097,690,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$1,138,243,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), 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 2017: \$805,366,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$857,840,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$916,764,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$980,634,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$1,049,127,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$1,123,266,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: \$1,200,734,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: \$1,281,840,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: \$1,369,403,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$1,463,057,000,000.

(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 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,663,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,673,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,021,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,987,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,205,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,170,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,393,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,357,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,589,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,552,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,787,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,750,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,992,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,953,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,206,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,166,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,428,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,387,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,659,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,615,000,000.

SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

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 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$274,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$273,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$283,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$283,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$294,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$294,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$304,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$304,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$315,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$315,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$326,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$325,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$337,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$337,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$350,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$349,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$361,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$360,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$374,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$373,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

(a) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

(b) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

(c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than January 27, 2017, the Committees named in subsections (a) and (b) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

(b) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

(c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than January 27, 2017, the committees named in subsections (a) and (b) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**SEC. 3001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH CARE LEGISLATION.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and, in the Senate, make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for—

(1) in the Senate, one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, conference reports, or motions related to health care by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2017 through 2026; and

(2) in the House of Representatives, one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, or conference reports related to health care by the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2017 through 2026.

SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH CARE LEGISLATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and, in the Senate, make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for—

(1) in the Senate, one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, conference reports, or mo-

tions related to health care by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, provided that the cost of such legislation, when combined with the cost of any other measure with respect to which the Chairman has exercised the authority under this paragraph, does not exceed the difference obtained by subtracting—

(A) \$2,000,000,000; from

(B) the sum of deficit reduction over the period of the total of fiscal years 2017 through 2026 achieved under any measure or measures with respect to which the Chairman has exercised the authority under section 3001(1); and

(2) in the House of Representatives, one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, or conference reports related to health care by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, provided that the cost of such legislation, when combined with the cost of any other measure with respect to which the Chairman has exercised the authority under this paragraph, does not exceed the difference obtained by subtracting—

(A) \$2,000,000,000; from

(B) the sum of deficit reduction over the period of the total of fiscal years 2017 through 2026 achieved under any measure or measures with respect to which the Chairman has exercised the authority under section 3001(2).

(b) EXCEPTIONS FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Section 404(a) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, and section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House has exercised the authority under subsection (a).

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS**SEC. 4001. ENFORCEMENT FILING.**

(a) IN THE SENATE.—If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2017 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2017, 2017 through 2021, and 2017 through 2026 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

(b) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017 is adopted without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act and applicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on the budget for fiscal year 2017. The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2017 consistent with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations consistent with title I for fiscal year 2017 and for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2026 for the purpose of enforcing 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

SEC. 4002. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget, or a statement filed under section 4001 shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations of the applicable House of Congress amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate and the House of Representatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in subsection (a).

SEC. 4003. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this concurrent 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 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the allocations and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this concurrent 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 Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

(d) AGGREGATES, ALLOCATIONS AND APPLICATION.—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of this concurrent resolution and budget enforcement, the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives makes adjustments or revisions in the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels of this concurrent resolution shall not be subject to the points of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives or section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress).

SEC. 4004. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be

considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically apply, 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 either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,
JANUARY 4, 2017

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 12 noon, Wednesday, January 4; finally, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:09 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, January 4, 2017, at 12 noon.