

112<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. CON. RES. 39

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

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 29, 2012

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

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

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

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

3        **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**

4                                **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.**

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

1 year 2013 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-  
 2 priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

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

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

#### TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Social Security.

Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

#### TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

#### TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS

##### Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

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

Sec. 302. Point of order against advance appropriations.

Sec. 303. Emergency legislation.

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

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

##### Subtitle B—Other Provisions

Sec. 311. Oversight of Government performance.

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

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

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

#### TITLE IV—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 401. Reconciliation in the Senate.

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

#### TITLE V—CONGRESSIONAL POLICY CHANGES

Sec. 501. Policy statement on social security.

Sec. 502. Policy statement on medicare.

Sec. 503. Policy statement on tax reform.

TITLE VI—SENSE OF CONGRESS

Sec. 601. Regulatory reform.

1           **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED**  
 2           **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

3 **SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,565,725,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,109,085,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,098,368,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,092,240,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,256,795,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,408,942,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,594,222,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,842,333,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,027,530,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,208,224,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,417,978,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2012: \$1,043,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2013: \$795,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2014: \$631,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2015: \$62,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2016: \$31,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2017: —\$111,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2018: —\$285,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019: —\$302,000,000,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 Fiscal year 2012: \$770,420,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2013: \$813,569,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2014: \$857,048,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2015: \$901,705,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2016: \$950,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2017: \$1,004,219,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2018: \$1,063,321,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019: \$1,127,719,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2020: \$1,197,313,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,269,310,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,345,264,000,000.

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

24 Fiscal year 2012:

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

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

4 Fiscal year 2013:

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

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

8 Fiscal year 2014:

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

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

12 Fiscal year 2015:

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

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

16 Fiscal year 2016:

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

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

20 Fiscal year 2017:

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

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

24 Fiscal year 2018:

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

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

4 Fiscal year 2019:

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

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

8 Fiscal year 2020:

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

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

12 Fiscal year 2021:

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

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

16 Fiscal year 2022:

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

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

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

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

25 (1) National Defense (050):

1 Fiscal year 2012:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$549,397,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$559,626,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2013:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$562,462,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$587,049,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2014:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$562,462,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$587,807,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2015:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$570,643,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$574,208,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2016:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$579,797,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$580,181,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2017:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$591,058,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$583,077,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$602,310,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$587,825,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$613,550,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$603,494,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2020:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$625,785,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$615,208,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2021:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$638,070,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$627,214,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2022:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$651,718,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$645,558,000,000.  
20 (2) International Affairs (150):  
21 Fiscal year 2012:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$57,684,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$50,501,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2013:

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

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$14,318,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$14,318,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2020:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$14,619,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$11,335,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2021:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$14,921,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$11,541,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2022:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$15,217,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$11,742,000,000.  
16 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology  
17 (250):  
18 Fiscal year 2012:  
19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$29,836,000,000.  
21 (B) Outlays, \$31,175,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2013:  
23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$19,605,000,000.  
25 (B) Outlays, \$18,914,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2014:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$19,962,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$19,222,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2015:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$20,319,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$18,518,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2016:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$20,682,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$18,849,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2017:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$21,052,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$19,186,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2018:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$21,249,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$19,529,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2019:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$21,812,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$19,878,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$22,203,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$20,234,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$22,600,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$20,596,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$23,005,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$20,964,000,000.  
12 (4) Energy (270):  
13 Fiscal year 2012:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$9,886,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$18,342,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2013:  
18 (A) New budget authority, \$923,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$2,882,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2014:  
21 (A) New budget authority, \$976,000,000.  
22 (B) Outlays, \$2,349,000,000.  
23 Fiscal year 2015:  
24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$1,003,000,000.

- 1 (B) Outlays, \$1,649,000,000.
- 2 Fiscal year 2016:
- 3 (A) New budget authority, \$857,000,000.
- 4 (B) Outlays, \$801,000,000.
- 5 Fiscal year 2017:
- 6 (A) New budget authority, \$886,000,000.
- 7 (B) Outlays, \$829,000,000.
- 8 Fiscal year 2018:
- 9 (A) New budget authority, \$914,000,000.
- 10 (B) Outlays, \$856,000,000.
- 11 Fiscal year 2019:
- 12 (A) New budget authority, \$944,000,000.
- 13 (B) Outlays, \$885,000,000.
- 14 Fiscal year 2020:
- 15 (A) New budget authority, \$973,000,000.
- 16 (B) Outlays, \$912,000,000.
- 17 Fiscal year 2021:
- 18 (A) New budget authority,
- 19 \$1,003,000,000.
- 20 (B) Outlays, \$940,000,000.
- 21 Fiscal year 2022:
- 22 (A) New budget authority,
- 23 \$1,021,000,000.
- 24 (B) Outlays, \$955,000,000.
- 25 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

1 Fiscal year 2012:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$37,109,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$42,242,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2013:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$24,206,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$23,864,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2014:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$23,864,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$23,928,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2015:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$24,441,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$22,864,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2016:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$24,912,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$23,178,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2017:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$25,401,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$23,571,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$26,392,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$24,430,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$26,745,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$24,747,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2020:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$27,636,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$25,441,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2021:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$27,558,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$25,561,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2022:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$27,904,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$25,787,000,000.  
20 (6) Agriculture (350):  
21 Fiscal year 2012:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$22,686,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$19,646,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$20,143,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$22,255,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2014:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$20,600,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$19,523,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2015:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$20,545,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$20,545,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2016:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$20,567,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$19,628,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2017:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$20,518,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$19,549,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2018:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$20,811,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$19,765,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$21,010,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$19,990,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2020:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$21,275,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$20,266,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2021:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$21,560,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$20,514,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2022:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$21,631,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$20,583,000,000.  
16 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):  
17 Fiscal year 2012:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$42,288,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$42,685,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2013:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$12,386,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$11,996,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2014:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$12,332,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, –\$552,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2015:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$12,332,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, –\$1,240,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2016:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$11,997,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, –\$4,202,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2017:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$15,199,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, –\$4,255,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2018:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$15,864,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, –\$5,765,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2019:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$16,368,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$2,829,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$16,930,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$2,174,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$17,448,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$1,283,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$17,820,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$230,000,000.  
12 (8) Transportation (400):  
13 Fiscal year 2012:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$88,325,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$91,171,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2013:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$77,499,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$80,200,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2014:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$76,644,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$80,149,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$77,240,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$81,869,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2016:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$78,217,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$83,149,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2017:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$79,069,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$84,439,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2018:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$79,014,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$83,270,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2019:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$80,669,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$84,969,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2020:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$81,266,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$85,940,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$81,783,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$87,078,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2022:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$82,635,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$88,495,000,000.  
8 (9) Community and Regional Development  
9 (450):  
10 Fiscal year 2012:  
11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$18,783,000,000.  
13 (B) Outlays, \$24,628,000,000.  
14 Fiscal year 2013:  
15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$11,998,000,000.  
17 (B) Outlays, \$13,439,000,000.  
18 Fiscal year 2014:  
19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$12,036,000,000.  
21 (B) Outlays, \$13,336,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2015:  
23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$12,256,000,000.  
25 (B) Outlays, \$12,761,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2016:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$12,478,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$12,725,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2017:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$12,701,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$11,854,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2018:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$12,932,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$11,621,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2019:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$13,163,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$11,835,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2020:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$13,401,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$12,073,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2021:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$13,645,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$12,325,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2022:

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

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

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

6 Fiscal year 2012:

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

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

10 Fiscal year 2013:

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

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

14 Fiscal year 2014:

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

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

18 Fiscal year 2015:

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

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

22 Fiscal year 2016:

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

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

1 Fiscal year 2017:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$42,660,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$37,022,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2018:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$46,337,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$43,104,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2019:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$49,313,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$45,960,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2020:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$49,859,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$47,385,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2021:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$50,122,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$50,122,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2022:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$50,554,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$47,920,000,000.  
25 (11) Health (550):

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$357,821,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2013:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$338,159,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2014:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$348,397,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2015:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$359,620,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2016:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$365,157,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2017:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$374,943,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$385,894,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$381,726,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$397,015,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$392,850,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2020:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$417,710,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$403,283,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2021:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$419,586,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$415,086,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2022:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$431,913,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$427,453,000,000.  
20 (12) Medicare (570):  
21 Fiscal year 2012:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$487,762,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$487,661,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$509,976,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$510,212,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2014:  
5 (A) New budget authority, \$0.  
6 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
7 Fiscal year 2015:  
8 (A) New budget authority, \$0.  
9 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
10 Fiscal year 2016:  
11 (A) New budget authority, \$0.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
13 Fiscal year 2017:  
14 (A) New budget authority, \$0.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
16 Fiscal year 2018:  
17 (A) New budget authority, \$0.  
18 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
19 Fiscal year 2019:  
20 (A) New budget authority, \$0.  
21 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
22 Fiscal year 2020:  
23 (A) New budget authority, \$0.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
25 Fiscal year 2021:

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

2 (B) Outlays, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 2022:

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

5 (B) Outlays, \$0.

6 (13) Income Security (600):

7 Fiscal year 2012:

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

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

11 Fiscal year 2013:

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

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

15 Fiscal year 2014:

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

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

19 Fiscal year 2015:

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

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

23 Fiscal year 2016:

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

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

2 Fiscal year 2017:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$368,254,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2018:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$371,087,000,000.

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

10 Fiscal year 2019:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$385,838,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 2020:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$396,715,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2021:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$408,219,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$422,855,000,000.

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

1 (14) Social Security (650):  
2 Fiscal year 2012:  
3 (A) New budget authority,  
4 \$779,797,000,000.  
5 (B) Outlays, \$776,213,000,000.  
6 Fiscal year 2013:  
7 (A) New budget authority,  
8 \$823,017,000,000.  
9 (B) Outlays, \$819,677,000,000.  
10 Fiscal year 2014:  
11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$866,901,000,000.  
13 (B) Outlays, \$863,317,000,000.  
14 Fiscal year 2015:  
15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$912,103,000,000.  
17 (B) Outlays, \$908,091,000,000.  
18 Fiscal year 2016:  
19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$960,918,000,000.  
21 (B) Outlays, \$956,379,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2017:  
23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$1,075,559,000,000.  
25 (B) Outlays, \$1,010,794,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2018:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$1,075,559,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$1,070,115,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2019:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$1,140,590,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$1,134,743,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2020:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$1,210,617,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$1,204,570,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2021:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$1,283,153,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$1,276,804,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2022:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$1,360,160,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$1,353,009,000,000.  
21 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):  
22 Fiscal year 2012:  
23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$126,263,000,000.  
25 (B) Outlays, \$126,262,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$132,924,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$135,032,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$138,369,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$147,201,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$146,175,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$145,004,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$154,685,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$153,943,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2020:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$159,160,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$158,409,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2021:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$163,701,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$163,701,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2022:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$173,802,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$172,995,000,000.  
16 (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
17 Fiscal year 2012:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$51,700,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$54,471,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2013:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$50,998,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$38,113,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2014:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$41,766,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$40,926,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2015:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$42,296,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$40,215,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2016:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$45,028,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$42,812,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2017:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$43,922,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$41,759,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2018:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$44,527,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$42,294,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2019:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$45,216,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$41,863,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$45,915,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$41,951,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$46,787,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$42,718,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$51,306,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$47,151,000,000.  
12 (17) General Government (800):  
13 Fiscal year 2012:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$24,163,000,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$30,033,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2013:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$21,262,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$18,354,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2014:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$21,414,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$19,949,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$21,586,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$20,149,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2016:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$21,762,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$20,373,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2017:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$22,114,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$20,531,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2018:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$22,470,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$20,836,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2019:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$22,893,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$21,252,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2020:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$23,227,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$21,614,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$23,622,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$21,904,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2022:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$23,933,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$22,217,000,000.  
8 (18) Net Interest (900):  
9 Fiscal year 2012:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$224,064,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$224,064,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2013:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$183,281,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$183,281,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2014:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$184,653,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$184,653,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2015:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$211,497,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$211,497,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2016:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$293,109,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$293,109,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2017:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$361,394,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$361,394,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2018:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$440,040,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$440,040,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2019:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$501,224,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$501,224,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2020:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$536,534,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$536,534,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2021:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$565,473,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$565,473,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$588,933,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$588,933,000,000.  
4 (19) Allowances (920):  
5 Fiscal year 2012  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 – \$45,400,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, – \$45,400,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2013:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 – \$57,358,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, – \$57,358,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2014:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 – \$71,118,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, – \$71,118,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2015:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 – \$79,148,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, – \$79,148,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2016:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 – \$92,742,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, – \$92,742,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$91,236,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$91,236,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2018:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$86,010,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$86,010,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2019:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$56,114,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$56,114,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2020:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$58,063,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$58,063,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2021:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$58,990,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$58,990,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2022:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$55,589,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$55,589,000,000.  
24 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):  
25 Fiscal year 2012:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$91,535,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$91,535,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2013:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$95,678,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$95,678,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2014:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$96,030,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$96,030,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2015:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$101,010,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$101,010,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2016:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$104,680,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$104,680,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2017:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$117,921,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$117,921,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$123,045,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$123,045,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$133,352,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$133,352,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2020:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$138,451,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$138,451,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2021:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$144,197,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$144,197,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2022:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$150,911,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$150,911,000,000.  
20 (21) Global War on Terrorism (970):  
21 Fiscal year 2012:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$126,544,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$126,544,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2013:

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

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

2 (B) Outlays, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 2022:

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

5 (B) Outlays, \$0.

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

8 Fiscal year 2012:

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

10 (B) Outlays, \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2013:

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

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

15 Fiscal year 2014:

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

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

19 Fiscal year 2015:

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

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

23 Fiscal year 2016:

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

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

2 Fiscal year 2017:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$513,342,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2018:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$544,406,000,000.

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

10 Fiscal year 2019:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$577,470,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 2020:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$623,534,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2021:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$666,598,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$712,662,000,000.

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

1           **TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7       (a) SENATE POINT OF ORDER.—

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

15              (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18          (c) ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

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

11 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 (f) CRITERIA.—

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

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

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

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

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

19 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 **Subtitle B—Other Provisions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 11 **TITLE IV—RECONCILIATION**

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

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

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

24 (2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 1 **TITLE VI—SENSE OF CONGRESS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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