

S.L.C.
Rand Paul

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—117th Cong., 1st Sess.

S. Con. Res. 14

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 2022 and setting forth the budget for fiscal years 2023

AMENDMENT N^o 3150

By Paul _____ and _____

To: S Con Res 14 _____ ed

_____ to be printed

64 _____ SUBSTITUTE intended

Page(s) PAUL

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1 Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the fol-
2 lowing:

3 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
4 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.**

5 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
6 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
7 year 2022 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-
8 priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

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

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

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

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

- Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

- Sec. 3001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.
- Sec. 3002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

- Sec. 4001. Voting threshold for points of order.
- Sec. 4002. Emergency legislation.
- Sec. 4003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.
- Sec. 4004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).
- Sec. 4005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.
- Sec. 4006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.
- Sec. 4007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.
- Sec. 4008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.
- Sec. 4009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.
- Sec. 4010. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.
- Sec. 4011. Authority.
- Sec. 4012. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

1 **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED**
 2 **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**
 3 **Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in**
 4 **Both Houses**

5 **SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

6 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
7 each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031:

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

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

3 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,401,000,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,513,000,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,542,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,566,000,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,773,000,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,995,000,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2028: \$4,091,000,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2029: \$4,218,000,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2030: \$4,352,000,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,506,000,000,000.

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

16 Fiscal year 2022: \$0.
17 Fiscal year 2023: \$0.
18 Fiscal year 2024: \$0.
19 Fiscal year 2025: \$0.
20 Fiscal year 2026: \$0.
21 Fiscal year 2027: \$0.
22 Fiscal year 2028: \$0.
23 Fiscal year 2029: \$0.
24 Fiscal year 2030: \$0.
25 Fiscal year 2031: \$0.

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

4 Fiscal year 2022: \$5,200,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,545,670,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,010,610,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,740,420,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,511,470,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,651,280,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,751,530,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2029: \$3,832,240,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030: \$3,908,440,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2031: \$3,985,170,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,469,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,227,670,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,003,610,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,791,420,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,590,470,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,662,280,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,735,530,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2029: \$3,810,240,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2030: \$3,886,440,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2031: \$3,964,170,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2022: —\$1,154,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2023: —\$785,670,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2024: —\$564,610,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025: —\$370,420,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$2,530,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$114,720,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2028: \$90,470,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029: \$94,760,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030: \$99,560,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2031: \$119,830,000,000.

15 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section
16 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
17 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the
18 public debt are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2022: \$29,387,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2023: \$29,042,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024: \$28,913,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025: \$28,976,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2026: \$29,413,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027: \$29,969,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028: \$30,509,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2029: \$31,062,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2030: \$31,627,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2031: \$32,221,000,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2022: \$24,392,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2023: \$23,972,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024: \$23,767,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025: \$23,754,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026: \$24,112,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2027: \$24,589,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028: \$25,048,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029: \$25,519,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2030: \$26,001,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2031: \$26,511,000,000,000.

16 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

17 Congress determines and declares that the appro-
18 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
19 years 2022 through 2030 for each major functional cat-
20 egory are:

21 (1) National Defense (050):

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$775,191,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$763,670,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$794,934,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$775,589,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$815,803,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$787,646,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$836,515,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$811,267,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$857,383,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$830,513,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$878,917,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$850,787,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$900,787,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$877,902,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:

8

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$923,187,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$887,719,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$945,927,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$915,724,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$970,212,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$939,413,000,000.

12 (2) International Affairs (150):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$69,012,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$63,917,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$65,549,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$65,371,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$67,126,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$66,047,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$68,690,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$66,464,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$70,275,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$67,340,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$72,001,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$68,745,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$73,729,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$70,046,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$75,490,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$71,694,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$77,232,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$73,280,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

10

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$78,975,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$74,902,000,000.

4 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

5 (250):

6 Fiscal year 2022:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$38,998,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$37,354,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$39,902,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$39,205,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$40,845,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$40,090,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$41,785,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$40,931,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$42,730,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$41,742,000,000.

11

1 Fiscal year 2027:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$43,709,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$42,631,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2028:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$44,695,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$43,586,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2029:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$45,715,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$44,579,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2030:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$46,745,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$45,590,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2031:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$47,791,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$46,617,000,000.
21 (4) Energy (270):
22 Fiscal year 2022:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$5,534,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$5,035,000,000.

12

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$5,153,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$4,901,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$5,666,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$5,331,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$5,847,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$5,495,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$5,606,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$5,670,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$5,702,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$5,776,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$8,515,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$8,375,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$9,205,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$8,949,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$9,731,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$9,438,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$10,035,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$9,665,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$50,744,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$47,297,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$52,294,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$49,999,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$53,614,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$52,178,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

14

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$55,000,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$54,076,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$54,642,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$55,956,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$55,986,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$57,413,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$57,300,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$58,394,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$58,677,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$59,369,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$59,945,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$60,344,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$61,770,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$61,480,000,000.

4 (6) Agriculture (350):

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$22,243,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$24,769,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$20,406,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$21,556,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$18,208,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$22,246,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$20,791,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$23,586,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$22,735,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$24,134,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

16

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$24,610,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$25,590,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2028:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$25,485,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$25,808,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2029:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$25,012,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$25,268,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2030:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$24,607,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$25,446,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2031:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$27,999,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$25,779,000,000.
20 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
21 Fiscal year 2022:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$10,330,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$38,343,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$13,064,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$23,562,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$17,915,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$14,280,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$20,495,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$13,373,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$20,262,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$9,622,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$20,492,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$7,750,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$20,392,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$7,659,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$19,868,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$5,677,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2030:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$19,463,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$3,877,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2031:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$19,903,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$3,592,000,000.
12 (8) Transportation (400):
13 Fiscal year 2022:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$106,038,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$131,061,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2023:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$106,982,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$116,109,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2024:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$108,033,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$109,445,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2025:

19

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$108,731,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$111,808,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$109,777,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$114,366,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$111,245,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$117,300,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$112,407,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$119,639,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$113,389,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$122,392,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$108,979,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$119,310,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$110,360,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$121,968,000,000.

4 (9) Community and Regional Development

5 (450):

6 Fiscal year 2022:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$32,216,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$43,972,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$33,050,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$33,158,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$33,812,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$33,180,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$34,584,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$34,172,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$35,362,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$34,571,000,000.

21

1 Fiscal year 2027:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$36,164,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$34,733,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2028:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$36,967,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$34,903,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2029:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$37,805,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$35,312,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2030:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$38,645,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$35,668,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2031:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$43,558,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$37,341,000,000.
21 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
22 Social Services (500):
23 Fiscal year 2022:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$120,064,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$203,102,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2023:
3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$121,532,000,000.
5 (B) Outlays, \$194,653,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2024:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$124,464,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, \$168,395,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2025:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$127,779,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$153,513,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2026:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$130,695,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$141,176,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2027:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$133,549,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$136,026,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2028:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$136,491,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$135,619,000,000.

23

1 Fiscal year 2029:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$139,749,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$137,006,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2030:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$142,599,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$139,941,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2031:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$146,439,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$143,416,000,000.
13 (11) Health (550):
14 Fiscal year 2022:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$803,123,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$892,772,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2023:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$719,711,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$747,528,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2024:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$715,862,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$724,580,000,000.

24

1 Fiscal year 2025:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$745,885,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$744,704,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2026:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$781,074,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$775,126,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2027:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$817,914,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$812,027,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2028:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$854,544,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$854,097,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2029:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$897,505,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$897,625,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2030:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$951,394,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$942,078,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2031:

25

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$989,898,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$990,582,000,000.
4 (12) Medicare (570):
5 Fiscal year 2022:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$749,532,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$749,276,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2023:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$847,396,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$847,121,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2024:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$866,248,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$865,998,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2025:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$981,723,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$981,421,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2026:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$1,053,221,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$1,052,875,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$1,129,828,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,129,433,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$1,286,243,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,285,802,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$1,221,175,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$1,220,705,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$1,382,805,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,382,292,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$1,465,522,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,464,994,000,000.

20 (13) Income Security (600):

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$738,458,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$782,233,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

27

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$622,062,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$642,283,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$600,150,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$592,542,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$611,536,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$602,444,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$624,520,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$622,243,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$621,528,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$614,688,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$638,790,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$637,520,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

28

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$640,262,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$626,505,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$658,829,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$650,669,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$671,857,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$663,268,000,000.

12 (14) Social Security (650):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$47,020,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$47,020,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$50,129,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$50,129,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$53,591,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$53,591,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$57,355,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$57,355,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$67,932,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$67,932,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$74,299,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$74,299,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$79,053,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$79,053,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2029:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$84,191,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$84,191,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$89,406,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$89,406,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$93,932,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$93,932,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$254,702,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$279,701,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$264,053,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$265,009,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$279,656,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$260,824,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$282,773,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$281,357,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$291,314,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$289,733,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$300,372,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$298,708,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2028:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$309,505,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$322,256,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2029:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$319,356,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$303,026,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2030:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$329,247,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$327,342,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2031:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$340,320,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$338,352,000,000.
20 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
21 Fiscal year 2022:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$76,203,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$75,436,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$75,878,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$75,870,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$78,091,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$77,845,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$79,494,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$78,932,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$81,767,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$81,072,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$84,100,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$83,116,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$86,459,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$85,180,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$88,880,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$87,521,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2030:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$91,348,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$89,895,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2031:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$100,807,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$98,591,000,000.
12 (17) General Government (800):
13 Fiscal year 2022:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$24,545,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$102,914,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2023:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$25,224,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$26,973,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2024:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$25,888,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$26,008,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$26,582,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$26,382,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$27,320,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$26,854,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$28,085,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$27,614,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$38,862,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$28,378,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$29,647,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$29,154,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$30,490,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$29,988,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

35

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$31,684,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$31,171,000,000.

4 (18) Net Interest (900):

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$372,256,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$372,256,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$375,438,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$375,438,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$399,625,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$399,625,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$447,802,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$447,802,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$514,427,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$514,427,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

36

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$585,789,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$585,789,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2028:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$668,043,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$668,043,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2029:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$746,852,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$746,852,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2030:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$836,294,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$836,294,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2031:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$929,537,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$929,537,000,000.
20 (19) Allowances (920):
21 Fiscal year 2022:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$33,311,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$18,432,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 - \$33,933,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, - \$27,630,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 - \$34,688,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, - \$31,377,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 - \$35,497,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, - \$33,382,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 - \$36,367,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, - \$34,807,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 - \$37,240,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, - \$35,938,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 - \$38,152,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, - \$36,942,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

38

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$38,991,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, – \$37,890,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2030:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$39,927,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, – \$38,847,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2031:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$40,906,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, – \$39,817,000,000.
12 (20) New Efficiencies, Consolidations, and
13 Other Savings (930):
14 Fiscal year 2022:
15 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
16 (B) Outlays, \$0.
17 Fiscal year 2023:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 – \$3,280,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, – \$2,790,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2024:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 – \$184,960,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, – \$157,480,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2025:

39

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$619,060,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, – \$541,100,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$1,038,910,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, – \$938,210,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$1,176,230,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, – \$1,105,210,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$1,465,660,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, – \$1,385,310,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$1,434,440,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, – \$1,398,780,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 – \$1,727,110,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, – \$1,660,680,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

40

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$1,933,360,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$1,865,630,000,000.
4 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
5 Fiscal year 2022:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 -\$183,885,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, -\$191,270,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2023:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 -\$116,355,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, -\$123,615,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2024:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$109,511,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -\$109,116,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2025:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$111,761,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$116,941,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2026:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$115,184,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$113,634,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2027:

41

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 –\$118,981,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, –\$117,431,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 –\$122,423,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, –\$120,603,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 –\$126,990,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, –\$125,170,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 –\$131,662,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, –\$130,112,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 –\$136,520,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, –\$135,110,000,000.

20 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**
 21 **the Senate**

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

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

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

4 Fiscal year 2022: \$989,000,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,085,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,128,000,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,168,000,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,211,000,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,258,000,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,306,000,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,354,000,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,402,000,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,451,000,000,000.

14 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
15 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
16 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and
17 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
18 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
19 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

20 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,162,020,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,236,893,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,310,836,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,388,512,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,462,455,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,542,731,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,634,255,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,726,819,000,000

3 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,822,220,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,919,593,000,000.

5 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-
6 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-
7 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
8 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
9 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses
10 are as follows:

11 Fiscal year 2022:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$3,434,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$3,418,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2023:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$3,544,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$3,517,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2024:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$3,661,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$3,630,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2025:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$3,777,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$3,746,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2026:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$3,894,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$3,863,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2027:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$4,014,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$3,892,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2028:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$4,137,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 2029:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$4,262,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$4,229,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2030:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$4,391,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$4,357,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2031:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$4,524,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$4,489,000,000.

1 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**
2 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

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

6 Fiscal year 2022:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 – \$1,332,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$1,478,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 – \$903,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$1,787,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority, \$40,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$1,398,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$1,410,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$1,410,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$2,271,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$2,270,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$3,032,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$3,032,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$3,644,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$3,643,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$4,106,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$4,105,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$4,468,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$4,467,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$3,881,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$3,880,000,000.

20 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

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

22 (a) BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The

23 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of

24 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-

25 tion to reduce the deficit by not less than

1 \$600,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
2 through 2031.

3 (b) ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Com-
4 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate
5 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-
6 duce the deficit by not less than \$600,000,000,000 for the
7 period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

8 (c) ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Com-
9 mittee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate
10 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-
11 duce the deficit by not less than \$600,000,000,000 for the
12 period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

13 (d) FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the
14 Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
15 to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,400,000,000,000
16 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

17 (e) HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—
18 The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-
19 sions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
20 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
21 \$1,400,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
22 through 2031.

23 (f) HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AF-
24 FAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
25 ernmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in

1 laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less
2 than \$900,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
3 through 2031.

4 (g) INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Indian Af-
5 fairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its
6 jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
7 \$75,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
8 through 2031.

9 (h) INTELLIGENCE.—The Select Committee on Intel-
10 ligence of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
11 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
12 \$75,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
13 through 2031.

14 (i) JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of
15 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-
16 tion to reduce the deficit by not less than
17 \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
18 through 2031.

19 (j) RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Committee
20 on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall report
21 changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit
22 by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal
23 years 2022 through 2031.

24 (k) VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Vet-
25 erans Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws

1 within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
2 \$300,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
3 through 2031.

4 (l) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than De-
5 cember 31, 2021, the committees named in subsections (a)
6 through (k) shall submit their recommendations to the
7 Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving
8 such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of
9 the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill
10 carrying out all such recommendations without any sub-
11 stantive revision.

12 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

13 **SEC. 3001. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES,** 14 **CONSOLIDATIONS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.**

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

1 years 2022 through 2026 and the period of the total of
2 fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

3 **SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS**
4 **ACCOUNTS.**

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

13 **TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 **SEC. 4002. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

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

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

1 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget
2 for fiscal year 2018, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11
3 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget
4 for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con.
5 Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on
6 the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency
7 provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allo-
8 cations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures
9 established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional
10 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neu-
11 tral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending lim-
12 its set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th
13 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-
14 cal year 2010.

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

21 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct
22 spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discre-
23 tionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint reso-
24 lution, amendment, motion, amendment between the
25 Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending,

1 receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been de-
2 fined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget
3 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900
4 et seq.).

5 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

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

14 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

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

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

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

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

10 (4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point
11 of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a
12 Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Con-
13 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

14 (5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate
15 is considering a conference report on, or an amend-
16 ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon
17 a point of order being made by any Senator pursu-
18 ant to this section, and such point of order being
19 sustained, such material contained in such con-
20 ference report shall be stricken, and the Senate shall
21 proceed to consider the question of whether the Sen-
22 ate shall recede from its amendment and concur
23 with a further amendment, or concur in the House
24 amendment with a further amendment, as the case
25 may be, which further amendment shall consist of

1 only that portion of the conference report or House
2 amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken.
3 Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable.
4 In any case in which such point of order is sustained
5 against a conference report (or Senate amendment
6 derived from such conference report by operation of
7 this subsection), no further amendment shall be in
8 order.

9 (f) CRITERIA.—

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

13 (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-
14 ly useful or beneficial);

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

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

19 (D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen,
20 unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

21 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

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

1 (g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 4112
2 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent reso-
3 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall no longer
4 apply.

5 **SEC. 4003. ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES,**
6 **AND OTHER LEVELS.**

7 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—During each of fiscal years
8 2022 through 2031, it shall not be in order in the Senate
9 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,
10 amendment between the Houses, or conference report that
11 would cause the amount of new budget authority, outlays,
12 or deficits to be more than, or would cause the amount
13 of revenues to be less than, the amount set forth under
14 any allocation, aggregate, or other level established under
15 this resolution.

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

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

4 (a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in
5 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion,
6 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-
7 ference report that appropriates amounts that are within
8 more than 3 of the suballocations under section 302(b)
9 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
10 633(b)).

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

18 **SEC. 4005. DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CON-**
19 **GRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.**

20 (a) **DEFINITION.**—In this section—

21 (1) the term “covered bill or joint resolution”
22 means a bill or joint resolution of a public character
23 reported by any committee of Congress (including
24 the Committee on Appropriations and the Com-
25 mittee on the Budget of either House);

1 (2) the term “Director” means the Director of
2 the Congressional Budget Office;

3 (3) the term “existing duplicative or overlap-
4 ping feature” means an element of the Federal Gov-
5 ernment previously identified as an area of duplica-
6 tion, overlap, or fragmentation in a GAO duplication
7 and overlap report;

8 (4) the term “GAO duplication and overlap re-
9 port” means each annual report prepared by the
10 Comptroller General under section 21 of Public Law
11 111–139 (31 U.S.C. 712 note); and

12 (5) the term “new duplicative or overlapping
13 feature” means a new Federal program, office, or
14 initiative created under a covered bill or joint resolu-
15 tion that would duplicate or overlap with an existing
16 duplicative or overlapping feature.

17 (b) **DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS.**—For each cov-
18 ered bill or joint resolution—

19 (1) the Comptroller General of the United
20 States shall, to the extent practicable—

21 (A) determine the extent to which the cov-
22 ered bill or joint resolution creates a risk of a
23 new duplicative or overlapping feature and, if
24 the risk so warrants, identify—

1 (i) the name of the new Federal pro-
2 gram, office, or initiative;

3 (ii) the section of the covered bill or
4 joint resolution at which the new duplica-
5 tive or overlapping feature is established;
6 and

7 (iii) the GAO duplication and overlap
8 report in which the existing duplicative or
9 overlapping feature is identified; and

10 (B) submit the information described in
11 subparagraph (A) to the Director and the com-
12 mittee that reported the covered bill or joint
13 resolution; and

14 (C) publish the information prepared
15 under subparagraph (A) on the website of the
16 Government Accountability Office; and

17 (2) subject to subsection (c), the Director may
18 include the information submitted by the Comp-
19 troller General under paragraph (1)(B) as a supple-
20 ment to the estimate for the covered bill or joint res-
21 olution to which the information pertains submitted
22 by the Director under section 402 of the Congres-
23 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653).

24 (c) ESTIMATE BY DIRECTOR.—If the Comptroller
25 General of the United States has not submitted to the Di-

1 rector the information for a covered bill or joint resolution
2 under subsection (b)(1)(B) on the date on which the Di-
3 rector submits the estimate for the covered bill or joint
4 resolution to which the information pertains under section
5 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
6 653), the Director may, on the date on which the Comp-
7 troller General submits the information to the Director,
8 prepare and submit to each applicable committee the in-
9 formation as a supplement to the estimate for the covered
10 bill or joint resolution.

11 **SEC. 4006. BREAKDOWN OF COST ESTIMATES BY BUDGET**
12 **FUNCTION.**

13 Any cost estimate prepared by the Congressional
14 Budget Office shall specify the percentage of the estimated
15 cost that is within each budget function.

16 **SEC. 4007. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TREATMENT OF RE-**
17 **DUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS LEVELS TO**
18 **ACHIEVE SAVINGS.**

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

20 (1) H. Con. Res. 448 (96th Congress), the con-
21 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year
22 1981, gave authorizing committees reconciliation in-
23 structions which amounted to approximately two-
24 thirds of the savings required under reconciliation.

1 (2) The language in H. Con. Res. 448 resulted
2 in a debate about how reconciling discretionary
3 spending programs could be in order given that au-
4 thorizations of appropriations for programs did not
5 actually change spending and the programs author-
6 ized would be funded through later annual appro-
7 priation. The staff of the Committee on the Budget
8 of the Senate and the counsel to the Majority Lead-
9 er advised that upon consultation with the Parlia-
10 mentarian, the original instructions on discretionary
11 spending would be out of order because of the
12 phrase, "to modify programs". This was seen as too
13 broad and programs could be modified without re-
14 sulting in changes to their future appropriations.

15 (3) To rectify this violation, the Committee on
16 the Budget of the Senate reported S. Con. Res. 9
17 (97th Congress), revising the congressional budget
18 for the United States Government for fiscal years
19 1981, 1982, and 1983, to include reconciliation,
20 which revised the language in the reconciliation in-
21 structions to change entitlement law and "to report
22 changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that com-
23 mittee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so
24 as to achieve savings".

1 (4) This was understood to mean changes in
2 authorization language of discretionary programs
3 would be permissible under reconciliation procedures
4 provided such changes in law would have the result
5 in affecting a change in later outlays derived from
6 future appropriations. Further it was understood
7 that a change in authorization language that caused
8 a change in later outlays was considered to be a
9 change in outlays for the purpose of reconciliation.

10 (5) On April 2, 1981, the Senate voted 88 to
11 10 to approve S. Con. Res. 9 with the modified rec-
12 onciliation language.

13 (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the
14 Senate that committees reporting changes in laws within
15 the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce ap-
16 propriations levels so as to achieve savings shall be consid-
17 ered to be changes in outlays for the purpose of enforcing
18 the prohibition on extraneous matters in reconciliation
19 bills.

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

21 In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to
22 waive or suspend a point of order under the Congressional
23 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concur-
24 rent resolution on the budget with respect to a bill, joint
25 resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the

1 Houses, or conference report unless the point of order has
2 been specifically raised by a Senator.

3 **SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION REDUCING AP-**
4 **PROPRIATIONS.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
6 the Senate may revise the allocations in effect under sec-
7 tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
8 U.S.C. 633(a)) and the allocations of a committee or com-
9 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this
10 resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursu-
11 ant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of
12 one or more committees, or for one or more amendments
13 to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the
14 Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by
15 the amounts necessary to accommodate the reduction in
16 the amount of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal
17 year caused by the measure.

18 **SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT**
19 **INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.**

20 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
21 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-
22 tions in this resolution to reflect legislation enacted before
23 the date on which this resolution is agreed to by Congress
24 that is not incorporated in the baseline underlying the

1 Congressional Budget Office's September 2020 update to
2 the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030.

3 **SEC. 4011. AUTHORITY.**

4 Congress adopts this title under the authority under
5 section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of
6 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(4)).

7 **SEC. 4012. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

8 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

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

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