AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H. CON. RES. 312 OFFERED BY MS. GINNY BROWN-WAITE OF FLORIDA

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and
4 declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for
5 fiscal year 2008 is revised and replaced and that this is
6 the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year
7 2009, including appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal
8 years 2010 through 2013.

9 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

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TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2013:

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

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

Fiscal year 2008: $1,879,540,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: $2,027,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: $2,205,864,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: $2,442,025,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: $2,669,315,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: $2,771,740,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: $0.

Fiscal year 2009: -$70,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: $23,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: $14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: $16,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: $17,000,000,000.

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 2008: $2,556,254,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2009: $2,529,246,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2010: $2,564,161,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2011: $2,698,039,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2012: $2,740,065,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013: $2,866,862,000,000.
10 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
11 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
12 of total budget outlays are as follows:
13 Fiscal year 2008: $2,462,616,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2009: $2,563,380,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2010: $2,622,295,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2011: $2,716,979,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2012: $2,728,965,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2013: $2,857,394,000,000.
19 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
20 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
21 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:
22 Fiscal year 2008: $583,076,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2009: $536,256,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2010: $416,431,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2011: $274,954,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2012: $59,650,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2013: $85,654,000,000.

3 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
4 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act
5 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the debt subject to
6 limit are as follows:

7 Fiscal year 2008: $9,567,484,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2009: $10,199,551,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010: $10,724,264,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2011: $11,103,954,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2012: $11,295,107,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2013: $11,495,218,000,000.

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

15 Fiscal year 2008: $5,396,807,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009: $5,753,900,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010: $5,981,334,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2011: $6,047,654,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2012: $5,885,687,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2013: $5,744,120,000,000.

21 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

22 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
23 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
24 fiscal years 2008 through 2013 for each major functional
25 category are:

1 (1) National Defense (050):
2 Fiscal year 2008:
3 (A) New budget authority,
4 $590,686,000,000.
5 (B) Outlays, $576,173,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2009:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $542,497,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $573,362,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2010:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $550,414,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $560,726,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2011:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $557,026,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $560,099,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2012:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $565,800,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $556,699,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2013:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $576,223,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, 568,829,000,000.

1 (2) International Affairs (150):
2 Fiscal year 2008:
3 (A) New budget authority,
4 $32,648,000,000.
5 (B) Outlays, $32,843,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2009:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $33,111,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $35,702,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2010:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $38,516,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $36,918,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2011:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $39,433,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $37,679,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2012:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $40,247,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $38,154,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2013:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $40,677,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $38,346,000,000.

1 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
2 (250):
3 Fiscal year 2008:
4 (A) New budget authority,
5 $27,407,000,000.
6 (B) Outlays, $26,456,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2009:
8 (A) New budget authority,
9 $29,934,000,000.
10 (B) Outlays, $28,700,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2010:
12 (A) New budget authority,
13 $31,165,000,000.
14 (B) Outlays, $30,604,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2011:
16 (A) New budget authority,
17 $32,474,000,000.
18 (B) Outlays, $32,201,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2012:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 $33,853,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, $33,564,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2013:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 $35,298,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $34,477,000,000.
2 (4) Energy (270):
3 Fiscal year 2008:
4 (A) New budget authority,
5 $3,548,000,000.
6 (B) Outlays, $1,681,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2009:
8 (A) New budget authority,
9 $4,674,000,000.
10 (B) Outlays, $2,192,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2010:
12 (A) New budget authority,
13 $4,645,000,000.
14 (B) Outlays, $2,878,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2011:
16 (A) New budget authority,
17 $4,712,000,000.
18 (B) Outlays, $3,371,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2012:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 $4,803,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, $3,738,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2013:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 $4,895,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $4,020,000,000.
2 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
3 Fiscal year 2008:
4 (A) New budget authority,
5 $32,560,000,000.
6 (B) Outlays, $34,440,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2009:
8 (A) New budget authority,
9 $38,651,000,000.
10 (B) Outlays, $35,576,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2010:
12 (A) New budget authority,
13 $33,782,000,000.
14 (B) Outlays, $36,192,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2011:
16 (A) New budget authority,
17 $34,670,000,000.
18 (B) Outlays, $36,420,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2012:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 $35,568,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, $36,745,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2013:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 $36,490,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $37,299,000,000.
2 (6) Agriculture (350):
3 Fiscal year 2008:
4 (A) New budget authority,
5 $22,456,000,000.
6 (B) Outlays, $21,528,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2009:
8 (A) New budget authority,
9 $21,529,000,000.
10 (B) Outlays, $21,279,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2010:
12 (A) New budget authority,
13 $21,719,000,000.
14 (B) Outlays, $20,680,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2011:
16 (A) New budget authority,
17 $21,891,000,000.
18 (B) Outlays, $20,876,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2012:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 $22,263,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, $21,435,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2013:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 $22,621,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $21,816,000,000.
2 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
3 Fiscal year 2008:
4 (A) New budget authority,
5 $11,216,000,000.
6 (B) Outlays, $5,381,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2009:
8 (A) New budget authority,
9 $9,560,000,000.
10 (B) Outlays, $3,722,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2010:
12 (A) New budget authority,
13 $13,887,000,000.
14 (B) Outlays, $5,835,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2011:
16 (A) New budget authority,
17 $8,998,000,000.
18 (B) Outlays, $2,193,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2012:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 $9,246,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, $1,735,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2013:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 $9,642,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $1,648,000,000.
2 (8) Transportation (400):
3 Fiscal year 2008:
4 (A) New budget authority,
5 $79,794,000,000.
6 (B) Outlays, $77,795,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2009:
8 (A) New budget authority,
9 $73,444,000,000.
10 (B) Outlays, $80,443,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2010:
12 (A) New budget authority,
13 $77,507,000,000.
14 (B) Outlays, $83,861,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2011:
16 (A) New budget authority,
17 $78,534,000,000.
18 (B) Outlays, $86,062,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2012:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 $79,485,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, $88,134,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2013:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 $80,478,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $90,443,000,000.
2 (9) Community and Regional Development
3 (450):
4 Fiscal year 2008:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 $20,029,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, $27,819,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2009:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 $14,553,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, $24,251,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2010:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 $14,826,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, $21,816,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2011:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 $15,134,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, $17,874,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2012:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 $15,450,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, $15,817,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 $15,755,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, $15,561,000,000.
4 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
5 Social Services (500):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $90,077,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $90,729,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $95,235,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $90,947,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $102,594,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $98,345,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $105,612,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $103,135,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $107,828,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $104,397,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $101,690,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $103,490,000,000.
5 (11) Health (550):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $285,101,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $286,688,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $306,795,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $305,334,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $323,767,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $324,138,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $344,749,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $343,718,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $367,766,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $366,312,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $393,085,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $391,326,000,000.
5 (12) Medicare (570):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $390,458,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $390,454,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $420,191,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $419,974,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $445,225,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $445,349,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $494,370,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $494,193,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $491,353,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $491,110,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $552,389,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $552,503,000,000.
5 (13) Income Security (600):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $389,865,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $394,100,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $411,699,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $414,032,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $417,519,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $418,617,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $426,924,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $427,541,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $412,355,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $412,831,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $427,988,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $427,703,000,000.
5 (14) Social Security (650):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $19,378,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $19,378,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $21,308,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $21,308,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $23,794,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $23,794,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $27,330,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $27,330,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $30,342,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $30,342,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $33,162,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $33,162,000,000.
5 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $86,365,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $83,551,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $97,268,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $92,443,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $96,000,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $95,710,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $101,800,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $101,475,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $99,115,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $98,271,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $105,094,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $104,266,000,000.
5 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $46,237,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $44,282,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $48,104,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $47,936,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $49,101,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $49,602,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $50,338,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $50,596,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $51,622,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $51,501,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $52,967,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $52,542,000,000.
5 (17) General Government (800):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $56,407,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $56,920,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $23,520,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $23,890,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $19,961,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $19,987,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $20,611,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $20,496,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $21,319,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $21,332,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $22,007,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $21,787,000,000.
5 (18) Net Interest (900):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $349,296,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $349,296,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $334,233,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $334,233,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 $370,534,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, $370,534,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2011:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 $406,997,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, $406,997,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $427,954,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, $427,954,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 $436,292,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, $436,292,000,000.
5 (19) Allowances (920):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $1,000,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $531,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority, $0.
12 (B) Outlays, $307,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2010:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -$150,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -$53,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2011:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -$200,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -$164,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -$200,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -$178,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -$200,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -$200,000,000.
4 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
5 Fiscal year 2008:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 -$86,330,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, -$86,330,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2009:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 -$67,060,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, -$67,060,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2010:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -$70,645,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -$70,645,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2011:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -$73,364,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -$73,364,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -$76,104,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -$76,104,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -$79,691,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -$79,691,000,000.
4 (21) Overseas Deployments and Other Activi-
5 ties (970):
6 Fiscal year 2008:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 $108,056,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, $28,901,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2009:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 $70,000,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, $74,809,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2010:
15 (A) New budget authority, $0.
16 (B) Outlays, $47,407,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2011:
18 (A) New budget authority, $0.
19 (B) Outlays, $18,251,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2012:
21 (A) New budget authority, $0.
22 (B) Outlays, $5,176,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2013:
24 (A) New budget authority, $0.
25 (B) Outlays, $1,775,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING.—Not later than September 12, 2008, the House Committee on Ways and Means shall report a reconciliation bill making changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by $750,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013.

(b) CHANGES IN REVENUE.—Not later than July 15, 2008, the House Committee on Ways and Means shall report a reconciliation bill making changes in laws within its jurisdiction that will reduce total revenues by $70,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2009 and will increase total revenues by $70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2013.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS TO ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—

(1) Upon the reporting to the House of any bill that has complied with reconciliation instructions, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates.

1 (2) Upon the submission to the House of any
2 conference report recommending a reconciliation bill
3 in which a committee has complied with its reconcili-
4 ation instructions, the chairman of the Committee
5 on the Budget may file with the House appropriately
6 revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act
7 and revised functional levels and aggregates.
8 (3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant
9 to this subsection shall be considered to be alloca-
10 tions and aggregates established by the concurrent
11 resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of
12 such Act.

13 TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

14 SEC. 301. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SCHIP 15 LEGISLATION.

16 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
17 Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or com-
18 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this
19 resolution for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or
20 conference report, which contains matter within the juris-
21 diction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce that
22 expands coverage and improves children's health through
23 the State Childrens Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)
24 under title XXI of the Social Security Act and the pro-
25 gram under title XIX of such Act (commonly known as

1 Medicaid) and that increases new budget authority that
2 will result in no more than $50,000,000,000 in outlays
3 in fiscal years 2008 through 2013, and others which con-
4 tain offsets so designated for the purpose of this section
5 within the jurisdiction of another committee or commit-
6 tees, if the combined changes would not increase the def-
7 icit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal years
8 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008
9 through 2018.

10 **SEC. 302. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR VET-**
11 **ERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS.**

12 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
13 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
14 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
15 lution, amendment, or conference report that—

16 (1) enhances medical care for wounded or dis-
17 abled military personnel or veterans;

18 (2) maintains affordable health care for mili-
19 tary retirees and veterans;

20 (3) improves disability benefits or evaluations
21 for wounded or disabled military personnel or vet-
22 erans, including measures to expedite the claims
23 process;

1 (4) expands eligibility to permit additional dis-
2 abled military retirees to receive both disability com-
3 pensation and retired pay;
4 (5) eliminates the offset between Survivor Ben-
5 efit Plan annuities and veterans' dependency and in-
6 demnity compensation; or
7 (6) provides or increases benefits for Filipino
8 veterans of World War II or their survivors and de-
9 pendents;
10 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
11 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
12 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
13 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

14 **SEC. 303. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EDU-**
15 **CATION BENEFITS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS,**
16 **VETERANS, AND THEIR FAMILIES.**

17 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
18 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
19 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
20 lution, amendment, or conference report that enhances
21 education benefits or assistance for servicemembers (in-
22 cluding Active Duty, National Guard, and Reserve), vet-
23 erans, or their spouses, survivors, or dependents by the
24 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
25 not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the pe-

1 riod of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period
2 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

3 **SEC. 304. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INFRA-**
4 **STRUCTURE INVESTMENT.**

5 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
6 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
7 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
8 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
9 increased investment in infrastructure projects by the
10 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
11 not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the pe-
12 riod of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period
13 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

14 **SEC. 305. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR RENEW-**
15 **ABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY.**

16 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
17 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
18 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
19 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides tax
20 incentives for or otherwise encourages the production of
21 renewable energy or increased energy efficiency; encour-
22 ages investment in emerging energy or vehicle technologies
23 or carbon capture and sequestration; provides for reduc-
24 tions in greenhouse gas emissions; or facilitates the train-
25 ing of workers for these industries ("green collar jobs")

1 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
2 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
3 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
4 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

5 **SEC. 306. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MIDDLE-**
6 **INCOME TAX RELIEF AND ECONOMIC EQUITY.**

7 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
8 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
9 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
10 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
11 tax relief for middle-income families and taxpayers or en-
12 hanced economic equity, such as extension of the child tax
13 credit, extension of marriage penalty relief, extension of
14 the 10-percent individual income tax bracket, elimination
15 of estate taxes on all but a minute fraction of estates by
16 reforming and substantially increasing the unified credit,
17 extension of the research and experimentation tax credit,
18 extension of the deduction for small business expensing,
19 extension of the deduction for State and local sales taxes,
20 and a tax credit for school construction bonds, by the
21 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
22 not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the pe-
23 riod of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period
24 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 307. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REFORM**
2 **OF THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.**

3 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
4 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
5 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
6 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
7 reform of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by reducing
8 the tax burden of the alternative minimum tax on middle-
9 income families by the amounts provided in such measure
10 if such measure would not increase the deficit or decrease
11 the surplus for the period of fiscal years 2008 through
12 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

13 **SEC. 308. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HIGHER**
14 **EDUCATION.**

15 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
16 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
17 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
18 lution, amendment, or conference report that makes col-
19 lege more affordable or accessible through reforms to the
20 Higher Education Act of 1965 or other legislation by the
21 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
22 not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the pe-
23 riod of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period
24 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 309. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AFFORD-**
2 **ABLE HOUSING.**

3 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
4 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
5 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
6 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
7 an affordable housing fund, offset by reforming the regu-
8 lation of certain government-sponsored enterprises, by the
9 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
10 not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the pe-
11 riod of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period
12 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

13 **SEC. 310. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MEDI-**
14 **CARE IMPROVEMENTS.**

15 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
16 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
17 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
18 lution, amendment, or conference report that improves the
19 Medicare program for beneficiaries and protects access to
20 care, through measures such as increasing the reimburse-
21 ment rate for physicians while protecting beneficiaries
22 from associated premium increases and making improve-
23 ments to the prescription drug program under part D, by
24 the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
25 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for

1 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
2 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

3 **SEC. 311. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH**
4 **CARE QUALITY, EFFECTIVENESS, AND EFFI-**
5 **CIENCY.**

6 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
7 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
8 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
9 lution, amendment, or conference report that—

10 (1) provides incentives or other support for
11 adoption of modern information technology, includ-
12 ing electronic prescribing, to improve quality and
13 protect privacy in health care;

14 (2) establishes a new Federal or public-private
15 initiative for research on the comparative effective-
16 ness of different medical interventions; or

17 (3) provides parity between health insurance
18 coverage of mental health benefits and benefits for
19 medical and surgical services, including parity in
20 public programs;

21 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
22 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
23 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
24 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 312. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MED-**
2 **ICAID AND OTHER PROGRAMS.**

3 (a) REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—
4 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
5 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
6 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
7 lution, amendment, or conference report that prevents or
8 delays the implementation or administration of regulations
9 or other administrative actions that would affect the Med-
10 icaid, SCHIP, or other programs by the amounts provided
11 in such measure if such measure would not increase the
12 deficit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal years
13 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008
14 through 2018.

15 (b) TRANSITIONAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND
16 QUALIFYING INDIVIDUALS.—In the House, the chairman
17 of the Committee on the Budget may revise the alloca-
18 tions, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
19 lution for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
20 ference report that extends the transitional medical assist-
21 ance program or the qualifying individuals program, which
22 are included in title XIX of the Social Security Act, by
23 the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
24 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
25 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
26 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 313. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TRADE**
2 **ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND UNEMPLOY-**
3 **MENT INSURANCE MODERNIZATION.**

4 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
5 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
6 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
7 lution, amendment, or conference report that reauthorizes
8 the trade adjustment assistance program to better meet
9 the challenges of globalization or modernizes the unem-
10 ployment insurance system to improve access to needed
11 benefits by the amounts provided in such measure if such
12 measure would not increase the deficit or decrease the sur-
13 plus for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or
14 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

15 **SEC. 314. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COUNTY**
16 **PAYMENTS LEGISLATION.**

17 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
18 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
19 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
20 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
21 the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Com-
22 munity Self Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-
23 393) or makes changes to the Payments in Lieu of Taxes
24 Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-565) by the amounts provided
25 in such measure if such measure would not increase the
26 deficit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal years

1 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008
2 through 2018.

3 **SEC. 315. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SAN JOA-**
4 **QUIN RIVER RESTORATION AND NAVAJO NA-**
5 **TION WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENTS.**

6 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
7 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
8 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
9 lution, amendment, or conference report that would fulfill
10 the purposes of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settle-
11 ment Act or implement a Navajo Nation water rights set-
12 tlement as authorized by the Northwestern New Mexico
13 Rural Water Projects Act by the amounts provided in such
14 measure if such measure would not increase the deficit
15 or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal years 2008
16 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008
17 through 2018.

18 **SEC. 316. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE NA-**
19 **TIONAL PARK CENTENNIAL FUND.**

20 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
21 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
22 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
23 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
24 the establishment of the National Parks Centennial Fund
25 by the amounts provided in such measure for that purpose

1 if such measure would not increase the deficit or decrease
2 the surplus for the period of fiscal years 2008 through
3 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018

4 **SEC. 317. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR CHILD**
5 **SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.**

6 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
7 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
8 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
9 lution, amendment, or conference report that improves
10 Federal child support collection efforts or results in more
11 collected child support reaching families by the amounts
12 provided in such measure if such measure would not in-
13 crease the deficit or decrease the surplus for the period
14 of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period of
15 fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

16 TITLE IV—BUDGET
17 ENFORCEMENT

18 **SEC. 401. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES.**

19 (a) ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING
20 LIMITS.—

21 (1) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND
22 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME REDETERMINA-
23 TIONS.—In the House, prior to consideration of a
24 bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fis-
25 cal year 2009 that appropriates $264,000,000 for

1 continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Secu-
2 rity Income redeterminations for the Social Security
3 Administration, and provides an additional appro-
4 priation of up to $240,000,000, and the amount is
5 designated for continuing disability reviews and Sup-
6 plemental Security Income redeterminations for the
7 Social Security Administration, the allocation to the
8 Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by
9 the amount of the additional budget authority and
10 outlays resulting from that budget authority for fis-
11 cal year 2009.
12 (2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX COMPLI-
13 ANCE.—In the House, prior to consideration of a bill
14 or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal
15 year 2009 that appropriates $6,997,000,000 to the
16 Internal Revenue Service and the amount is des-
17 ignated to improve compliance with the provisions of
18 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and provides an
19 additional appropriation of up to $490,000,000, and
20 the amount is designated to improve compliance with
21 the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
22 the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations
23 shall be increased by the amount of the additional
24 budget authority and outlays resulting from that
25 budget authority for fiscal year 2009.

1 (3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL
2 PROGRAM.—In the House, prior to consideration of
3 a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for
4 fiscal year 2009 that appropriates up to
5 $198,000,000 and the amount is designated to the
6 health care fraud and abuse control program at the
7 Department of Health and Human Services, the al-
8 location to the Committee on Appropriations shall be
9 increased by the amount of additional budget au-
10 thority and outlays resulting from that budget au-
11 thority for fiscal year 2009.
12 (4) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM IN-
13 TEGRITY ACTIVITIES.—In the House, prior to con-
14 sideration of a bill or joint resolution making appro-
15 priations for fiscal year 2009 that appropriates
16 $10,000,000 for in-person reemployment and eligi-
17 bility assessments and unemployment insurance im-
18 proper payment reviews for the Department of
19 Labor and provides an additional appropriation of
20 up to $40,000,000, and the amount is designated for
21 in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments
22 and unemployment insurance improper payment re-
23 views for the Department of Labor, the allocation to
24 the Committee on Appropriations shall be increased
25 by the amount of additional budget authority and

1 outlays resulting from that budget authority for fis-
2 cal year 2009.
3 (b) PROCEDURE FOR ADJUSTMENTS.—
4 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House, prior to con-
5 sideration of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or
6 conference report, the chairman of the Committee on
7 the Budget shall make the adjustments set forth in
8 subsection (a) for the incremental new budget au-
9 thority in that measure and the outlays resulting
10 from that budget authority if that measure meets
11 the requirements set forth in subsection (a), except
12 that no adjustment shall be made for provisions ex-
13 empted for the purposes of titles III and IV of the
14 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 under section 404
15 of this resolution.
16 (2) MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.—The adjust-
17 ments referred to in paragraph (1) are to be made
18 to—
19 (A) the allocations made pursuant to the
20 appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget
21 pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional
22 Budget Act of 1974; and
23 (B) the budgetary aggregates as set forth
24 in this resolution.

1 **SEC. 402. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.**

2 In the House, all committees are directed to review
3 programs within their jurisdiction to root out waste, fraud,
4 and abuse in program spending, giving particular scrutiny
5 to issues raised by Government Accountability Office re-
6 ports. Based on these oversight efforts and committee per-
7 formance reviews of programs within their jurisdiction,
8 committees are directed to include recommendations for
9 improved governmental performance in their annual views
10 and estimates reports required under section 301(d) of the
11 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on
12 the Budget.

13 **SEC. 403. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIA-**
14 **TIONS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, except as provided
16 in subsection (b), a bill or joint resolution making a gen-
17 eral appropriation or continuing appropriation, or an
18 amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, may
19 not provide for advance appropriations.

20 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—In the House, an advance appro-
21 priation may be provided for fiscal year 2010 for pro-
22 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the re-
23 port to accompany this resolution or the joint explanatory
24 statement of managers to accompany this resolution under
25 the heading "Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-
26 tions" in an aggregate amount not to exceed

1 $27,558,000,000 in new budget authority, and for 2011,
2 accounts separately identified under the same heading.
3 (c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "advance
4 appropriation" means any new discretionary budget au-
5 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making gen-
6 eral appropriations or any new discretionary budget au-
7 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution continuing ap-
8 propriations for fiscal year 2009 that first becomes avail-
9 able for any fiscal year after 2009.

10 **SEC. 404. OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENTS AND EMERGENCY**
11 **NEEDS.**

12 (a) OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENTS AND RELATED ACTIVI-
13 TIES.—In the House, if any bill, joint resolution, amend-
14 ment, or conference report makes appropriations for fiscal
15 year 2008 or fiscal year 2009 for overseas deployments
16 and related activities, and such amounts are so designated
17 pursuant to this subsection, then new budget authority
18 and outlays resulting therefrom shall not count for the
19 purposes of titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget
20 Act of 1974.
21 (b) EMERGENCY NEEDS.—In the House, if any bill,
22 joint resolution, amendment, or conference report makes
23 appropriations for discretionary amounts, and such
24 amounts are designated as necessary to meet emergency
25 needs, then the new budget authority and outlays resulting

1 therefrom shall not count for the purposes of titles III and
2 IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

3 **SEC. 405. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-**
4 **TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, notwithstanding
6 section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of
7 1974, section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of
8 1990, and section 4001 of the Omnibus Budget Reconcili-
9 ation Act of 1989, the joint explanatory statement accom-
10 panying the conference report on any concurrent resolu-
11 tion on the budget shall include in its allocation under sec-
12 tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to
13 the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the discre-
14 tionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Ad-
15 ministration and of the Postal Service.

16 (b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House, for purposes of
17 applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act
18 of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget author-
19 ity and total outlays provided by a measure shall include
20 any off-budget discretionary amounts.

21 **SEC. 406. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
22 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

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

1 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
2 ation;
3 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
4 measure; and
5 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
6 soon as practicable.
7 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
8 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
9 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
10 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
11 tions and aggregates contained in this resolution.
12 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—In the
13 House, for purposes of this resolution, the levels of new
14 budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitle-
15 ment authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fis-
16 cal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on
17 the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the
18 Budget.

19 **SEC. 407. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
20 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

21 In the House, upon the enactment of any bill or joint
22 resolution providing for a change in concepts or defini-
23 tions, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
24 make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this res-
25 olution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced

1 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as
2 in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

3 **SEC. 408. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

4 The House adopts the provisions of this title—
5 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
6 the House and as such they shall be considered as
7 part of the rules of the House, and these rules shall
8 supersede other rules of the House only to the ex-
9 tent that they are inconsistent with other such rules
10 of the House; and
11 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
12 right of the House to change those rules at any
13 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent
14 as in the case of any other rule of the House.

15 # TITLE V—POLICY

16 **SEC. 501. POLICY ON MIDDLE-INCOME TAX RELIEF.**

17 It is the policy of this resolution to—
18 (1) minimize fiscal burdens on middle-income
19 families and their children and grandchildren;
20 (2) provide immediate relief for the tens of mil-
21 lions of middle-income households who would other-
22 wise be subject to the alternative minimum tax
23 (AMT) under current law, in the context of perma-
24 nent, revenue-neutral AMT reform; and

1 (3) support extension of middle-income tax re-
2 lief and enhanced economic equity through policies
3 such as—
4 (A) extension of the child tax credit;
5 (B) extension of marriage penalty relief;
6 (C) extension of the 10-percent individual
7 income tax bracket;
8 (D) elimination of estate taxes on all but
9 a minute fraction of estates by reforming and
10 substantially increasing the unified tax credit;
11 (E) extension of the research and experi-
12 mentation tax credit;
13 (F) extension of the deduction for State
14 and local sales taxes;
15 (G) extension of the deduction for small
16 business expensing; and
17 (H) enactment of a tax credit for school
18 construction bonds.
19 This resolution assumes that the cost of enacting such
20 policies is offset by reforms within the Internal Revenue
21 Code of 1986 that promote a fairer distribution of taxes
22 across families and generations, economic efficiency, high-
23 er rates of tax compliance to close the "tax gap," and re-
24 duced taxpayer burdens through tax simplification.

1 **SEC. 502. POLICY ON DEFENSE PRIORITIES.**

2 It is the policy of this resolution that—

3 (1) the Administration's budget requests should
4 comply with section 1008, Public Law 109-364, the
5 John Warner National Defense Authorization Act
6 for Fiscal Year 2007, and the Administration should
7 no longer attempt to fund overseas military oper-
8 ations through emergency supplemental appropria-
9 tions requests;

10 (2) the Department of Defense should exclude
11 nonwar requirements from its funding requests for
12 Iraq and Afghanistan;

13 (3) implementing the recommendation of the
14 National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the
15 United States (commonly referred to as the 9/11
16 Commission) to adequately fund cooperative threat
17 reduction and nuclear nonproliferation programs (se-
18 curing "loose nukes") is a high priority and should
19 receive far greater emphasis than the President's
20 budget provides;

21 (4) readiness of our troops, particularly the Na-
22 tional Guard and Reserve, is a high priority, and
23 that greater emphasis needs to be placed on miti-
24 gating equipment and training shortfalls;

1 (5) TRICARE fees for military retirees under
2 the age of 65 should not be increased as the Presi-
3 dent's budget proposes;
4 (6) military pay and benefits should be en-
5 hanced to improve the quality of life of military per-
6 sonnel;
7 (7) improving military health care services con-
8 tinues to be a high priority and adequate funding to
9 ensure quality health care for returning combat vet-
10 erans should be provided;
11 (8) higher priority defense needs could be ad-
12 dressed by funding missile defense at an adequate
13 but lower level, not providing funding for develop-
14 ment of space-based missile defense interceptors,
15 and by restraining excessive cost and schedule
16 growth in defense research, development and pro-
17 curement programs;
18 (9) the Department of Defense should reassess
19 current defense plans to ensure that weapons devel-
20 oped to counter cold war-era threats are not redun-
21 dant and are applicable to 21st century threats;
22 (10) sufficient resources should be provided for
23 the Department of Defense to do an aggressive job
24 of addressing as many as possible of the 1,260
25 unimplemented recommendations made by the Gov-

1 ernment Accountability Office (GAO) over the last 7
2 years to improve practices at the Department of De-
3 fense, including investigation of the billions of dol-
4 lars of obligations, disbursements and overcharges
5 for which the Department of Defense cannot ac-
6 count;
7 (11) savings from the actions recommended in
8 paragraphs (8) and (10) of this section should be
9 used to fund the priorities identified in paragraphs
10 (3) through (7);
11 (12) the Department of Defense report to Con-
12 gress on its assessment of cold war weapons and
13 progress on implementing GAO recommendations as
14 outlined in paragraphs (9) and (10) by a time deter-
15 mined by the appropriate authorizing committees;
16 and
17 (13) the GAO report to the appropriate con-
18 gressional committees by the end of the 110th Con-
19 gress regarding the Department of Defense's
20 progress in implementing its audit recommendations.

21 **TITLE VI—SENSE OF THE HOUSE**

22 **SEC. 601. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON THE INNOVATION**
23 **AGENDA AND AMERICA COMPETES ACT.**

24 It is the sense of the House that—

1 (1) the House should provide sufficient funding
2 so that our Nation may continue to be the world
3 leader in education, innovation and economic
4 growth;
5 (2) last year, Congress passed and the Presi-
6 dent signed the America COMPETES Act, bipar-
7 tisan legislation designed to ensure that American
8 students, teachers, businesses, and workers are pre-
9 pared to continue leading the world in innovation,
10 research, and technology well into the future;
11 (3) this resolution supports the efforts author-
12 ized in the America COMPETES Act, providing
13 substantially increased funding above the President's
14 requested level for 2009, and increased amounts
15 after 2009 in Function 250 (General Science, Space
16 and Technology) and Function 270 (Energy);
17 (4) additional increases for scientific research
18 and education are included in Function 500 (Edu-
19 cation, Employment, Training and Social Services),
20 Function 550 (Health), Function 300 (Environment
21 and Natural Resources), and Function 370 (Com-
22 merce and Housing Credit), all of which receive
23 more funding than the President's budget provides;
24 (5) because America's greatest resource for in-
25 novation resides within classrooms across the coun-

1 try, the increased funding provided in this resolution
2 will support initiatives within the America COM-
3 PETES Act to educate tens of thousands of new sci-
4 entists, engineers, and mathematicians, and place
5 highly qualified teachers in math and science K-12
6 classrooms; and
7 (6) because independent scientific research pro-
8 vides the foundation for innovation and future tech-
9 nologies, this resolution will keep us on the path to-
10 ward doubling funding for the National Science
11 Foundation, basic research in the physical sciences,
12 and collaborative research partnerships, and toward
13 achieving energy independence through the develop-
14 ment of clean and sustainable alternative energy
15 technologies.

16 **SEC. 602. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON SERVICEMEMBERS'**
17 **AND VETERANS' HEALTH CARE AND OTHER**
18 **PRIORITIES.**

19 It is the sense of the House that—
20 (1) the House supports excellent health care for
21 current and former members of the United States
22 Armed Services—they have served well and honor-
23 ably and have made significant sacrifices for this
24 Nation;

1 (2) this resolution provides $48,150,000,000 in
2 discretionary budget authority for 2009 for Function
3 700 (Veterans Benefits and Services), including vet-
4 erans' health care, which is $4,888,000,000 more
5 than the 2008 level, $3,602,000,000 more than the
6 Congressional Budget Office's baseline level for
7 2009, and $3,232,000,000 more than the Presi-
8 dent's budget for 2009; and also provides more dis-
9 cretionary budget authority than the President's
10 budget in every year after 2009;
11 (3) this resolution provides funding to continue
12 addressing problems such as those identified at Wal-
13 ter Reed Army Medical Center to improve military
14 and veterans' health care facilities and services;
15 (4) this resolution assumes the rejection of the
16 health care enrollment fees and pharmaceutical co-
17 payment increases in the President's budget;
18 (5) this resolution provides additional funding
19 above the President's inadequate budget levels for
20 the Department of Veterans Affairs to research and
21 treat veterans' mental health, post-traumatic stress
22 disorder, and traumatic brain injury; and
23 (6) this resolution provides additional funding
24 above the President's inadequate budget levels for
25 the Department of Veterans Affairs to improve the

1 speed and accuracy of its processing of disability
2 compensation claims, including funding to hire addi-
3 tional personnel above the President's requested
4 level.

5 **SEC. 603. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.**

6 It is the sense of the House that—

7 (1) this resolution assumes additional homeland
8 security funding above the President's requested
9 level for 2009 and every subsequent year;

10 (2) this resolution assumes funding above the
11 President's requested level for 2009, and additional
12 amounts in subsequent years, in the four budget
13 functions—Function 400 (Transportation), Function
14 450 (Community and Regional Development), Func-
15 tion 550 (Health), and Function 750 (Administra-
16 tion of Justice)—that fund most nondefense home-
17 land security activities; and

18 (3) the homeland security funding provided in
19 this resolution will help to strengthen the security of
20 our Nation's transportation system, particularly our
21 ports where significant security shortfalls still exist
22 and foreign ports, by expanding efforts to identify
23 and scan all high-risk United States-bound cargo,
24 equip, train and support first responders (including
25 enhancing interoperable communications and emer-

1 gency management), strengthen border patrol, and
2 increase the preparedness of the public health sys-
3 tem.

4 **SEC. 604. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING LONG-TERM**
5 **FISCAL REFORM.**

6 It is the sense of the House that—
7 (1) both the Government Accountability Office
8 and the Congressional Budget Office have warned
9 that the Federal budget is on an unsustainable path
10 of rising deficits and debt;
11 (2) using recent trend data and reasonable pol-
12 icy assumptions, CBO has projected that the gap be-
13 tween spending and revenues over the next 75 years
14 will reach 6.9 percent of GDP;
15 (3) publicly held debt will rise from 36 percent
16 today to 400 percent of GDP by the decade begin-
17 ning in 2050 under CBO's alternative policy sce-
18 nario;
19 (4) the most significant factor affecting the
20 long-term Federal fiscal landscape is the expectation
21 that total public and private health spending will
22 continue to grow faster than the economy;
23 (5) the House calls upon governmental and
24 nongovernmental experts to develop specific options
25 to reform the health care system and control costs,

1 that further research and analysis on topics includ-
2 ing comparative effectiveness, health information
3 technology, preventative care, and provider incen-
4 tives is needed, and that of critical importance is the
5 development of a consensus on the appropriate
6 methods for estimating the budgetary impact and
7 health outcome effects of these proposals; and
8 (6) immediate policy action is needed to address
9 the long-term fiscal challenges facing the United
10 States, including the rising costs of entitlements, in
11 a manner that is fiscally responsible, equitable, and
12 lasting, and that also honors commitments made to
13 beneficiaries, and that such action should be bipar-
14 tisan, bicameral, involve both legislative and execu-
15 tive branch participants, as well as public participa-
16 tion, and be conducted in a manner that ensures
17 full, fair, and timely Congressional consideration.

18 **SEC. 605. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING WASTE,**
19 **FRAUD, AND ABUSE.**

20 It is the sense of the House that—
21 (1) all committees should examine programs
22 within their jurisdiction to identify wasteful and
23 fraudulent spending;
24 (2) title IV of this resolution includes cap ad-
25 justments to provide appropriations for agencies that

1 control programs that accounted for a significant
2 share of improper payments reported by Federal
3 agencies: Social Security Administration Continuing
4 Disability Reviews, the Medicare/Medicaid Health
5 Care Fraud and Abuse Control Program, and Un-
6 employment Insurance Program Integrity;
7 (3) title IV also includes a cap adjustment for
8 the Internal Revenue Services for tax compliance ef-
9 forts to close the $300,000,000,000 tax gap;
10 (4) the resolution's deficit-neutral reserve funds
11 require authorizing committees to cut lower priority
12 and wasteful spending to accommodate any new
13 high-priority entitlement benefits; and
14 (5) title IV of the resolution directs all commit-
15 tees to review the performance of programs within
16 their jurisdiction and report recommendations annu-
17 ally to the Committee on the Budget as part of the
18 views and estimates process required by section
19 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act.

20 **SEC. 606. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING EXTENSION**
21 **OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO RULE.**

22 It is the sense of the House that to reduce the deficit,
23 Congress should extend the PAYGO rules originally en-
24 acted in the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

1 **SEC. 607. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON LONG-TERM BUDG-**
2 **ETING.**

3 It is the sense of the Congress that the determination
4 of the congressional budget for the United States Govern-
5 ment and the President's budget request should include
6 consideration of the Financial Report of the United States
7 Government, especially its information regarding the Gov-
8 ernments net operating cost, financial position, and long-
9 term liabilities.

10 **SEC. 608. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE NEED TO**
11 **MAINTAIN AND BUILD UPON EFFORTS TO**
12 **FIGHT HUNGER.**

13 It is the sense of the House that—

14 (1) 35.5 million Americans (12.6 million of
15 them children) are food insecure—uncertain of hav-
16 ing, or unable to acquire, enough food, and that
17 11.1 million Americans are hungry because of lack
18 of food;

19 (2) despite the critical contributions of the De-
20 partment of Agriculture nutrition programs (particu-
21 larly the food stamp program), which significantly
22 reduced payment error rates while providing help to
23 partially mitigate the effects of rising poverty and
24 unemployment, significant need remains, even
25 among families that receive food stamps;

1 (3) nearly 25 million people, including more
2 than nine million children and nearly three million
3 seniors, sought emergency food assistance from food
4 pantries, soup kitchens, shelters, and local charities
5 last year;
6 (4) legislation that passed the House with bi-
7 partisan support was an appropriate first step to-
8 ward ensuring that nutrition assistance keeps up
9 with inflation and rising food prices; and
10 (5) Department of Agriculture programs that
11 help us fight hunger should be maintained and that
12 the House should continue to seize opportunities to
13 reach Americans in need and to fight hunger.

14 **SEC. 609. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING AFFORDABLE**
15 **HEALTH COVERAGE.**

16 It is the sense of the House that—
17 (1) nearly 47 million Americans, including nine
18 million children, lack health insurance;
19 (2) people without health insurance are more
20 likely to experience problems getting medical care
21 and to be hospitalized for avoidable health problems;
22 (3) most Americans receive health coverage
23 through their employers, and a major issue facing all
24 employers is the rising cost of health insurance;

1 (4) small businesses, which have generated
2 most of the new jobs annually over the last decade,
3 have an especially difficult time affording health cov-
4 erage, because of higher administrative costs and
5 fewer people over whom to spread the risk of cata-
6 strophic costs;
7 (5) because it is especially costly for small busi-
8 nesses to provide health coverage, their employees
9 make up a large proportion of the Nation's unin-
10 sured individuals; and
11 (6) legislation consistent with the pay-as-you-go
12 principle should be adopted that makes health insur-
13 ance more affordable and accessible, with attention
14 to the special circumstances affecting employees of
15 small businesses, and that lowers costs and improves
16 the quality of health care by encouraging integration
17 of health information technology tools into the prac-
18 tice of medicine, and by promoting improvements in
19 disease management and disease prevention.
20 **SEC. 610. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING PAY PARITY.**
21 It is the sense of the House that rates of compensa-
22 tion for civilian employees of the United States should be
23 adjusted at the same time, and in the same proportion,
24 as are rates of compensation for members of the uni-
25 formed services.

1 **SEC. 611. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING SUBPRIME**
2 **LENDING AND FORECLOSURES.**

3 It is the sense of the House that—

4 (1) over the last six months, the Nation has ex-
5 perienced a significant increase in the number of
6 homeowners facing the risk of foreclosure with esti-
7 mates of as many as 2.8 million subprime and other
8 distressed borrowers facing the loss of their homes
9 over the next five years;

10 (2) the rise in foreclosures not only has an im-
11 mediate, devastating impact on homeowners and
12 their families, but it also has ripple effects—

13 (A) local communities experiencing high
14 levels of foreclosures experience deterioration as
15 a result of the large number of vacant fore-
16 closed and abandoned homes;

17 (B) rising foreclosure rates can accelerate
18 drops in home prices, affecting all homeowners;
19 and

20 (C) home mortgage default and foreclosure
21 rates increase risk for lenders, further restrict-
22 ing the availability of credit, which can in turn
23 slow economic growth; and

24 (3) the rise in foreclosures is not only a crisis
25 for subprime borrowers, but a larger problem for
26 communities as a whole, and considering the multi-

1 layered effects of increasing foreclosures, the House
2 should consider steps to address this complex prob-
3 lem.

4 **SEC. 612. SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE**
5 **OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.**

6 It is the sense of the House that—
7 (1) additional legislative action is needed to en-
8 sure that States have the necessary resources to col-
9 lect all child support that is owed to families and to
10 allow them to pass 100 percent of support on to
11 families without financial penalty; and
12 (2) when 100 percent of child support payments
13 are passed to the child, rather than administrative
14 expenses, program integrity is improved and child
15 support participation increases.