

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (H. CON. RES. 312) REVISING THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008, ESTABLISHING THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009, AND SETTING FORTH APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2010 THROUGH 2013

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MARCH 11, 2008.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules,  
submitted the following

## R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 1036]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 1036, by a nonrecord vote, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

### SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H. Con Res. 312, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for FY 2009, under a structured rule. The rule provides a total of four hours of general debate, three hours to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies to be equally divided and controlled by Representative Maloney of New York and Representative Saxton of New Jersey or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution and provides that the concurrent resolution shall be considered as read.

The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in this report. The amendments made in order may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. All points of order against the amendments are waived except that the adoption of an amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment. The rule permits the Chairman of the Budget Committee to offer amendments in the House

to achieve mathematical consistency. The rule provides that the concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption. The rule provides that after the motion that the Committee rise has been rejected on a legislative day, the Chair may entertain another such motion on that day only if offered by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget or the Majority Leader and that after a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill has been rejected, the Chair may not entertain another such motion during further consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the Chair may postpone further consideration of the concurrent resolution to a time designated by the Speaker. Finally, the rule provides for a motion to take the Senate concurrent resolution on the budget from the table, strike all after the resolving clause, and to insert in lieu thereof the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 312 as adopted by the House.

#### EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

Although the rule waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution, the Committee is not aware of any specific points of order. The waiver of all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution is prophylactic in nature.

#### COMMITTEE VOTES

The results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

##### *Rules Committee record vote No. 452*

Date: March 11, 2008.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 312.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Kingston (GA), #4, which establishes a bicameral, bipartisan joint select committee that would make a full study of all practices of the House, Senate, and Executive Branch regarding earmarks in authorizing, appropriation, tax, and tariff measures. While the Joint Select Committee conducts its study, there would be a moratorium on all earmarks.

Results: Defeated 2–6.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

##### *Rules Committee record vote No. 453*

Date: March 11, 2008.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 312.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Conaway (TX), #6, which adds a Sense of Congress that funding for troops in Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom should be provided in a timely manner so as not to hinder their performance or place them in harm's way.

Results: Defeated 2–6.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

*Rules Committee record vote No. 454*

Date: March 11, 2008.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 312.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Murphy (PA) and Rep. Heller (NV), #19, which inserts reconciliation instructions for the Ways and Means Committee into the budget resolution to protect the child tax credit and ensure it will be extended beyond 2010.

Results: Defeated 2–6.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

*Rules Committee record vote No. 455*

Date: March 11, 2008.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 312.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Brown-Waite (FL), #17, a substitute amendment which removes \$4 billion from the International Affairs category in Sec. 102 for Fiscal Year 2009. The \$4 billion is then added to the Veterans Benefits and Services category in Sec. 102 for Fiscal Year 2009.

Results: Defeated 2–8.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

*Rules Committee record vote No. 456*

Date: March 11, 2008.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 312.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Reichert (WA), #18, which provides for no less than a 2.5% increase for IDEA Part B Grants to States and calls on Congress to fully fund the authorized level by 2019.

Results: Defeated 2–8.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

*Rules Committee record vote No. 457*

Date: March 11, 2008.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 312.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Brady (TX), #7, which adds a Sense of Congress that the State sales tax deduction should be extended through the end of 2008, and another amendment by Rep.

Brady (TX), #8, which adds a Sense of Congress that the State sales tax deduction should be made permanent.

Results: Defeated 2–8.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

*Rules Committee record vote No. 458*

Date: March 11, 2008.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 312.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Campbell (CA), #20, which states that the policies, functional levels, and aggregates included in this concurrent resolution on the budget assume enactment of legislation implementing the policy proposal related to health care proposed by Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton—termed the “American Health Choices Plan.”

Results: Defeated 2–8.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

*Rules Committee record vote No. 459*

Date: March 11, 2008.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 312.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Campbell (CA), #21, which states that the policies, functional levels, and aggregates included in this concurrent resolution on the budget assume enactment of legislation implementing the policy proposal related to health care proposed by Senator Barack Obama—termed “Barack Obama’s Plan for a Healthy America.”

Results: Defeated 2–8.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER

(Summaries derived from information provided by sponsors.)

1. Kilpatrick (MI)/Scott, Robert (VA): Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. The substitute amendment, submitted on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus, seeks an alternative budget that balances the budget in FY 2012. The CBC budget funds programs and services in the areas of health care, education, veterans benefits and services for low-income families. It also provides for additional services for the administration of justice and funds the recommendations of the House Committee on Homeland Security. (60 minutes)

2. Lee (CA): Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. The substitute amendment from the Congressional Progressive Caucus provides at least \$551.7 billion for domestic, non-military discretionary spending in FY09; provides a \$118.9 billion economic stimulus package; extends unemployment insurance, food stamp benefits,

and Medicaid payments to states; and, spends \$468.3 billion on defense. The Progressive Caucus budget balances by FY12 and rebalances again in FY18, upon completion of our Reinvest and Rebuild America Initiative. (60 minutes)

3. Ryan, Paul (WI): Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. The Republican substitute amendment balances by 2012, retains provisions enacted in 2001/2003, prevents expansion of the AMT for the next 3 years, and achieves full repeal in 2013. Provides total discretionary budget authority of \$1.04 trillion in fiscal year 2009, a 4.3-percent increase from 2008 enacted level. It imposes a moratorium on congressional earmarks for the balance of the 110th Congress; requires a separate vote on increasing the public debt; requires cost estimates on conference reports and unreported bills; prohibits domestic add-ons to emergency war spending bills; limits long-term spending commitments; prevents use of reconciliation to increase spending; limits "advance appropriations" to \$23.565 billion in 2010; provides a \$7.3-billion domestic emergency reserve fund; provides for contingency war funds; incorporates bipartisan Legislative Line Item Veto. Calls for 1 percent decrease in entitlement program spending. (60 minutes)

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE MADE IN  
ORDER UNDER THE RULE

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILPATRICK OF MICHIGAN, OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 60 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

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

The Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2009, including appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2010 through 2013.

## TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

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

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2009 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 2009: \$2,113,137,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,333,975,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,520,860,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,736,299,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,838,866,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$16,013,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$151,111,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$92,835,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$82,984,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$84,126,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,597,686,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,630,042,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,761,520,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,802,739,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,929,212,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,596,055,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,680,087,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,777,894,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,790,731,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,919,409,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$482,918,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$346,112,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$257,034,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$54,432,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$80,543,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$10,146,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$10,601,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$10,963,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,149,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$11,344,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2009: \$5,701,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$5,858,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$5,907,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$5,740,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$5,593,000,000.

#### **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$542,497,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$573,362,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$550,414,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$560,726,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$557,026,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$560,099,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$565,800,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$556,699,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$576,223,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$568,829,000,000.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$40,506,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$37,529,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$41,911,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$39,535,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$42,828,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$40,665,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$43,642,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$41,307,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$44,072,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$41,672,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$30,049,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$28,761,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$31,280,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$30,704,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$32,589,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$32,312,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$33,968,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$33,677,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$35,413,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$34,591,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$5,374,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$2,423,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$5,345,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$3,354,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$5,412,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$3,983,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$5,503,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$4,370,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$5,595,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$4,684,000,000.

- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$41,428,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$37,340,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$36,559,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$38,557,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$37,447,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$39,030,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$38,345,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$39,424,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$39,267,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$40,038,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,094,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,726,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,284,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,226,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,456,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,436,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,828,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,995,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$23,186,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$22,376,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$11,022,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$4,913,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$15,349,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$7,245,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$10,460,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$3,617,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$10,708,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$3,188,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$11,104,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$3,110,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$74,619,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$81,067,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$78,682,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$84,845,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2011:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$79,709,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$87,159,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$80,660,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$89,274,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$81,653,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$91,609,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$16,546,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$24,684,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$16,819,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$22,720,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$17,127,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$19,392,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$17,443,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$17,669,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$17,748,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$17,507,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$115,485,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$96,894,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$122,844,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$118,545,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$125,862,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$123,385,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$128,078,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$124,647,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$121,940,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$123,740,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$323,727,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$310,812,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$340,699,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$337,134,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$361,681,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$359,998,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$384,698,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$383,092,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$410,017,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$408,170,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$420,691,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$420,420,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$445,725,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$445,825,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$494,870,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$494,693,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$491,853,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$491,610,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$552,889,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$553,003,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$419,956,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$420,166,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$425,776,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$426,298,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$435,181,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$435,414,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$420,612,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$421,056,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$436,245,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$435,944,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$21,308,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,308,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$23,794,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$23,794,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$27,330,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$27,330,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$30,342,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$30,342,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$33,162,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$33,162,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$97,404,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$96,269,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2010:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,136,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$99,789,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$105,936,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$105,581,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$103,251,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$102,386,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$109,230,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$108,398,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
 Fiscal year 2009:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$52,104,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$52,184,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,101,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$53,336,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$54,338,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$54,526,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,622,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$55,474,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,967,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$56,542,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):  
 Fiscal year 2009:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,020,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,328,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,461,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$20,469,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,111,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$20,985,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,819,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$21,827,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,507,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$22,283,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):  
 Fiscal year 2009:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$333,566,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$333,566,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$367,308,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$367,308,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$401,371,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$401,371,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$421,521,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$421,521,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$429,535,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$429,535,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$2,350,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,554,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$2,200,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,915,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$2,150,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$2,031,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$2,150,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$2,101,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$2,150,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$2,132,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$67,060,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$67,060,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$70,645,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$70,645,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$73,364,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$73,364,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$76,104,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$76,104,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$79,691,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$79,691,000,000.
- (21) Overseas Deployments and Other Activities (970):
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$70,000,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$74,809,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$0.
    - (B) Outlays, \$47,407,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$0.
    - (B) Outlays, \$18,251,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$0.
    - (B) Outlays, \$5,176,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$0.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,775,000,000.

## TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### SEC. 201. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) between 2001 and 2007, GAO provided the Department of Defense with 2864 recommendations, many related to improving their business practices and, to date, the Department of Defense has implemented 1389 recommendations and closed 215 recommendations without implementation; and

(2) the GAO estimates that the 1389 implemented recommendations have yielded the Department of Defense a savings of \$63.7 billion between fiscal years 2001 and 2007.

(b) ASSUMPTION; REPORT.—

(1) ASSUMPTION.—This resolution assumes \$300,000,000 to be used by the Department of Defense to implement the remaining 1260 recommendations of the Government Accountability Office.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense should submit a report to Congress within 90 days that demonstrates how each such recommendation will be implemented, and, in the case of any such recommendation that cannot be implemented, a detailed reason for such inability to implement such recommendation.

### SEC. 202. REDEPLOYMENT.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the war in Iraq should end as safely and quickly as practicable and our troops should be brought home;

(2) the performance of United States military personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan should be commended, their courage and sacrifice have been exceptional, and when they come home, their service should be recognized appropriately; and

(3) the purpose of funds made available by this Act should be to transition the mission of United States Armed Forces in Iraq and undertake their redeployment, and not to extend or prolong the war and occupation.

### 2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEE OF CALIFORNIA, OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 60 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

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

The Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008 is revised and replaced and that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2009, including appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2010 through 2018.

#### SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2018:

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

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,875,099,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,133,180,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,325,649,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,531,506,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,671,192,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,772,290,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,938,205,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,077,843,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,229,982,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,392,139,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,565,088,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: -\$4,441,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$36,056,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$142,785,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$103,481,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$17,877,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$17,550,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2014: \$49,669,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2015: \$49,578,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2016: \$49,647,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2017: \$49,781,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$49,781,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,673,946,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,616,978,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,715,278,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,867,630,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,931,558,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,115,760,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,254,760,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,391,086,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,574,696,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,696,318,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,804,202,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,555,301,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,633,489,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,742,901,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,868,360,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,906,718,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,098,022,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,237,564,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,369,163,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,556,338,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,672,919,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,784,879,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$680,203,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$500,309,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$417,252,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$336,854,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$235,527,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$325,732,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2014: \$299,359,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2015: \$291,320,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2016: \$326,356,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2017: \$280,780,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$219,791,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$9,665,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$10,261,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$10,786,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$11,228,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,595,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$12,035,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,446,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2015: \$12,846,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2016: \$13,259,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2017: \$13,637,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$13,963,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$5,494,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$5,815,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$6,043,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$6,172,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$6,185,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$6,284,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2014: \$6,351,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2015: \$6,405,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2016: \$6,495,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2017: \$6,541,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2018: \$6,528,000,000,000.

### SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$590,686,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$576,173,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$447,581,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$511,354,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$459,368,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$480,072,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2011:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$472,272,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$476,871,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$485,586,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$475,791,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$499,094,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$490,585,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$513,212,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$503,768,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$527,678,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$518,179,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$542,899,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$537,546,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$558,342,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$548,691,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$574,487,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$559,777,000,000.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$32,648,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$32,843,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$78,708,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$58,091,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$80,799,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$69,354,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$82,696,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$75,316,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$84,581,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$78,716,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$86,082,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$82,004,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$88,183,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$83,742,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$90,302,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$85,752,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$92,503,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$87,813,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2017:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$94,708,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$89,907,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$96,989,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$91,849,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):  
 Fiscal year 2008:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,407,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$26,456,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,934,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$27,645,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,472,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$28,507,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,071,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$29,297,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,679,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$29,917,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,290,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$30,026,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,930,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$30,417,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,576,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$30,991,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,255,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$31,754,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,933,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$32,288,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,645,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$32,956,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):  
 Fiscal year 2008:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$3,548,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$1,681,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,874,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$11,831,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,832,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$22,716,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,880,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$28,901,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,950,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$30,073,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,022,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$31,681,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$33,989,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$31,695,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$34,096,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$31,850,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$34,203,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$31,917,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$34,318,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$32,019,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$34,443,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$32,167,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$45,960,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$42,952,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$46,290,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$45,834,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$47,182,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$47,922,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$48,070,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$48,656,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$48,968,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$49,384,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$49,890,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$50,111,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$44,106,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$46,623,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$45,045,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$45,838,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$47,484,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$47,643,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2017:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$49,976,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$49,972,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2018:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$52,998,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$51,603,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,456,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,528,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,529,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$21,279,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$21,719,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$20,680,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$21,891,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$20,876,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$22,263,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,435,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$22,621,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,816,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$23,003,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$22,180,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$22,278,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,483,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$22,605,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,754,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$23,102,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$22,136,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$23,445,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$22,443,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$11,216,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$5,381,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$9,899,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$3,998,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$13,887,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$5,886,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$8,998,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$2,197,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$9,246,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,742,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$9,642,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,651,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$9,742,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,366,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$9,677,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$985,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:

- (A) New budget authority, \$9,360,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$442,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$14,282,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$5,249,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$5,138,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$98,594,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$87,772,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$97,798,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$98,321,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$86,607,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$97,871,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$90,527,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$98,670,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$95,470,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$103,030,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$99,456,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$108,070,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$94,588,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$107,880,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$97,628,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$109,579,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$100,659,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$112,823,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2017:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$103,685,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$116,645,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2018:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$95,302,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$119,603,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$20,029,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$27,819,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$20,178,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$25,473,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$20,470,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$24,372,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$20,804,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$22,173,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$21,149,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,076,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$21,483,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,109,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$21,843,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,045,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$22,202,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,368,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$22,577,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,726,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$22,960,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$22,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$23,352,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$22,512,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services  
(500):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$100,077,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$93,665,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$152,938,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$114,540,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$159,402,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$154,790,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$163,118,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$160,122,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$166,089,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$162,091,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$160,703,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$161,936,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$163,075,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$160,666,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$165,862,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$162,859,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$168,896,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$165,817,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2017:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$172,108,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$168,982,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2018:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$175,190,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$172,248,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
- Fiscal year 2008:
- (A) New budget authority, \$315,101,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$316,688,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
- (A) New budget authority, \$325,947,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$322,038,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
- (A) New budget authority, \$342,990,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$342,678,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
- (A) New budget authority, \$364,074,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$362,827,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
- (A) New budget authority, \$387,180,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$385,634,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
- (A) New budget authority, \$412,555,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$410,734,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
- (A) New budget authority, \$461,751,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$459,405,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
- (A) New budget authority, \$490,571,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$488,275,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
- (A) New budget authority, \$522,027,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$579,484,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
- (A) New budget authority, \$560,796,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$558,123,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
- (A) New budget authority, \$598,392,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$595,600,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
- Fiscal year 2008:
- (A) New budget authority, \$390,458,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$390,454,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
- (A) New budget authority, \$420,086,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$419,880,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
- (A) New budget authority, \$445,118,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$445,247,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
- (A) New budget authority, \$494,261,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$494,084,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
- (A) New budget authority, \$491,241,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$490,999,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
- (A) New budget authority, \$552,274,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$552,389,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:

- (A) New budget authority, \$592,257,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$592,056,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$634,929,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$634,673,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$712,077,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$712,180,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$740,467,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$740,257,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$767,646,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$767,378,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$435,615,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$435,150,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$474,208,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$472,869,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$488,352,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$486,209,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$505,021,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$502,945,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$498,262,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$495,754,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$519,205,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$517,057,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$532,617,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$513,454,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$547,151,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$545,700,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$567,206,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$565,806,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2017:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$576,948,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$575,380,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2018:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$587,245,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$585,652,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$19,378,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$19,378,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$21,208,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,220,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2010:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$23,692,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$23,696,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$27,226,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$27,226,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$30,235,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$30,236,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$33,053,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$33,053,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$36,065,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$36,066,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$39,363,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$39,364,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$43,054,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$43,054,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$47,046,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$47,046,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$51,400,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$51,400,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$86,365,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$83,551,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$94,258,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$100,762,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$96,246,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$97,493,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$100,984,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$101,609,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$97,137,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$97,053,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$138,057,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$137,573,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$139,850,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$139,467,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$141,742,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$141,300,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$147,423,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$147,195,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$145,847,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$145,682,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$144,051,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$143,814,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
 Fiscal year 2008:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,237,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$44,282,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,858,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$45,610,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,784,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$46,744,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,924,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$46,897,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,107,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$47,069,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,349,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$47,990,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,617,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$49,236,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,261,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$52,875,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,606,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$55,180,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$57,212,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$56,799,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,887,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$58,413,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):  
 Fiscal year 2008:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,407,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$56,920,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,841,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$24,171,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,273,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$20,289,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,159,000,000.  
 (B) Outlays, \$21,008,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:  
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,853,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$21,856,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$22,527,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$22,301,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$23,285,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$23,044,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$23,728,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$23,650,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$24,430,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$24,444,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$25,115,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$24,867,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$25,848,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$25,566,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$350,038,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$350,038,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$336,143,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$336,143,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$372,731,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$372,731,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$411,018,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$411,018,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$437,665,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$437,665,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$456,148,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$456,148,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$478,881,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$478,881,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$499,189,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$499,189,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$517,770,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$517,770,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2017:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$533,414,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$533,414,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2018:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$548,262,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$548,262,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
  - Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$108,056,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$28,901,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$5,760,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$39,491,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$26,291,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$11,032,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$3,302,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$1,478,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$805,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$445,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$327,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$302,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$0,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$177,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$86,330,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$86,330,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$67,060,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$67,060,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$70,645,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$70,645,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$73,364,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$73,364,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$76,104,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$76,104,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$79,691,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$79,691,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, – \$82,234,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, – \$82,234,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:

- (A) New budget authority, – \$85,193,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, – \$85,193,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
  - (A) New budget authority, – \$88,338,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, – \$88,338,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
  - (A) New budget authority, – \$96,941,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, – \$96,941,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018:
  - (A) New budget authority, – \$101,681,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, – \$101,681,000,000.
- (21) Overseas Deployments and Other Activities (970):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2014:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2015:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2016:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2017:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2018:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$ \_\_\_\_,000,000.

**SEC. 4.**

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3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RYAN OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 60 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

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

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

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2009.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.  
Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

**TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

**TITLE III—EARMARK REFORM**

Sec. 301. Moratorium on earmarks.  
Sec. 302. Joint select committee on earmark reform.

**TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT**

Sec. 401. Enhance accountability by requiring a separate vote on an increase in the public debt.  
Sec. 402. Same-day consideration of reports.  
Sec. 403. Two-thirds requirement for certain waivers under the Rules of the House.  
Sec. 404. Two-thirds requirement for availability of certain measures on the Internet.  
Sec. 405. Cost estimates for conference reports and unreported measures.  
Sec. 406. Roll call votes for new spending.  
Sec. 407. Nondefense, nonterrorism related spending point of order.  
Sec. 408. Limitation on long-term spending proposals.  
Sec. 409. Limit on new direct spending in reconciliation legislation.  
Sec. 410. Restrictions on advance appropriations.  
Sec. 411. Policy statement on hanford and nuclear clean-up.  
Sec. 412. Policy statement on war funding.  
Sec. 413. Policy statement on medical liability.  
Sec. 414. Policy statement on the Medicare “trigger”.  
Sec. 415. Program integrity initiatives.  
Sec. 416. Policy statement on the alternative minimum tax.  
Sec. 417. Policy statement on health care spending.

**TITLE V—EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND**

Sec. 501. Nondefense reserve fund for emergencies.  
Sec. 502. Emergency criteria.  
Sec. 503. Development of guidelines for application of emergency definition.  
Sec. 504. Committee notification of emergency legislation.  
Sec. 505. Up-to-date tabulations.  
Sec. 506. Contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism and for unanticipated defense needs.

**TITLE VI—LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO AUTHORITY**

Sec. 601. Presidential recommendations.  
Sec. 602. Procedures in the United States Congress.  
Sec. 603. Identification of targeted tax benefits.  
Sec. 604. Additional matters.  
Sec. 605. Abuse of proposed cancellations.

**TITLE VII—PAY-AS-YOU-GO**

Sec. 701. Strengthening pay-as-you-go.

**TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Sec. 801. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.  
Sec. 802. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.  
Sec. 803. Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.  
Sec. 804. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

## 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: \$1,873,540,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,017,033,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,104,764,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,198,889,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,291,296,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,352,645,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: -\$6,000,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: -\$80,091,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: -\$78,100,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: -\$229,136,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: -\$362,019,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: -\$402,095,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,546,649,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,429,637,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,409,712,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,514,762,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,523,758,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,619,267,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,461,810,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,478,438,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,476,911,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,523,601,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,504,363,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,594,191,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$588,270,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$462,405,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$372,147,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$324,712,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$213,067,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$241,546,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$9,572,826,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$10,179,229,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$10,745,093,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$11,281,763,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,746,433,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$12,233,839,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2008: \$5,402,148,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2009: \$5,733,577,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2010: \$6,002,163,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2011: \$6,225,463,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2012: \$6,337,014,000,000.  
 Fiscal year 2013: \$6,482,741,000,000.

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

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2008 through 2013 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$693,273,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$604,289,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$612,497,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$645,433,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$550,414,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$607,032,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$557,026,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$577,925,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$565,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$561,666,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$576,223,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$570,503,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,072,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,588,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$33,768,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,763,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,118,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,808,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,956,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,327,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$36,684,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,274,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$37,028,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$34,967,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
- Fiscal year 2008:
- (A) New budget authority, \$27,407,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$26,456,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
- (A) New budget authority, \$27,934,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$27,645,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
- (A) New budget authority, \$28,472,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$28,507,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
- (A) New budget authority, \$29,071,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$29,297,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
- (A) New budget authority, \$29,679,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$29,917,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
- (A) New budget authority, \$30,290,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$30,026,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
- Fiscal year 2008:
- (A) New budget authority, \$3,548,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,681,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
- (A) New budget authority, \$3,874,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$1,928,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
- (A) New budget authority, \$3,832,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$2,330,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
- (A) New budget authority, \$3,880,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$2,656,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
- (A) New budget authority, \$3,950,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$2,984,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
- (A) New budget authority, \$4,022,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$3,212,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
- Fiscal year 2008:
- (A) New budget authority, \$32,560,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$34,440,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
- (A) New budget authority, \$32,890,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$34,424,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
- (A) New budget authority, \$33,782,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,328,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
- (A) New budget authority, \$34,670,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,729,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
- (A) New budget authority, \$35,568,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$36,169,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$36,490,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$36,896,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,456,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,528,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$21,529,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,279,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$21,719,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$20,680,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$21,891,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$20,876,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,263,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,435,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,621,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,816,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$11,216,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$5,381,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$8,560,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$2,907,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$8,687,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,448,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$8,798,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,244,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$9,246,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,637,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$9,642,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$1,535,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$79,794,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$77,795,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$74,798,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$80,350,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$76,607,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$83,694,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$77,527,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$85,807,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$78,470,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$87,808,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$79,456,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$90,112,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$20,029,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$27,819,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$14,553,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$24,251,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$14,826,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,816,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$15,134,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$17,874,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$15,450,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$15,817,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$15,755,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$15,561,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$90,077,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$90,729,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$92,835,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$89,831,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$98,754,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$94,527,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$101,693,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$99,246,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$103,814,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$100,416,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$97,578,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$99,411,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$285,101,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$286,688,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$305,795,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$304,946,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$322,751,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$323,300,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$343,709,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$342,746,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$366,700,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$365,286,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$391,993,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$390,267,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$390,458,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$390,454,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$420,086,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$419,880,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$445,118,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$445,247,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$494,261,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$494,084,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$491,241,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$490,999,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$552,274,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$552,389,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$389,865,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$394,100,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$410,152,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$412,970,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$414,946,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$416,690,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$424,315,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$425,038,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$410,706,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$410,707,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$426,299,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$426,036,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$19,378,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$19,378,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$21,308,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$21,308,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$23,794,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$23,794,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$27,330,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$27,330,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$30,342,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$30,342,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$33,162,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$33,162,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$86,365,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$83,551,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$94,268,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$92,943,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$96,000,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$96,210,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$101,800,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$101,475,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$99,115,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$98,271,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$105,094,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$104,266,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$46,237,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$44,282,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$50,024,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$47,520,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$48,972,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$49,384,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$47,218,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$48,912,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$48,425,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$48,887,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$49,692,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$49,540,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$56,407,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$56,920,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$22,970,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$23,408,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2010:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$19,402,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$19,449,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$20,039,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$19,938,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$20,733,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$20,753,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$21,407,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$21,194,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$349,335,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$349,335,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$333,462,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$333,462,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$367,501,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$367,501,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$403,836,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$403,836,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$429,556,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$429,556,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, \$445,455,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, \$445,455,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, -\$8,599,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, -\$274,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:
    - (A) New budget authority, -\$84,556,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, -\$72,700,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2010:
    - (A) New budget authority, -\$129,273,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, -\$124,124,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2011:
    - (A) New budget authority, -\$155,968,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, -\$168,315,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2012:
    - (A) New budget authority, -\$195,848,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, -\$205,425,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2013:
    - (A) New budget authority, -\$229,181,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, -\$246,124,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
  - Fiscal year 2008:
    - (A) New budget authority, -\$86,330,000,000.
    - (B) Outlays, -\$86,330,000,000.
  - Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$68,110,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$68,110,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
  - (A) New budget authority, -\$71,710,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, -\$71,710,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
  - (A) New budget authority, -\$77,424,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, -\$77,424,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
  - (A) New budget authority, -\$78,136,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, -\$78,136,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
  - (A) New budget authority, -\$86,033,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, -\$86,033,000,000.

## **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

### **SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

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

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 29, 2008, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without substantive revision.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$9,321,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(B) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$1,292,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(C) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The Committee on Education and the Labor shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$15,926,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(D) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$115,812,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(E) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$73,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(F) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Foreign Relations shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending

\$250,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(G) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$3,450,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(H) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$3,721,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(I) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.—The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$4,679,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(J) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$4,672,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(K) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending \$253,204,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(b) REVENUE RECONCILIATION.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report a reconciliation bill not later than July 29, 2008, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$1,151,441,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—

(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget pursuant to subsection (a), or the reporting of a measure pursuant to subsection (b), a recommendation that has complied with its reconciliation instructions pursuant to section 310(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in which a committee has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may file with the House appropriately revised allocations and aggregates under such Act.

(3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

## TITLE III—EARMARK REFORM

### SEC. 301. MORATORIUM ON EARMARKS.

(a) HOUSE.— In the House, for the remainder of the 110th Congress, it shall not be in order to consider a bill, joint resolution, or conference report, containing a congressional earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit, as such terms are defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(b) SENATE.—In the Senate, [to be supplied]

### SEC. 302. JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON EARMARK REFORM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.—There is established a Joint Select Committee on Earmark Reform. The joint select committee shall be composed of 16 members as follows:

(1) 8 Members of the House of Representatives, 4 appointed from the majority by the Speaker of the House and 4 from the minority by the minority leader; and

(2) 8 Members of the Senate, 4 appointed from the majority by the majority leader of the Senate and 4 from the minority by the minority leader. A vacancy in the joint select committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the joint select committee, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The joint select committee shall make a full study of the practices of the House, Senate, and executive branch, regarding earmarks in authorizing, appropriation, tax, and tariff measures. As part of the study, the joint select committee shall consider the efficacy of—

(A) the disclosure requirements of clause 9 of rule XXI and clause 17 of rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, House Resolution 491, and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and the definitions contained therein;

(B) requiring full transparency in the process, with earmarks listed in bills at the outset of the legislative process and continuing throughout consideration;

(C) requiring that earmarks not be placed in any bill after initial committee consideration;

(D) requiring that Members be permitted to offer amendments to remove earmarks at subcommittee, full committee, floor consideration, and during conference committee meetings;

(E) requiring that bill sponsors and majority and minority managers certify the validity of earmarks contained in their bills;

(F) recommending changes to earmark requests made by the executive branch through the annual budget submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

(G) requiring that House and Senate amendments meet earmark disclosure requirements, including amendments adopted pursuant to a special order of business;

(H) establishing new categories for earmarks, including—

- (i) projects with national scope;
- (ii) military projects; and
- (iii) local or provincial projects, including the level of matching funds required for such project.

## (2) REPORT.—

(A) the joint select committee shall submit to the House and the Senate a report of its findings and recommendations not later than 6 months after adoption of this concurrent resolution.

(B) no recommendation shall be made by the joint select committee except upon the majority vote of the members from each House, respectively.

(C) notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, any recommendation with respect to the rules and procedures of one House that only affects matters related solely to that House may only be made and voted on by members of the joint select committee from that House and, upon its adoption by a majority of such members, shall be considered to have been adopted by the full committee as a recommendation of the joint select committee. In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the joint select committee shall hold not fewer than 5 public hearings.

## (c) RESOURCES AND DISSOLUTION.—

(1) The joint select committee may utilize the resources of the House and Senate.

(2) The joint select committee shall cease to exist 30 days after the submission of the report described in subsection (a)(2).

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “earmark” shall include congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as those terms are defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. Nothing in this subsection shall confine the study of the joint select committee or otherwise limit its recommendations.

## TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

### SEC. 401. ENHANCE ACCOUNTABILITY BY REQUIRING A SEPARATE VOTE ON AN INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT.

(a) PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.—In the House, a joint resolution prepared pursuant to the adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget, or any revision to such concurrent resolution, under the procedures set forth in rule XXVIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives shall reflect an increase in the statutory limit on the public debt of zero.

(b) STATEMENT.—The report of the Committee on the Budget on a concurrent resolution and the joint explanatory statement of the managers on a conference report to accompany such concurrent resolution shall

- (1) include the language of the joint resolution described in rule XXVIII, which will reflect no increase in the statutory limit on the public debt;

(2) contain a clear statement that an increase in the statutory limit on the public debt requires a separate roll call vote of all Members of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 402. SAME-DAY CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS.**

A report on a rule, joint rule, or the order of business may not be called up for consideration on the same calendar day, or less than 17 hours after that, it is presented to the House except—

- (1) when so determined by a vote of two-thirds of the Members voting, a quorum being present;
- (2) in the case of a resolution proposing only to waive a requirement of clause 4 or of clause 8 of rule XXII concerning the availability of reports; or
- (3) during the last three days of a session of Congress.

**SEC. 403. TWO-THIRDS REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN WAIVERS UNDER THE RULES OF THE HOUSE.**

It is not in order to consider a rule or order that waives—

- (1) the layover requirement of clause 8 of rule XXII concerning the availability of reports;
- (2) clause 8(a)(1) of rule XXII;
- (3) the scope requirement of the last sentence of clause 9 of rule XXII;

by a vote of less than two-thirds of the Members voting, a quorum being present.

**SEC. 404. TWO-THIRDS REQUIREMENT FOR AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN MEASURES ON THE INTERNET.**

(a) AVAILABILITY OF COMMITTEE REPORTED MEASURES.—Except as specified in subparagraph (2) of clause 4(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, it shall not be in order to consider in the House a measure or matter reported by a committee until the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which each report of a committee on that measure or matter has been available and until the third such calendar day on which the underlying measure or matter has been made available by the Committee on Rules on its Internet site.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CONFERENCE REPORTS.—Except as specified in subparagraph (2) of clause (a) of rule XXII of the House of Representatives, it shall not be in order to consider a conference report until—

- (1) the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which the conference report and the accompanying joint explanatory statement have been available, published in the Congressional Record and until the third such calendar day on which such conference report and joint explanatory statement have been made available by the standing committee of the House with subject matter jurisdiction over the underlying legislation on its Internet site; and
- (2) copies of the conference report and the accompanying joint explanatory statement have been available to Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner for at least two hours,

(c) POINT OF ORDER.—It is not in order to consider a rule or order which would waive subsections (a) or (b) by a vote of less than two-thirds of the Members voting, a quorum being present.

**SEC. 405. COST ESTIMATES FOR CONFERENCE REPORTS AND UNREPORTED MEASURES.**

It shall not be in order to consider a conference report or an unreported bill or joint resolution unless an estimate of costs as described in clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII has been printed in the Congressional Record at least one day before its consideration.

**SEC. 406. ROLL CALL VOTES FOR NEW SPENDING.**

The yeas and nays shall be considered as ordered when the Speaker puts the question on passage of a bill or joint resolution, or on adoption of a conference report, for which the chairman of the Budget Committee has advised the Speaker that such bill, joint resolution or conference report authorizes or provides new budget authority of not less than \$50,000,000. The Speaker may not entertain a unanimous consent request or motion to suspend this section.

**SEC. 407. NONDEFENSE, NONTERRORISM RELATED SPENDING POINT OF ORDER.**

(a) NONDEFENSE AND NONTERRORISM-RELATED SPENDING.—It shall not be in order to consider any supplemental appropriation measure that primarily provides funding for war-related defense needs and for the global war on terrorism, that also provides funding for domestic discretionary programs, projects or activities designated as emergencies.

(b) LISTING OF NONDEFENSE AND NONTERRORISM-RELATED PROVISIONS.—Prior to the consideration of any appropriation bill or joint resolution referred to in subsection (a), the Committee on the Budget of the House shall transmit to the Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, and the Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget, and, to the extent practicable, publish in the Congressional Record, a list of any nondefense and nonterrorism related provisions designated as emergency included in that bill or joint resolution.

**SEC. 408. LIMITATION ON LONG-TERM SPENDING PROPOSALS.**

(a) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill or joint resolution reported from committee (except measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations), or amendments thereto or conference reports thereon, an estimate of whether the measure would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5 billion in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2055.

(b) DIRECT SPENDING LIMITATION.—In the House, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5 billion in any of the four 10-year periods beginning in 2016 through 2055.

**SEC. 409. LIMIT ON NEW DIRECT SPENDING IN RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.**

In the House, it shall not be in order to consider any reconciliation bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report, in re-

lation to, a reconciliation bill pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, that produces an increase in outlays, if—

- (1) the effect of all the provisions in the jurisdiction of any committee is to create gross new direct spending that exceeds 20 percent of the total savings instruction to the committee; or
- (2) the effect of the adoption of an amendment would result in gross new direct spending that exceeds 20 percent of the total savings instruction to the committee.

**SEC. 410. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) In the House, except as provided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(b) ADVANCE APPROPRIATION.—In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for the fiscal years 2010 and 2011 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,565,000,000 in new budget authority in each year.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2009 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2009.

**SEC. 411. POLICY STATEMENT ON HANFORD AND NUCLEAR CLEAN-UP.**

It is the policy of this resolution that the United States Government must meet its responsibility in cleaning up nuclear waste sites created in the name of our Nation’s defense by our World War II and Cold War era nuclear weapons production and is an obligation of the Federal Government, not an option. The Environmental Management program responsible for cleaning up these wastes requires a sufficient level of funding so as not to cause legal cleanup milestones and obligations to be missed.

**SEC. 412. POLICY STATEMENT ON WAR FUNDING.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

- (1) there are currently more than 183,000 troops in the theater supporting Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom;
- (2) in February of 2007, the President submitted a war request for supplemental funding to support these troops and their ongoing operations in the global war on terrorism;
- (3) more than a year later, Congress has only acted to partially fund that request by providing less than half of the funding required by the troops;
- (4) this policy assumes Congress will act on war funding requests in a timely manner so as to avoid—

(A) not having sufficient funds to pay United States soldiers, serving at home or abroad;

(B) not having sufficient funds to pay civilian Army personnel;

(C) significant disruption in base budget activities, which may result in delaying or foregoing contracts and activities (e.g., training) that ultimately may increase cost; and

(D) losing the ability to use the Commanders Emergency Response Program, which is critical to the success of United States and Coalition Forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(b) **POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON WAR FUNDING.**—It is the policy of the House that funding for troops in Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom should be provided in a timely manner so as not hinder their performance or needlessly place them in harms way.

**SEC. 413. POLICY STATEMENT ON MEDICAL LIABILITY.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) medical liability and the resulting practice of defensive medicine continue to plague the medical profession in the United States, reducing access for patients, increasing the cost of medical care generally, and increasing the cost of government programs such as Medicare and Medicaid for the United States taxpayer; and

(2) as the medical liability crisis grows, a large fraction of these dollars will be spent on wasteful health care services provided solely to shield providers from a lawsuits.

(b) **POLICY STATEMENT ON MEDICAL LIABILITY.**—It is the policy of this resolution that it assumes effective medical liability reform which will contribute to the overall goal of domestic entitlement reform, constraining the growth of vital programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and helping to ensure their long-term viability.

**SEC. 414. POLICY STATEMENT ON THE MEDICARE “TRIGGER”.**

This resolution assumes that the committees of jurisdiction, in complying with the reconciliation instruction set forth in section 20, will submit to the Committee on the Budget language that locks in any savings resulting from Medicare funding warning legislation designed to reduce the program’s general revenue spending exceeding 45 percent. By directing savings solely to deficit reduction, this provision will help Medicare fulfill its mission for the long term.

**SEC. 415. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES.**

(a) **ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**—

(1) **CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME REDETERMINATIONS.**—In the House, prior to consideration of a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2009 that appropriates \$264,000,000 for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for the Social Security Administration, and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$240,000,000, and the amount is designated for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for the Social Security Administration, the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by the amount of the ad-

ditional budget authority and outlays resulting from that budget authority for fiscal year 2009.

(2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX COMPLIANCE.—In the House, prior to consideration of a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2009 that appropriates \$6,997,000,000 to the Internal Revenue Service and the amount is designated to improve compliance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$490,000,000, and the amount is designated to improve compliance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by the amount of the additional budget authority and outlays resulting from that budget authority for fiscal year 2009.

(3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL PROGRAM.—In the House, prior to consideration of a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2009 that appropriates up to \$198,000,000 and the amount is designated to the health care fraud and abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services, the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by the amount of additional budget authority and outlays resulting from that budget authority for fiscal year 2009.

(4) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM INTEGRITY ACTIVITIES.—In the House, prior to consideration of a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2009 that appropriates \$10,000,000 for in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews for the Department of Labor and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$40,000,000, and the amount is designated for in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews for the Department of Labor, the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by the amount of additional budget authority and outlays resulting from that budget authority for fiscal year 2009.

(b) PROCEDURE FOR ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the House, prior to consideration of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make the adjustments set forth in subsection (a) for the incremental new budget authority in that measure and the outlays resulting from that budget authority if that measure meets the requirements set forth in subsection (a), except that no adjustment shall be made for provisions exempted for the purposes of titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 under section 404 of this resolution.

(2) MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.—The adjustments referred to in paragraph (1) are to be made to—

(A) the allocations made pursuant to the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(B) the budgetary aggregates as set forth in this resolution.

(c) **PRESIDENT'S BUDGET.**—In determining whether an adjustment may be made pursuant to this section, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall take into consideration, the recommendations made in President's budget related to such adjustments.

**SEC. 416. POLICY STATEMENT ON THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.**

This resolution assumes that the Committee on Ways and Means, in complying with the reconciliation instruction set forth pursuant to section 201(b) of this resolution, will prepare legislative language which will phase out the alternative minimum tax.

**SEC. 417. POLICY STATEMENT ON HEALTH CARE SPENDING.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) Medicare's unfunded liability will grow from \$34 trillion to \$45 trillion in the next 5 years;

(2) health care spending is expected to reach nearly 20 percent of GDP by 2017;

(3) half of the Nation's \$2.4 trillion in annual health care spending comes from taxpayer dollars; and

(4) the only way to ensure health care entitlement programs survive and continue to fulfill their missions in the 21st century is through fundamental reform.

(b) **POLICY STATEMENT ON HEALTH CARE SPENDING.**—This resolution assumes that the committees of jurisdiction over health care spending issues will report legislation to reduce health care costs and expand coverage, in part, by removing distortions in the health care market. The removal of these distortions may be accomplished by increasing personal ownership and improving health care quality and information through the sharing of information, including the passage of H.R. 1174 and H.R. 3370.

## **TITLE V—EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND**

**SEC. 501. NONDEFENSE RESERVE FUND FOR EMERGENCIES.**

(a) **NONDEFENSE SET ASIDE.**—In the House:

(1) Except as provided by subsection 506, if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto (or considered as adopted) or a conference report is filed thereon, that provides new discretionary budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom), and such provision is designated as an emergency pursuant to this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the allocations and aggregates set forth in this resolution up to the amount of such provisions if the requirements set forth in section 504 are met, but the sum of all adjustments made under this paragraph shall not exceed \$7,300,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.

(2) If a bill or joint resolution is reported or a conference report is filed thereon, and a direct spending or receipt provision included therein is designated as an emergency pursuant to this paragraph, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make adjustments to the allocations and aggregates set forth in this resolution.

(b) **ADDITIONAL ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES.**—In the House, before any adjustment is made pursuant to this section for any bill, joint resolution, or conference report that designates a provision an

emergency, the enactment of which would cause the total amount of the set aside fund set forth in subsection (a)(1) for fiscal year 2009 to be exceeded:

(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall convene a meeting of that committee, where it shall be in order, subject to the terms set forth in this section, for one motion described in paragraph (2) to be made to authorize the chairman to make adjustments above the maximum amount of adjustments set forth in subsection (a). If the Chairman does not call such a meeting within 24 hours of a committee reporting such a measure, any member of the Committee may call such a meeting.

(2) The motion referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the following form: "I move that the chairman of the Committee on the Budget be authorized to adjust the allocations and aggregates set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2009 by the following amount: \$\_\_\_\_\_,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.", with the blank being filled in with amount determined by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget. For any measure referred to in subsection (a)(1), such amount shall not exceed the total amount for fiscal year 2009 designated as an emergency in excess of the applicable amount remaining in the set aside fund.

(3) The motion set forth in paragraph (2) shall be open for debate and amendment, but any amendment offered thereto is only in order if limited to changing an amount in the motion.

(4) Except as provided by paragraph (5), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may not make any adjustments under subsection (a) or subsection (b) unless or until the committee filing a report or joint statement of managers on a conference report on a measure including an emergency designation fulfills the terms set forth in section 504.

(5) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make any adjustments he deems necessary under this section if he determines the enactment of the provision or provisions designated as an emergency is essential to respond to an urgent and imminent need, the chairman determines the exceptional circumstances referred to in rule 3 of the rules of the committee are met and the committee cannot convene to consider the motion referred to in this section in a timely fashion.

(c) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) shall—

(1) apply while that bill, joint resolution, conference report or amendment is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that legislation; and

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

**SEC. 502. EMERGENCY CRITERIA.**

As used in this title:

(1) The term "emergency" means a situation that—

(A) requires new budget authority and outlays (or new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom) for the prevention or mitigation of, or response to, loss of life or property, or a threat to national security; and

(B) is unanticipated.

(2) The term “unanticipated” means that the underlying situation is—

(A) sudden, which means quickly coming into being or not building up over time;

(B) urgent, which means a pressing and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(C) unforeseen, which means not predicted or anticipated as an emerging need; and

(D) Temporary, which means not of a permanent duration.

**SEC. 503. DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR APPLICATION OF EMERGENCY DEFINITION.**

In the House, as soon as practicable after the adoption of this resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall, after consultation with the chairmen of the applicable committees, the Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget, and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, prepare additional guidelines for application of the definition of an emergency and shall issue a committee print from the Committee on the Budget for this purpose.

**SEC. 504. COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

(a) COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION.—Whenever a committee of the House (including a committee of conference) reports any bill or joint resolution that includes a provision designated as an emergency pursuant to this title, the report accompanying that bill or joint resolution (or the joint explanatory statement of managers in the case of a conference report on any such bill or joint resolution) shall identify all provisions that provide amounts designated as an emergency and shall provide an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria set forth in section 502.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.—If such a measure is to be considered by the House without being reported by the committee of jurisdiction, then the committee shall cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

**SEC. 505. UP-TO-DATE TABULATIONS.**

The Committee on the Budget of the House shall publish in the Congressional Record up-to-date tabulations of amounts remaining in the set aside fund set forth in section 501, or authorized in excess thereof, as soon as practicable after the enactment of such amounts designated as emergencies.

**SEC. 506. CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR UNANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS.**

(a) EXEMPTION OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR UNANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS.—In the House, if any bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that makes appropriations for fiscal year 2009 for contingency operations directly related to the global war on terrorism, and other unanticipated defense-related operations, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, or receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of titles III or IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(b) **CURRENT LEVEL.**—Amounts included in this resolution for the purpose set forth in this section shall be considered to be current law for purposes of the preparation of the current level of budget authority and outlays and the appropriate levels shall be adjusted upon the enactment of such bill.

## **TITLE VI—LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO AUTHORITY**

### **SEC. 601. PRESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.**

(a) **PROPOSED CANCELLATIONS.**—If, within 45 calendar days after the enactment of any bill or joint resolution providing any discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefit, the President proposes, in the manner provided in subsection (b), the cancellation of any dollar amount of such discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, or targeted tax benefit, such recommendation shall be introduced as a freestanding measure consistent with the terms of this title and shall be eligible for the expedited procedures set forth herein. If the 45 calendar-day period expires during a period where either House of Congress stands adjourned sine die at the end of a Congress or for a period greater than 45 calendar days, the President may propose a cancellation under this section and transmit a special message under subsection (b) on the first calendar day of session following such a period of adjournment.

(b) **TRANSMITTAL OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.**—

(1) **SPECIAL MESSAGE.**—

(A) **CONTENTS OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.**—Each special message shall specify, with respect to the discretionary budget authority, items of direct spending proposed, limited tariff benefits, or targeted tax benefits to be canceled—

(i) the dollar amount of discretionary budget authority, the specific item of direct spending (that OMB, after consultation with CBO, estimates to increase budget authority or outlays as required by section 1017(9)), the limited tariff benefit, or the targeted tax benefit that the President proposes be canceled;

(ii) any account, department, or establishment of the Government to which such discretionary budget authority is available for obligation, and the specific project or governmental functions involved;

(iii) the reasons why such discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefit should be canceled;

(iv) to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and budgetary effect (including the effect on outlays and receipts in each fiscal year) of the proposed cancellation;

(v) to the maximum extent practicable, all facts, circumstances, and considerations relating to or bearing upon the proposed cancellation and the decision to propose the cancellation, and the estimated effect of the proposed cancellation upon the objects, purposes, or programs for which the discretionary budget au-

thority, item of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or the targeted tax benefit is provided;

(vi) a numbered list of cancellations to be included in an approval bill that, if enacted, would cancel discretionary budget authority, items of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefits proposed in that special message; and

(vii) if the special message is transmitted subsequent to or at the same time as another special message, a detailed explanation why the proposed cancellations are not substantially similar to any other proposed cancellation in such other message.

(C) **DUPLICATIVE PROPOSALS PROHIBITED.**—The President may not propose to cancel the same or substantially similar discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefit more than one time under this Act.

(D) **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SPECIAL MESSAGES.**—The President may not transmit to the Congress more than 5 special messages under this subsection related to any bill or joint resolution described in subsection (a), but may transmit not more than 10 special messages for any omnibus budget reconciliation or appropriation measure.

(2) **ENACTMENT OF APPROVAL BILL.**—

(A) **DEFICIT REDUCTION.**—Amounts of budget authority, items of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefits which are canceled pursuant to enactment of a bill as provided under this section shall be dedicated only to reducing the deficit or increasing the surplus.

(B) **ADJUSTMENT OF LEVELS IN THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.**—Not later than 5 days after the date of enactment of an approval bill as provided under this section, the chairs of the Committees on the Budget of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall revise allocations and aggregates and other appropriate levels under the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget to reflect the cancellation, and the applicable committees shall report revised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b), as appropriate.

(C) **TRUST FUNDS AND SPECIAL FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), nothing in this title shall be construed to require or allow the deposit of amounts derived from a trust fund or special fund which are canceled pursuant to enactment of a bill as provided under this section to any other fund.

**SEC. 602. PROCEDURES IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.**

(a) **EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The majority leader or minority leader of each House or his designee shall (by request) introduce an approval bill as defined in section 1017 not later than the third day of session of that House after the date of receipt of a special message transmitted to the Congress under section 1011(b). If the bill is not introduced as provided in the preceding sentence in either House, then, on the fourth day of ses-

sion of that House after the date of receipt of the special message, any Member of that House may introduce the bill.

(2) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) REFERRAL AND REPORTING.—Any committee of the House of Representatives to which an approval bill is referred shall report it to the House without amendment not later than the seventh legislative day after the date of its introduction. If a committee fails to report the bill within that period or the House has adopted a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment sine die at the end of a Congress, such committee shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the bill and it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(B) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—After an approval bill is reported by or discharged from committee or the House has adopted a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment sine die at the end of a Congress, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the approval bill in the House. Such a motion shall be in order only at a time designated by the Speaker in the legislative schedule within two legislative days after the day on which the proponent announces his intention to offer the motion. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed with respect to that special message. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(C) CONSIDERATION.—The approval bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against an approval bill and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on an approval bill to its passage without intervening motion except five hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and one motion to limit debate on the bill. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the bill shall not be in order.

(D) SENATE BILL.—An approval bill received from the Senate shall not be referred to committee.

(3) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this subsection in the Senate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—Debate in the Senate on a bill under this subsection, and all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith (including debate pursuant to subparagraph (D)), shall not exceed 10 hours, equally divided and controlled in the usual form.

(C) APPEALS.—Debate in the Senate on any debatable motion or appeal in connection with a bill under this subsection shall be limited to not more than 1 hour, to be equally divided and controlled in the usual form.

(D) MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE.—A motion in the Senate to further limit debate on a bill under this subsection is not debatable.

(E) MOTION TO RECOMMIT.—A motion to recommit a bill under this subsection is not in order.

(F) CONSIDERATION OF THE HOUSE BILL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Senate has received the House companion bill to the bill introduced in the Senate prior to the vote required under paragraph (1)(C), then the Senate may consider, and the vote under paragraph (1)(C) may occur on, the House companion bill.

(ii) PROCEDURES AFTER VOTE ON SENATE BILL.—If the Senate votes, pursuant to paragraph (1)(C), on the bill introduced in the Senate, then immediately following that vote, or upon receipt of the House companion bill, the House bill shall be deemed to be considered, read the third time, and the vote on passage of the Senate bill shall be considered to be the vote on the bill received from the House.

(b) AMENDMENTS PROHIBITED.—No amendment to, or motion to strike a provision from, a bill considered under this section shall be in order in either the Senate or the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 603. IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETED TAX BENEFITS.**

(a) STATEMENT.—The chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate acting jointly (hereafter in this subsection referred to as “the chairmen” shall review any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution which includes any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is being prepared for filing by a committee of conference of the two Houses, and shall identify whether such bill or joint resolution contains any targeted tax benefits. The chairmen shall provide to the committee of conference a statement identifying any such targeted tax benefits or declaring that the bill or joint resolution does not contain any targeted tax benefits. Any such statement shall be made available to any Member of Congress by the chairmen immediately upon request.

(b) STATEMENT INCLUDED IN LEGISLATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other rule of the House of Representatives or any rule or precedent of the Senate, any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution which includes any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 reported by a committee of conference of the two Houses may include, as a separate section of such bill or joint resolution, the information contained in the statement of the chairmen, but only in the manner set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The separate section permitted under subparagraph (A) shall read as follows: Section 1021 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 shall “\_\_\_\_\_” apply to “\_\_\_\_\_.” with the blank spaces being filled in with—

(A) in any case in which the chairmen identify targeted tax benefits in the statement required under subsection (a), the word “only” in the first blank space and a list of

all of the specific provisions of the bill or joint resolution in the second blank space; or

(B) in any case in which the chairmen declare that there are no targeted tax benefits in the statement required under subsection (a), the word “not” in the first blank space and the phrase “any provision of this Act” in the second blank space.

(c) IDENTIFICATION IN REVENUE ESTIMATE.—With respect to any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution with respect to which the chairmen provide a statement under subsection (a), the Joint Committee on Taxation shall—

(1) in the case of a statement described in subsection (b)(2)(A), list the targeted tax benefits in any revenue estimate prepared by the Joint Committee on Taxation for any conference report which accompanies such bill or joint resolution, or

(2) in the case of a statement described in section 13(b)(2)(B), indicate in such revenue estimate that no provision in such bill or joint resolution has been identified as a targeted tax benefit.

(d) PRESIDENT’S AUTHORITY.—If any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution is signed into law—

(1) with a separate section described in subsection (b)(2), then the President may use the authority granted in this section only with respect to any targeted tax benefit in that law, if any, identified in such separate section; or

(2) without a separate section described in subsection (b)(2), then the President may use the authority granted in this section with respect to any targeted tax benefit in that law.

**SEC. 604. ADDITIONAL MATTERS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPROPRIATION LAW.—The term “appropriation law” means an Act referred to in section 105 of title I, United States Code, including any general or special appropriation Act, or any Act making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations, that has been signed into law pursuant to Article I, section 7, of the Constitution of the United States.

(2) APPROVAL BILL.—The term “approval bill” means a bill or joint resolution which only approves proposed cancellations of dollar amounts of discretionary budget authority, items of new direct spending, limited tariff benefits, or targeted tax benefits in a special message transmitted by the President under this part and

(A) the title of which is as follows: “A bill approving the proposed cancellations transmitted by the President on \_\_\_\_\_,” the blank space being filled in with the date of transmission of the relevant special message and the public law number to which the message relates;

(B) which does not have a preamble; and

(C) which provides only the following after the enacting clause: “That the Congress approves of proposed cancellations: \_\_\_\_\_,” the blank space being filled in with a list of the cancellations contained in the President’s special message, “as transmitted by the President in a special message on \_\_\_\_\_,” the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date, “regarding

\_\_\_\_\_.” the blank space being filled in with the Public Law number to which the special message relates;

(D) which only includes proposed cancellations that are estimated by CBO to meet the definition of discretionary budgetary authority or items of direct spending, or limited tariff benefits, or that are identified as targeted tax benefits pursuant to section 1014;

(E) if any proposed cancellation other than discretionary budget authority or targeted tax benefits is estimated by CBO to not meet the definition of item of direct spending, then the approval bill shall include at the end: “The President shall cease the suspension of the implementation of the following under section 1013 of the Legislative Line Item Veto Act of 2006: \_\_\_\_\_,” the blank space being filled in with the list of such proposed cancellations; and

(F) if no CBO estimate is available, then the entire list of legislative provisions proposed by the President is inserted in the second blank space in subparagraph (C).

(3) CALENDAR DAY.—The term “calendar day” means a standard 24-hour period beginning at midnight.

(4) CANCEL OR CANCELLATION.—The terms “cancel” or “cancellation” means to prevent—

(A) budget authority from having legal force or effect;

(B) in the case of entitlement authority, to prevent the specific legal obligation of the United States from having legal force or effect;

(C) in the case of the food stamp program, to prevent the specific provision of law that provides such benefit from having legal force or effect;

(D) a limited tariff benefit from having legal force or effect, and to make any necessary, conforming statutory change to ensure that such limited tariff benefit is not implemented; or

(E) a targeted tax benefit from having legal force or effect, and to make any necessary, conforming statutory change to ensure that such targeted tax benefit is not implemented and that any budgetary resources are appropriately canceled.

(5) CBO.—The term “CBO” means the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

(6) DIRECT SPENDING.—The term “direct spending” means—

(A) budget authority provided by law (other than an appropriation law);

(B) entitlement authority; and

(C) the food stamp program.

(7) DOLLAR AMOUNT OF DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY.—

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “dollar amount of discretionary budget authority” means the dollar amount of budget authority—

(i) specified in an appropriation law, or the dollar amount of budget authority or obligation limitation required to be allocated by a specific proviso in an appropriation law for which a specific dollar figure was not included;

(ii) represented separately in any table, chart, or explanatory text included in the statement of managers or the governing committee report accompanying such law;

(iii) required to be allocated for a specific program, project, or activity in a law (other than an appropriation law) that mandates the expenditure of budget authority from accounts, programs, projects, or activities for which budget authority is provided in an appropriation law;

(iv) represented by the product of the estimated procurement cost and the total quantity of items specified in an appropriation law or included in the statement of managers or the governing committee report accompanying such law; or

(v) represented by the product of the estimated procurement cost and the total quantity of items required to be provided in a law (other than an appropriation law) that mandates the expenditure of budget authority from accounts, programs, projects, or activities for which budget authority is provided in an appropriation law.

(B) The term “dollar amount of discretionary budget authority” does not include—

- (i) direct spending;
- (ii) budget authority in an appropriation law which funds direct spending provided for in other law;
- (iii) any existing budget authority canceled in an appropriation law; or
- (iv) any restriction, condition, or limitation in an appropriation law or the accompanying statement of managers or committee reports on the expenditure of budget authority for an account, program, project, or activity, or on activities involving such expenditure.

(8) ITEM OF DIRECT SPENDING.—The term “item of direct spending” means any provision of law that results in an increase in budget authority or outlays for direct spending relative to the most recent levels calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate a baseline under section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and included with a budget submission under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, in the first year or the 5-year period for which the item is effective. Such item does not include an extension or reauthorization of existing direct spending, but only refers to provisions of law that increase such direct spending.

(9) LIMITED TARIFF BENEFIT.—The term “limited tariff benefit” means any provision of law that modifies the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States in a manner that benefits 10 or fewer entities (as defined in paragraph (12)(B)).

(10) OMB.—The term “OMB” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(11) OMNIBUS RECONCILIATION OR APPROPRIATION MEASURE.—The term “omnibus reconciliation” or “appropriation measure” means—

(A) in the case of a reconciliation bill, any such bill that is reported to its House by the Committee on the Budget; or

(B) in the case of an appropriation measure, any such measure that provides appropriations for programs, projects, or activities falling within 2 or more section 302(b) suballocations.

(12) TARGETED TAX BENEFIT.—

(A) The “term targeted tax benefit” means any revenue-losing provision that provides a Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion, or preference to ten or fewer beneficiaries (determined with respect to either present law or any provision of which the provision is a part) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in any year for which the provision is in effect;

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

(i) all businesses and associations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(ii) all shareholders, partners, members, or beneficiaries of a corporation, partnership, association, or trust or estate, respectively, shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(iii) all employees of an employer shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(iv) all qualified plans of an employer shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(v) all beneficiaries of a qualified plan shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(vi) all contributors to a charitable organization shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(vii) all holders of the same bond issue shall be treated as a single beneficiary; and

(viii) if a corporation, partnership, association, trust or estate is the beneficiary of a provision, the shareholders of the corporation, the partners of the partnership, the members of the association, or the beneficiaries of the trust or estate shall not also be treated as beneficiaries of such provision;

(C) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term “revenue-losing provision” means any provision that is estimated to result in a reduction in federal tax revenues (determined with respect to either present law or any provision of which the provision is a part) for a period of the—

(i) first fiscal year for which the provision is effective; or

(ii) five fiscal years beginning with the first fiscal year for which the provision is effective;

(D) the “term targeted tax benefit” does not include any provision which applies uniformly to an entire industry; and

(E) the terms used in this paragraph shall have the same meaning as those terms have generally in the Inter-

nal Revenue Code of 1986, unless otherwise expressly provided.

**SEC. 605. ABUSE OF PROPOSED CANCELLATIONS.**

The President, or any executive branch official, should not condition the inclusion or exclusion or threaten to condition the inclusion or exclusion of any proposed cancellation in any special message under this title upon any vote cast or to be cast by any Member of either House of Congress.

## **TITLE VII—PAY-AS-YOU-GO**

**SEC. 701. STRENGTHENING PAY-AS-YOU-GO.**

(a) **LIMITATION.**—In the House, in determining the effect of a bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report on the deficit or surplus for purposes of clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Budget shall disregard provisions that are impermissible offsets.

(b) **DEFINITION OF IMPERMISSIBLE OFFSETS.**—A provision is an “impermissible offset” if the Committee on the Budget determines that it—

(1) is the same or substantially the same as a change in law reducing the deficit included in a bill, joint resolution, or conference report previously passed by the House but not enacted;

(2) causes a decrease in outlays within the first time period set forth in clause 10 of such rule XXI, but causes no change in outlays over the second time period included in the clause; or

(3) causes an increase in revenue within the first time period set forth in clause 10 of such rule XXI, but causes no change in revenues over the second time period included in the clause.

(c) **TREATMENT OF DIRECT SPENDING PROVISIONS.**—In the House:

(1) For purposes of enforcing clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, a provision included in a bill, joint resolution, or conference report increasing direct spending in any year may be deemed by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget to be structured such that it artificially disguises an increase in entitlement spending by use of expiration dates or reductions in entitlement or beneficiary levels.

(2) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall cause a clear statement for any bill, joint resolution or conference report as to whether a provision increasing mandatory budget authority or outlays has or has not been structured as described in paragraph (1), to be inserted in the Congressional Record if requested by the Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader or the Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget.

(d) **STRENGTHEN PAY-AS-YOU-GO.**—It shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, or conference report that increases the deficit in the budget year or the five-fiscal year period following the second period of fiscal years set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of the House Representatives. The effect of such measure on the deficit or surplus shall be determined on the same basis as set forth in such clause.

## TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

### SEC. 801. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

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

- (1) apply while that measure is under consideration;
- (2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and
- (3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution—

(1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the appropriate Committee on the Budget; and

(2) such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to reflect the timing of responses to reconciliation directives pursuant to section 201 of this resolution.

### SEC. 802. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

### SEC. 803. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House and the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House, for purposes of applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts provided for the Social Security Administration.

### SEC. 804. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

- (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other

rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith;  
and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change those rules (so far as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

