110TH CONGRESS 2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT 110–____

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009

_____, 2008.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. SPRATT, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany S. Con. Res. 70]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 70), setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2009 and including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2008 and 2010 through 2013, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment, insert the following:

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

3 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
4 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
5 year 2009 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-
6 priate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2008 and for fiscal
7 years 2010 through 2013.

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TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

Fiscal year 2008: $1,875,392,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2009: $2,029,612,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2010: $2,204,652,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2011: $2,413,249,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2012: $2,506,049,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2013: $2,626,582,000,000.

6 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate

7 levels of Federal revenues should be changed

8 are as follows:

9 Fiscal year 2008: -$4,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2009: -$67,755,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2010: $21,270,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2011: -$14,824,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2012: -$151,572,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2013: -$123,689,000,000.

15 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes

16 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate

17 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

18 Fiscal year 2008: $2,563,262,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2009: $2,530,703,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010: $2,562,856,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2011: $2,693,843,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2012: $2,736,865,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2013: $2,868,813,000,000.

1 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
2 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
3 of total budget outlays are as follows:
4 Fiscal year 2008: $2,465,711,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2009: $2,565,903,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2010: $2,621,939,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2011: $2,712,795,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2012: $2,722,056,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013: $2,860,225,000,000.
10 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
11 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
12 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:
13 Fiscal year 2008: $590,319,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2009: $536,291,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2010: $417,287,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2011: $299,546,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2012: $216,007,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2013: $233,643,000,000.
19 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
20 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act
21 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are
22 as follows:
23 Fiscal year 2008: $9,575,000,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2009: $10,207,000,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2010: $10,732,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011: $11,137,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012: $11,484,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2013: $11,832,000,000,000.

4 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-

5 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2008: $5,404,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2009: $5,761,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2010: $5,989,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2011: $6,080,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2012: $6,075,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2013: $6,081,000,000,000.

12 **SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

13 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of

14 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the

15 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of reve-

16 nues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance

17 Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust

18 Fund are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2008: $666,706,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2009: $695,870,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2010: $733,562,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2011: $772,459,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2012: $809,789,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2013: $845,034,000,000.

1 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
2 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
3 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays
4 of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust
5 Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund
6 are as follows:
7 Fiscal year 2008: $463,746,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2009: $493,602,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2010: $520,149,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2011: $540,478,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2012: $566,240,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2013: $595,534,000,000.
13 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-
14 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-
15 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
16 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
17 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses
18 are as follows:
19 Fiscal year 2008:
20 (A) New budget authority,
21 $5,010,000,000.
22 (B) Outlays, $4,944,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2009:
24 (A) New budget authority,
25 $5,233,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,160,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, $5,359,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,332,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, $5,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,475,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, $5,653,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,626,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, $5,817,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $5,789,000,000.

SEC. 103. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

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

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, $250,000,000.

(B) Outlays, $237,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2009:

2 (A) New budget authority, $258,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, $258,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2010:

5 (A) New budget authority, $267,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, $267,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2011:

8 (A) New budget authority, $275,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, $275,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2012:

11 (A) New budget authority, $284,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $284,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2013:

14 (A) New budget authority, $293,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, $293,000,000.

16 **SEC. 104. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

17 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
18 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
19 fiscal years 2008 through 2013 for each major functional
20 category are:

21 (1) National Defense (050):

22 Fiscal year 2008:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 $590,686,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 2009:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $542,497,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $573,362,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2010:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $550,414,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $560,726,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2011:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $557,026,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $560,099,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $565,800,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $556,699,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $576,233,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $568,829,000,000.

21 (2) International Affairs (150):

22 Fiscal year 2008:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 $32,648,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, $32,843,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2009:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $37,158,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $35,749,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2010:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $37,901,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $36,591,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2011:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $38,221,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $36,864,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $38,491,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $36,824,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $38,451,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $36,537,000,000.

21 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

22 (250):

23 Fiscal year 2008:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 $27,407,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $26,456,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2009:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 $30,639,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, $29,072,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2010:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 $31,701,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, $31,192,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2011:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 $32,863,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, $32,642,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 $34,115,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, $33,891,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 $35,450,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, $34,694,000,000.

22 (4) Energy (270):

23 Fiscal year 2008:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 $3,550,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $1,681,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2009:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 $6,514,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, $2,795,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2010:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 $6,615,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, $4,092,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2011:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 $6,450,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, $4,969,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 $6,550,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, $5,417,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 $6,474,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, $5,659,000,000.

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

23 Fiscal year 2008:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 $33,169,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $34,723,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2009:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 $40,515,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, $36,868,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2010:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 $35,278,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, $37,472,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2011:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 $36,307,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, $37,865,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 $37,396,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, $38,356,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 $38,033,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, $38,923,000,000.

22 (6) Agriculture (350):

23 Fiscal year 2008:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 $24,296,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $22,179,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2009:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 $22,572,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, $22,312,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2010:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 $22,145,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, $21,241,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2011:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 $22,026,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, $21,022,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 $20,889,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, $17,463,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 $22,304,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, $21,606,000,000.

22 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

23 Fiscal year 2008:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 $11,216,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $5,381,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2009:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 $9,560,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, $3,722,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2010:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 $13,887,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, $5,835,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2011:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 $8,998,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, $2,193,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 $9,246,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, $1,735,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 $9,642,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, $1,648,000,000.

22 (8) Transportation (400):

23 Fiscal year 2008:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 $80,189,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, $77,795,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2009:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 $74,682,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, $80,781,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2010:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 $77,999,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, $84,318,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2011:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 $78,900,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, $86,468,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 $79,741,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, $88,453,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 $80,641,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, $90,675,000,000.

22 (9) Community and Regional Development

23 (450):

24 Fiscal year 2008:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 $20,149,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, $27,820,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2009:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 $15,220,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, $24,401,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2010:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 $15,376,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, $22,109,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2011:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 $15,603,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, $18,330,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2012:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 $15,840,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, $16,301,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2013:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 $16,007,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, $15,986,000,000.
24 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
25 Social Services (500):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $90,077,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $90,729,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $94,277,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $91,351,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $103,716,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $99,477,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $105,910,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $103,453,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $107,399,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $103,992,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $100,625,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $102,451,000,000.

25 (11) Health (550):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $285,601,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $287,188,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $310,260,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $307,474,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $325,344,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $325,681,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $345,817,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $345,055,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $368,395,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $367,257,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $393,337,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $391,872,000,000.

25 (12) Medicare (570):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $390,458,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $390,454,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $420,191,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $419,974,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $445,207,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $445,333,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $494,337,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $494,162,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $491,305,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $491,065,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $552,329,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $552,445,000,000.

25 (13) Income Security (600):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $389,926,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $394,161,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $415,547,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $416,039,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $420,430,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $420,710,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $429,946,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $429,463,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $416,447,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $416,044,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $432,148,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $431,699,000,000.

25 (14) Social Security (650):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $19,378,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $19,378,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $21,313,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $21,313,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $23,803,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $23,803,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $27,338,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $27,338,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $30,349,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $30,349,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $33,170,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $33,170,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $86,365,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $83,551,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $93,320,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $92,486,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $96,233,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $95,912,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $102,038,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $101,706,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $99,359,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $98,511,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $105,344,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $104,513,000,000.

25 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $46,237,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $44,282,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $48,303,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $48,097,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $48,673,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $49,291,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $49,348,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $49,763,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $50,139,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $50,172,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $51,051,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $50,767,000,000.

25 (17) General Government (800):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $56,407,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $56,920,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $23,987,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $24,411,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $19,929,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $19,974,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $20,470,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $20,369,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $21,004,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $21,026,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $21,463,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $21,251,000,000.

25 (18) Net Interest (900):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $349,351,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $349,351,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 $334,409,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, $334,409,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 $370,805,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, $370,805,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 $407,916,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, $407,916,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 $433,193,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, $433,193,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $448,812,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, $448,812,000,000.

25 (19) Allowances (920):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 $4,426,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, $2,075,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 -$13,201,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, -$6,462,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 -$11,955,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, -$9,385,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 -$12,307,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, -$11,769,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 -$12,689,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, -$13,764,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 -$13,000,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, -$13,396,000,000.

25 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 -$86,330,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, -$86,330,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 -$67,060,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, -$67,060,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2010:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 -$70,645,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, -$70,645,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 -$73,364,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, -$73,364,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 -$76,104,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, -$76,104,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 -$79,691,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, -$79,691,000,000.

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

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

Subtitle A—House Reserve Funds

SEC. 201. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SCHIP LEGISLATION.

In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report, which contains matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce that expands coverage and improves children's health through the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) under title XXI of the Social Security Act and the program under title XIX of such Act (commonly known as Medicaid) and that increases new budget authority that will result in no more than $50,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 2008 through 2013, and others which contain offsets so designated for the purpose of this section within the jurisdiction of another committee or committees, if the combined changes would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 202. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMER-**
2 **ICA'S VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS.**

3 The Chairman of the House Committee on the Budg-
4 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
5 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
6 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
7 motions, or conference reports that would—

8 (1) enhance medical care, disability evaluations,
9 or disability benefits for wounded or disabled mili-
10 tary personnel or veterans (including measures to
11 expedite the claims process);

12 (2) maintain affordable health care for military
13 retirees and veterans;

14 (3) expand the number of disabled military re-
15 tirees who receive both disability compensation and
16 retired pay, or would accelerate the date by which el-
17 igible retirees under section 1414 of title 10, United
18 States Code, will fully receive both veterans' dis-
19 ability compensation and retired pay;

20 (4) eliminate the offset between Survivor Ben-
21 efit Plan annuities and Veterans' Dependency and
22 Indemnity Compensation;

23 (5) provide for the continuing payment to mem-
24 bers of the Armed Forces who are retired or sepa-
25 rated from the Armed Forces due to a combat-re-
26 lated injury after September 11, 2001, of bonuses

1 that such members were entitled to before the retire-
2 ment or separation and would continue to be entitled
3 to if such members were not retired or separated;
4 (6) enhance programs and activities to increase
5 the availability of health care and other veterans
6 services for veterans living in rural areas; or
7 (7) provide or increase benefits for Filipino vet-
8 erans of World War II or their survivors and de-
9 pendents
10 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
11 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
12 the deficit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal
13 years 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years
14 2008 through 2018.

15 **SEC. 203. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EDU-**
16 **CATION BENEFITS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS,**
17 **VETERANS, AND THEIR FAMILIES.**

18 The Chairman of the House Committee on the Budg-
19 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
20 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
21 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
22 motions, or conference reports that would—
23 (1) enhance educational benefits or assistance
24 for servicemembers and veterans with service on ac-

1 tive duty in the Armed Forces on or after September
2 11, 2001;
3 (2) allow for the transfer of education benefits
4 from servicemembers to spouses, survivors, or de-
5 pendents; or
6 (3) otherwise enhance education benefits or as-
7 sistance for servicemembers (including Active Duty,
8 National Guard, and Reserve), veterans, or their
9 spouses, survivors, or dependents
10 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
11 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
12 the deficit or decrease the surplus over either the period
13 of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of fiscal
14 years 2008 through 2018.

15 **SEC. 204. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INFRA-**
16 **STRUCTURE INVESTMENT.**

17 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
18 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
19 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
20 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
21 a robust Federal investment in America's infrastructure,
22 which may include projects for transit, rail (including
23 high-speed passenger rail), airport, seaport, public hous-
24 ing, energy, water, highway, bridge, or other infrastruc-
25 ture projects by the amounts provided in such measure

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

4 **SEC. 205. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR RENEW-**
5 **ABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY.**

6 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
7 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
8 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
9 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides tax
10 incentives for or otherwise encourages the production of
11 renewable energy or increased energy efficiency; encour-
12 ages investment in emerging energy or vehicle technologies
13 or carbon capture and sequestration; provides for reduc-
14 tions in greenhouse gas emissions; or facilitates the train-
15 ing of workers for these industries ("green collar jobs")
16 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
17 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
18 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
19 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

20 **SEC. 206. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MIDDLE-**
21 **INCOME TAX RELIEF AND ECONOMIC EQUITY.**

22 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
23 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
24 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
25 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for

1 tax relief for middle-income families and taxpayers or en-
2 hanced economic equity, such as extension of the child tax
3 credit, extension of marriage penalty relief, extension of
4 the 10 percent individual income tax bracket, elimination
5 of estate taxes on all but a minute fraction of estates by
6 reforming and substantially increasing the unified credit,
7 extension of the research and experimentation tax credit,
8 extension of the deduction for small business expensing,
9 extension of the deduction for State and local sales taxes,
10 or a tax credit for school construction bonds, by the
11 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
12 not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the pe-
13 riod of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period
14 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

15 **SEC. 207. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REFORM**
16 **OF THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.**

17 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
18 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
19 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
20 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
21 reform of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by reducing
22 the tax burden of the alternative minimum tax on middle-
23 income families by the amounts provided in such measure
24 if such measure would not increase the deficit or decrease

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

3 **SEC. 208. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HIGHER**
4 **EDUCATION.**

5 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
6 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
7 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
8 lution, amendment, or conference report that makes col-
9 lege more affordable or accessible through reforms to the
10 Higher Education Act of 1965 or other legislation by the
11 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
12 not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the pe-
13 riod of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the period
14 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

15 **SEC. 209. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AFFORD-**
16 **ABLE HOUSING.**

17 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
18 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
19 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
20 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
21 an affordable housing fund, offset by reforming the regu-
22 lation of certain government-sponsored enterprises, by the
23 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
24 not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for the pe-

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

3 **SEC. 210. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MEDI-**
4 **CARE IMPROVEMENTS.**

5 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
6 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
7 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
8 lution, amendment, or conference report that improves the
9 Medicare program for beneficiaries and protects access to
10 care, which may include measures such as—

11 (1) increasing the reimbursement rate for phy-
12 sicians while protecting beneficiaries from associated
13 premium increases;

14 (2) providing for—

15 (A) an increase in the asset allowance
16 under the Medicare Part D low-income subsidy
17 program so that individuals with very limited
18 incomes, but modest retirement savings, can ob-
19 tain the assistance that the Medicare Prescrip-
20 tion Drug, Improvement, and Modernization
21 Act of 2003 was intended to deliver with re-
22 spect to the payment of premiums and cost-
23 sharing under the Medicare Part D prescription
24 drug benefit;

1 (B) an update in the income and asset al-
2 lowances under the Medicare Savings Program
3 and an annual inflationary adjustment for those
4 allowances; or
5 (C) improved outreach and enrollment
6 under the Medicare Savings Program and the
7 Medicare Part D low-income subsidy program
8 to ensure that low-income senior citizens and
9 other low-income Medicare beneficiaries receive
10 the low-income assistance for which they are eli-
11 gible in accordance with the improvements pro-
12 vided for in such legislation;
13 (3) reductions in beneficiary cost-sharing for
14 preventive benefits under Medicare Part B; or
15 (4) limiting inappropriate or abusive marketing
16 tactics by private insurers and their agents offering
17 Medicare Advantage or Medicare prescription drug
18 plans
19 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
20 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
21 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
22 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 211. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH**
2 **CARE QUALITY, EFFECTIVENESS, AND EFFI-**
3 **CIENCY.**

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

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

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

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

19 (4) improves health care, provides quality
20 health insurance for the uninsured and under-
21 insured, and protects individuals with current health
22 coverage; or

23 (5) reauthorizes the special diabetes program
24 for Indians and the special diabetes programs for
25 Type 1 diabetes

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

5 **SEC. 212. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MED-**
6 **ICAID AND OTHER PROGRAMS.**

7 (a) REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—
8 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
9 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
10 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
11 lution, amendment, or conference report that prevents or
12 delays the implementation or administration of regulations
13 or other administrative actions that would affect the Med-
14 icaid, SCHIP, or other programs by the amounts provided
15 in such measure if such measure would not increase the
16 deficit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal years
17 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008
18 through 2018.

19 (b) . TRANSITIONAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND
20 QUALIFYING INDIVIDUALS.—In the House, the Chairman
21 of the Committee on the Budget may revise the alloca-
22 tions, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
23 lution for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
24 ference report that extends the transitional medical assist-
25 ance program or the qualifying individuals program, which

1 are included in title XIX of the Social Security Act, by
2 the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
3 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
4 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
5 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

6 (c) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT REGARDING MED-
7 ICAID COVERAGE OF LOW-INCOME HIV-INFECTED INDI-
8 VIDUALS.—In the House, the Chairman of the Committee
9 on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and
10 other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint
11 resolution, amendment, or conference report that provides
12 for a demonstration project under which a State may
13 apply under section 1115 of the Social Security Act (42
14 U.S.C. 1315) to provide medical assistance under a State
15 Medicaid program to HIV-infected individuals who are not
16 eligible for medical assistance under such program under
17 section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act (42
18 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)) by the amounts provided in
19 such measure if such measure would not increase the def-
20 icit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal years
21 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008
22 through 2018.

23 (d) PEDIATRIC DENTAL CARE.—In the House, the
24 Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise the
25 allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in

1 this resolution for any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
2 or conference report that would provide for improved ac-
3 cess to pediatric dental care for children from low-income
4 families by the amounts provided in such measure if such
5 measure would not increase the deficit or decrease the sur-
6 plus for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or
7 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

8 **SEC. 213. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR A 9/11**
9 **HEALTH PROGRAM.**

10 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
11 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
12 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
13 lution, amendment, or conference report that would estab-
14 lish a program, including medical monitoring and treat-
15 ment, addressing the adverse health impacts linked to the
16 September 11, 2001, attacks by the amounts provided in
17 such measure if such measure would not increase the def-
18 icit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal years
19 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008
20 through 2018.

21 **SEC. 214. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TRADE**
22 **ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND UNEMPLOY-**
23 **MENT INSURANCE MODERNIZATION.**

24 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
25 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other

1 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
2 lution, amendment, or conference report that reauthorizes
3 the trade adjustment assistance program to better meet
4 the challenges of globalization or modernizes the unem-
5 ployment insurance system to improve access to needed
6 benefits by the amounts provided in such measure if such
7 measure would not increase the deficit or decrease the sur-
8 plus for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or
9 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

10 **SEC. 215. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COUNTY**
11 **PAYMENTS LEGISLATION.**

12 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
13 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
14 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
15 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
16 the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Com-
17 munity Self Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–
18 393) or makes changes to the Payments in Lieu of Taxes
19 Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–565) by the amounts pro-
20 vided in such measure if such measure would not increase
21 the deficit or decrease the surplus for the period of fiscal
22 years 2008 through 2013 or for the period of fiscal years
23 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 216. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SAN JOA-**
2 **QUIN RIVER RESTORATION AND NAVAJO NA-**
3 **TION WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENTS.**

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

16 **SEC. 217. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE NA-**
17 **TIONAL PARK CENTENNIAL FUND.**

18 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
19 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
20 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
21 lution, amendment, or conference report that provides for
22 the establishment of the National Park Centennial Fund
23 by the amounts provided in such measure for that purpose
24 if such measure would not increase the deficit or decrease
25 the surplus for the period of fiscal years 2008 through
26 2013 or for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 218. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR CHILD**
2 **SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.**

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

13 **SEC. 219. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR CHIL-**
14 **DREN AND FAMILIES.**

15 In the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the
16 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
17 appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint reso-
18 lution, amendment, or conference report that assists chil-
19 dren and families by improving child welfare programs,
20 extending and improving provisions in the Temporary As-
21 sistance for Needy Families program, or providing up to
22 $5,000,000,000 for the child care entitlement to States
23 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
24 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
25 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
26 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 220. RESERVE FUND ADJUSTMENT FOR REVENUE**
2 **MEASURES IN THE HOUSE.**

3 (a) In the House, with respect to consideration of any
4 bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that
5 would have the net effect of increasing the deficit or reduc-
6 ing the surplus for the period of fiscal years 2008 through
7 2013 or the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018 and
8 that would decrease total revenues for the period of fiscal
9 years 2009 through 2013 below the Congressional Budget
10 Office baseline for this concurrent resolution on the budg-
11 et, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall
12 increase the revenue aggregates by $340,570,000,000 for
13 the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013 if the Chair-
14 man determines that such legislation does not include lan-
15 guage consistent with the applicable provision set forth in
16 the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-
17 panying this concurrent resolution. The Chairman may re-
18 adjust such levels upon disposition of any measure under
19 this section.

20 (b) Section 321 of S. Con. Res. 21, the Concurrent
21 Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2008, shall no
22 longer apply.

1 **Subtitle B—Senate Reserve Funds**

2 **SEC. 221. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO STRENGTH-**
3 **EN AND STIMULATE THE AMERICAN ECON-**
4 **OMY AND PROVIDE ECONOMIC RELIEF TO**
5 **AMERICAN FAMILIES.**

6 (a) TAX RELIEF.—The Chairman of the Senate Com-
7 mittee on the Budget may revise the aggregates, alloca-
8 tions, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for
9 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions,
10 or conference reports that would provide tax relief, includ-
11 ing extensions of expiring and expired tax relief and re-
12 fundable tax relief, by the amounts provided in that legis-
13 lation for those purposes, provided that such legislation
14 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the
15 total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of
16 the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

17 (b) MANUFACTURING.—The Chairman of the Senate
18 Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, ag-
19 gregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution
20 for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, mo-
21 tions, or conference reports, including tax legislation, that
22 would revitalize the United States domestic manufacturing
23 sector by increasing Federal research and development, by
24 expanding the scope and effectiveness of manufacturing
25 programs across the Federal government, by increasing ef-

1 forts to train and retrain manufacturing workers, by in-
2 creasing support for development of alternative fuels and
3 leap-ahead automotive and energy technologies, or by es-
4 tablishing tax incentives to encourage the continued pro-
5 duction in the United States of advanced technologies and
6 the infrastructure to support such technologies, by the
7 amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes,
8 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
9 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
10 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal years
11 2008 through 2018.

12 (c) HOUSING.—The Chairman of the Senate Com-
13 mittee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a com-
14 mittee or committees, aggregates, and other levels in this
15 resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
16 ments, motions, or conference reports that would provide
17 housing assistance, which may include low income rental
18 assistance, or establish an affordable housing fund fi-
19 nanced by the housing government sponsored enterprises
20 or other sources, by the amounts provided in such legisla-
21 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation
22 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the
23 total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of
24 the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 (d) FLOOD INSURANCE REFORM.—The Chairman of
2 the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allo-
3 cations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and
4 other levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint
5 resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports
6 that would provide for flood insurance reform and mod-
7 ernization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for
8 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not
9 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of
10 fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total
11 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

12 (e) TRADE.—The Chairman of the Senate Committee
13 on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and
14 other levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint
15 resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports
16 relating to trade, by the amounts provided in such legisla-
17 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation
18 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the
19 total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of
20 the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

21 (f) ECONOMIC RELIEF FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES.—
22 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget
23 may revise the allocations of a committee or committees,
24 aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution

1 for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, mo-
2 tions, or conference reports which—
3 (1) reauthorizes the Temporary Assistance for
4 Needy Families supplemental grants or makes im-
5 provements to the Temporary Assistance for Needy
6 Families program, child welfare programs, or the
7 child support enforcement program;
8 (2) provides up to $5,000,000,000 for the child
9 care entitlement to States;
10 (3) provides up to $40,000,000 for the emer-
11 gency food assistance program established under the
12 Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C.
13 7501 et seq.);
14 (4) improves the unemployment compensation
15 program; or
16 (5) reauthorizes trade adjustment assistance
17 programs
18 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
19 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
20 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
21 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
22 years 2008 through 2018.
23 (g) AMERICA'S FARMS AND ECONOMIC INVESTMENT
24 IN RURAL AMERICA.—

1 (1) FARM BILL.—The Chairman of the Senate
2 Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations,
3 aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
4 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
5 ments, motions, or conference reports that provide
6 for the reauthorization of the programs of the Food
7 Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 or prior
8 Acts, authorize similar or related programs, provide
9 for revenue changes, or any combination of the pre-
10 ceding purposes, by the amounts provided in such
11 legislation for those purposes up to $15,000,000,000
12 over the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
13 through 2013, provided that such legislation would
14 not increase the deficit over either the period of the
15 total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period
16 of the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.
17 (2) COUNTY PAYMENTS.—The Chairman of the
18 Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the al-
19 locations of a committee or committees, aggregates,
20 and other appropriate levels and limits in this reso-
21 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
22 ments, motions, or conference reports that provide
23 for the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools
24 and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000
25 (Public Law 106–393), make changes to the Pay-

1 ments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1976 (Public Law
2 94–565), or both, by the amounts provided by that
3 legislation for those purposes, provided that such
4 legislation would not increase the deficit over either
5 the period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through
6 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
7 through 2018.

8 **SEC. 222. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR IMPROV-**
9 **ING EDUCATION.**

10 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
11 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
12 tees, aggregates, and other levels and limits in this resolu-
13 tion for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
14 motions, or conference reports that would improve edu-
15 cation, which may include—

16 (1) making higher education more accessible or
17 more affordable, which may include increasing fund-
18 ing for the Federal Pell Grant program or increas-
19 ing Federal student loan limits;

20 (2) facilitating modernization of school facilities
21 through renovation or construction bonds, reducing
22 the cost of teachers' out-of-pocket expenses for
23 school supplies, or providing tax incentives for high-
24 ly-qualified teachers to serve in high-needs schools;

1 (3) improving student achievement during sec-
2 ondary education, including middle school comple-
3 tion, increasing high school graduation, and pre-
4 paring students for higher education and the work-
5 force; or
6 (4) promoting flexibility and accountability in
7 Federal education programs
8 by the amounts provided in such legislation for such pur-
9 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
10 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
11 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
12 years 2008 through 2018.

13 **SEC. 223. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVEST-**
14 **MENTS IN AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE.**

15 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
16 et may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other appro-
17 priate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more
18 bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
19 ference reports that provide for a robust Federal invest-
20 ment in America's infrastructure, which may include
21 projects for transit, rail (including high-speed passenger
22 rail), airport, seaport, public housing, energy, water, high-
23 way, bridge, or other infrastructure projects, by the
24 amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes,
25 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-

1 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
2 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal years
3 2008 through 2018.

4 **SEC. 224. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO INVEST IN**
5 **CLEAN ENERGY, PRESERVE THE ENVIRON-**
6 **MENT, AND PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN SETTLE-**
7 **MENTS.**

8 (a) ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT.—The Chair-
9 man of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise
10 the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates,
11 and other levels and limits in this resolution for one or
12 more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
13 ference reports that would decrease greenhouse gas emis-
14 sions, reduce our Nation's dependence on imported energy,
15 produce green jobs, encourage consumers to install smart
16 electricity meters in homes and businesses, encourage the
17 capture and storage of carbon dioxide emissions from coal
18 projects, or preserve or protect national parks, oceans, or
19 coastal areas, by the amounts provided in such legislation
20 for those purposes, provided that such legislation would
21 not increase the deficit over either the period of the total
22 of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of the
23 total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018. The legislation
24 may include tax legislation such as a proposal to extend
25 for 5 years energy tax incentives like the production tax

1 credit for electricity produced from renewable resources,
2 the biodiesel production tax credit, or the Clean Renewable
3 Energy Bond program, to provide a tax credit for clean
4 burning wood stoves, a tax credit for production of cel-
5 lulosic ethanol, a tax credit for plug-in hybrid vehicles, or
6 provisions to encourage energy efficient buildings, prod-
7 ucts, and power plants. Tax legislation under this section
8 may be paid for by adjustments to section 167(h)(1) of
9 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as it relates to inte-
10 grated oil companies.

11 (b) SETTLEMENTS.—The Chairman of the Senate
12 Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of
13 a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
14 priate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint
15 resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports
16 that would fulfill the purposes of the San Joaquin River
17 Restoration Settlement Act or implement a Navajo Nation
18 water rights settlement and other provisions authorized by
19 the Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects Act,
20 by the amounts provided by that legislation for those pur-
21 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
22 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
23 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
24 years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 225. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMER-**
2 **ICA'S VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS.**

3 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
4 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
5 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
6 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
7 motions, or conference reports that would—

8 (1) enhance medical care, disability evaluations,
9 or disability benefits for wounded or disabled mili-
10 tary personnel or veterans (including measures to
11 expedite the claims process);

12 (2) maintain affordable health care for military
13 retirees and veterans;

14 (3) expand the number of disabled military re-
15 tirees who receive both disability compensation and
16 retired pay, or would accelerate the date by which el-
17 igible retirees under section 1414 of title 10, United
18 States Code, will fully receive both veterans' dis-
19 ability compensation and retired pay;

20 (4) eliminate the offset between Survivor Ben-
21 efit Plan annuities and Veterans' Dependency and
22 Indemnity Compensation;

23 (5) provide for the continuing payment to mem-
24 bers of the Armed Forces who are retired or sepa-
25 rated from the Armed Forces due to a combat-re-
26 lated injury after September 11, 2001, of bonuses

1 that such members were entitled to before the retire-
2 ment or separation and would continue to be entitled
3 to if such members were not retired or separated;
4 (6) enhance programs and activities to increase
5 the availability of health care and other veterans
6 services for veterans living in rural areas; or
7 (7) provide or increase benefits for Filipino vet-
8 erans of World War II or their survivors and de-
9 pendents
10 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
11 poses, provided that such legislation does not include in-
12 creased fees charged to veterans for pharmacy co-pay-
13 ments, annual enrollment, or third-party insurance pay-
14 ment offsets, and further provided that such legislation
15 would not increase the deficit or decrease the surplus for
16 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or for the
17 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

18 **SEC. 226. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EDU-**
19 **CATION BENEFITS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS,**
20 **VETERANS, AND THEIR FAMILIES.**

21 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
22 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
23 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
24 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
25 motions, or conference reports that would—

1 (1) enhance educational benefits or assistance
2 for servicemembers and veterans with service on ac-
3 tive duty in the Armed Forces on or after September
4 11, 2001;
5 (2) allow for the transfer of education benefits
6 from servicemembers to spouses, survivors, or de-
7 pendents; or
8 (3) otherwise enhance education benefits or as-
9 sistance for servicemembers (including Active Duty,
10 National Guard, and Reserve), veterans, or their
11 spouses, survivors, or dependents
12 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
13 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
14 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
15 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
16 years 2008 through 2018.

17 **SEC. 227. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE**
18 **AMERICA'S HEALTH.**

19 (a) SCHIP.—The Chairman of the Senate Com-
20 mittee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggre-
21 gates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for
22 a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference
23 report that provides up to $50,000,000,000 in outlays over
24 the period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013
25 for reauthorization of SCHIP, if such legislation main-

1 tains coverage for those currently enrolled in SCHIP, con-
2 tinues efforts to enroll uninsured children who are already
3 eligible for SCHIP or Medicaid but are not enrolled, or
4 supports States in their efforts to move forward in cov-
5 ering more children, by the amounts provided in that legis-
6 lation for those purposes, provided that the outlay adjust-
7 ment shall not exceed $50,000,000,000 in outlays over the
8 period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013, and
9 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
10 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
11 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal years
12 2008 through 2018.

13 (b) MEDICARE IMPROVEMENTS.—

14 (1) PHYSICIAN PAYMENTS.—The Chairman of
15 the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the
16 aggregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels
17 in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amend-
18 ment, motion, or conference report that increases
19 the reimbursement rate for physician services under
20 section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act and that
21 includes financial incentives for physicians to im-
22 prove the quality and efficiency of items and services
23 furnished to Medicare beneficiaries through the use
24 of consensus-based quality measures, by the
25 amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-

1 poses, provided that such legislation would not in-
2 crease the deficit over either the period of the total
3 of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of
4 the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.
5 (2) OTHER IMPROVEMENTS TO MEDICARE.—
6 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the
7 Budget may revise the aggregates, allocations, and
8 other appropriate levels in this resolution for a bill,
9 joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference
10 report that makes improvements to the Medicare
11 program, which may include—
12 (A) reductions in beneficiary cost-sharing
13 for preventive benefits under Medicare Part B;
14 (B) the preservation or promotion of pay-
15 ment provisions that support America's rural
16 health care delivery system;
17 (C) limits to inappropriate or abusive mar-
18 keting tactics by private insurers and their
19 agents offering Medicare Advantage or Medi-
20 care prescription drug plans by enacting any or
21 all of the recommendations agreed to by leaders
22 of the health insurance industry on March 3,
23 2008, including prohibitions on cold calling and
24 telephone solicitations for in-home sales ap-
25 pointments with Medicare beneficiaries;

1 (D) a three-year extension of the pilot pro-
2 gram for national and State background checks
3 on direct patient access employees of long-term
4 care facilities or providers under section 307 of
5 the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement,
6 and Modernization Act of 2003 (42 U.S.C.
7 1395aa note) and removing the limit on the
8 number of participating States under such pilot
9 program; or
10 (E) measures to encourage physicians to
11 train in primary care residencies and attract
12 more physicians and other health care providers
13 to States that face a shortage of health care
14 providers
15 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those
16 purposes up to $10,000,000,000, provided that such
17 legislation would not increase the deficit over either
18 the period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through
19 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
20 through 2018.
21 (3) MEDICARE LOW-INCOME PROGRAMS.—The
22 Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget
23 may revise the aggregates, allocations, and other ap-
24 propriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint res-
25 olution, amendment, motion, or conference report

1 that makes improvements to the Medicare Savings
2 Program and the Medicare Part D low-income sub-
3 sidy program, which may include the provisions
4 that—
5 (A) provide for an increase in the asset al-
6 lowance under the Medicare Part D low-income
7 subsidy program so that individuals with very
8 limited incomes, but modest retirement savings,
9 can obtain the assistance that the Medicare
10 Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Mod-
11 ernization Act of 2003 was intended to deliver
12 with respect to the payment of premiums and
13 cost-sharing under the Medicare Part D pre-
14 scription drug benefit;
15 (B) provide for an update in the income
16 and asset allowances under the Medicare Sav-
17 ings Program and provide for an annual infla-
18 tionary adjustment for those allowances; and
19 (C) improve outreach and enrollment
20 under the Medicare Savings Program and the
21 Medicare Part D low-income subsidy program
22 to ensure that low-income senior citizens and
23 other low-income Medicare beneficiaries receive
24 the low-income assistance for which they are eli-

1 gible in accordance with the improvements pro-
2 vided for in such legislation
3 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those
4 purposes, provided that such legislation would not
5 increase the deficit over either the period of the total
6 of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of
7 the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.
8 (c) HEALTH CARE QUALITY, EFFECTIVENESS, EFFI-
9 CIENCY, AND TRANSPARENCY.—
10 (1) COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RE-
11 SEARCH.—The Chairman of the Senate Committee
12 on the Budget may revise the allocations of a com-
13 mittee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
14 priate levels in this resolution for one or more bills,
15 joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
16 ference reports that establish a new Federal or pub-
17 lic-private initiative for comparative effectiveness re-
18 search, by the amounts provided in such legislation
19 for those purposes, provided that such legislation
20 would not increase the deficit over either the period
21 of the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the
22 period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through
23 2018.
24 (2) IMPROVING THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.—
25 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the

1 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and
2 other levels in this resolution for a bill, joint resolu-
3 tion, motion, amendment, or conference report
4 that—
5 (A) creates a framework and parameters
6 for the use of Medicare data for the purpose of
7 conducting research, public reporting, and other
8 activities to evaluate health care safety, effec-
9 tiveness, efficiency, quality, and resource utili-
10 zation in Federal programs and the private
11 health care system; and
12 (B) includes provisions to protect bene-
13 ficiary privacy and to prevent disclosure of pro-
14 prietary or trade secret information with re-
15 spect to the transfer and use of such data
16 by the amounts provided for those purposes, pro-
17 vided that such legislation would not increase the
18 deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal
19 years 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total
20 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.
21 (3) HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND
22 ADHERENCE TO BEST PRACTICES.—
23 (A) HEALTH INFORMATION TECH-
24 NOLOGY.—The Chairman of the Senate Com-
25 mittee on the Budget may revise the allocations

1 of a committee or committees, aggregates, and
2 other appropriate levels and limits in this reso-
3 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
4 amendments, motions, or conference reports
5 that provide incentives or other support for
6 adoption of modern information technology, in-
7 cluding incentives or other supports for the
8 adoption of electronic prescribing technology, to
9 improve quality and protect privacy in health
10 care, such as activities by the Department of
11 Defense and the Department of Veterans Af-
12 fairs to integrate their electronic health record
13 data, by the amounts provided in such legisla-
14 tion for that purpose, provided that such legis-
15 lation would not increase the deficit over either
16 the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
17 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
18 years 2008 through 2018.
19 (B) ADHERENCE TO BEST PRACTICES.—
20 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget
21 of the Senate may revise the allocations of a
22 committee or committees, aggregates, and other
23 appropriate levels and limits in this resolution
24 for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
25 ments, motions, or conference reports that pro-

1 vide incentives for Medicare providers or sup-
2 pliers to comply with, where available and medi-
3 cally appropriate, clinical protocols identified as
4 best practices, by the amounts provided in such
5 legislation for that purpose, provided that such
6 legislation would not increase the deficit over ei-
7 ther the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
8 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
9 years 2008 through 2018.
10 (d) FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.—
11 (1) REGULATION.—The Chairman of the Sen-
12 ate Committee on the Budget may revise the alloca-
13 tions, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
14 this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, motion,
15 amendment, or conference report that authorizes the
16 Food and Drug Administration to regulate products
17 and assess user fees on manufacturers and import-
18 ers of those products to cover the cost of the Food
19 and Drug Administration's regulatory activities, by
20 the amounts provided in that legislation for those
21 purposes, provided that such legislation would not
22 increase the deficit over either the period of the total
23 of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of
24 the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 (2) DRUG IMPORTATION.—The Chairman of the
2 Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the ag-
3 gregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolu-
4 tion for a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,
5 or conference report that permits the safe importa-
6 tion of prescription drugs approved by the Food and
7 Drug Administration from a specified list of coun-
8 tries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for
9 those purposes, provided that such legislation would
10 not increase the deficit over either the period of the
11 total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period
12 of the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.
13 (e) MEDICAID.—
14 (1) RULES OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—The
15 Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget
16 may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other ap-
17 propriate levels in this resolution for a bill, joint res-
18 olution, amendment, motion, or conference report
19 that includes provisions regarding the implementa-
20 tion or administration of regulations or other admin-
21 istrative actions pertaining to Medicaid or SCHIP or
22 includes provisions regarding administrative guid-
23 ance issued in August 2007 affecting SCHIP or any
24 other administrative action that would affect SCHIP
25 in a similar manner by the amounts provided in that

1 legislation for those purposes, provided that such
2 legislation would not increase the deficit over either
3 the total of the period of fiscal years 2008 through
4 2013 or the total of the period of fiscal years 2008
5 through 2018.

6 (2) TRANSITIONAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—The
7 Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget
8 may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
9 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this
10 resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
11 amendments, motions or conference reports that ex-
12 tend the Transitional Medical Assistance program,
13 included in title XIX of the Social Security Act, by
14 the amounts provided in such legislation for those
15 purposes, provided that such legislation would not
16 increase the deficit over either the total of the period
17 of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the total of the
18 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

19 (f) OTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH.—The Chair-
20 man of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise
21 the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates,
22 and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or
23 more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
24 ference reports which—

1 (1) make health insurance coverage more af-
2 fordable or available to small businesses and their
3 employees, through pooling arrangements that pro-
4 vide appropriate consumer protections, or through
5 reducing barriers to cafeteria plans;
6 (2) improve health care, provide quality health
7 insurance for the uninsured and underinsured, and
8 protect individuals with current health coverage;
9 (3) reauthorize the special diabetes program for
10 Indians and the special diabetes programs for Type
11 1 diabetes;
12 (4) improve long-term care, enhance the safety
13 and dignity of patients, encourage appropriate use of
14 institutional and community-based care, promote
15 quality care, or provide for the cost-effective use of
16 public resources; or
17 (5) provide parity between health insurance cov-
18 erage of mental health benefits and benefits for
19 medical and surgical services, including parity in
20 public programs
21 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
22 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
23 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
24 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
25 years 2008 through 2018.

1 (g) PEDIATRIC DENTAL CARE.—The Chairman of
2 the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the ag-
3 gregates, allocations, and other appropriate levels in this
4 resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion,
5 or conference report that would provide for improved ac-
6 cess to pediatric dental care for children from low-income
7 families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for
8 such purpose, provided that such legislation would not in-
9 crease the deficit over either the period of the total of fis-
10 cal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total
11 of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

12 **SEC. 228. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REFORM**
13 **OF THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.**

14 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
15 et may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels
16 in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, amendment,
17 motion, or conference report that provides for reform of
18 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by reducing the tax
19 burden of the alternative minimum tax on middle-income
20 families, by the amounts provided in such measure for that
21 purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase
22 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
23 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
24 years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 229. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR JUDICIAL**
2 **PAY AND JUDGESHIPS.**

3 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
4 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
5 tees, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution for one
6 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or
7 conference reports that would authorize salary adjust-
8 ments for justices and judges of the United States or in-
9 crease the number of Federal judgeships, by the amounts
10 provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided
11 that such legislation would not increase the deficit over
12 either the period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through
13 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
14 through 2018.

15 **SEC. 230. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR IMMIGRA-**
16 **TION ENFORCEMENT AND REFORM.**

17 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
18 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
19 tees, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution for one
20 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions or
21 conference reports that would provide for greater border
22 security, enforcement of immigration laws, backlog reduc-
23 tion and improvement of immigration services, reimburse-
24 ment to states for the costs of incarcerating criminal
25 aliens, or immigration reform, by the amounts provided
26 in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such

1 legislation would not increase the deficit over either the
2 period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or
3 the period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

4 **SEC. 231. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR SCIENCE**
5 **PARKS.**

6 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
7 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
8 tees, aggregates, and other levels and limits in this resolu-
9 tion for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
10 motions, or conference reports that would provide grants
11 and loan guarantees for the development and construction
12 of science parks to promote the clustering of innovation
13 through high technology activities, by the amounts pro-
14 vided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that
15 such legislation would not increase the deficit over either
16 the period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013
17 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through
18 2018.

19 **SEC. 232. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO TERMI-**
20 **NATE DEDUCTIONS FROM MINERAL REV-**
21 **ENUE PAYMENTS TO STATES.**

22 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
23 et may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels
24 and limits in this resolution by the amounts provided for
25 those purposes for a bill, joint resolution, amendment, mo-

1 tion, or conference report that would terminate the au-
2 thority to deduct certain amounts from mineral revenues
3 payable to States under the second undesignated para-
4 graph of the matter under the heading "ADMINISTRATIVE
5 PROVISIONS" under the heading "MINERALS MANAGE-
6 MENT SERVICE" of title I of the Department of the Inte-
7 rior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations
8 Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–161; 121 Stat. 2109), pro-
9 vided that such legislation would not increase the deficit
10 over the period of the total of fiscal years 2008 through
11 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2008
12 through 2018.

13 **SEC. 233. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR IN-**
14 **CREASED USE OF RECOVERY AUDITS.**

15 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
16 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
17 tees, aggregates, and other levels in this resolution for one
18 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or
19 conference reports that achieves savings by requiring that
20 agencies increase their use of recovery audits authorized
21 under subchapter VI of chapter 35 of title 31, United
22 States Code, (commonly referred to as the Erroneous Pay-
23 ments Recovery Act of 2001) and uses such savings to
24 reduce the deficit, by the amounts provided in such legisla-
25 tion for such purpose, provided that such legislation would

1 not increase the deficit over either the period of the total
2 of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of the
3 total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

4 **SEC. 234. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR FOOD**
5 **SAFETY.**

6 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
7 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
8 tees, aggregates, and other levels and limits in this resolu-
9 tion for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
10 motions, or conference reports that would expand the level
11 of Food and Drug Administration and Department of Ag-
12 riculture food safety inspection services, develop effective
13 approaches to the inspection of domestic and imported
14 food products, provide for infrastructure and information
15 technology systems to enhance the safety of the food sup-
16 ply, expand scientific capacity and training programs, in-
17 vest in improved surveillance and testing technologies, pro-
18 vide for foodborne illness awareness and education pro-
19 grams, or enhance the Food and Drug Administration's
20 recall authority, by the amounts provided in such legisla-
21 tion for such purposes, provided that such legislation
22 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the
23 total of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the period of
24 the total of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

1 **SEC. 235. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR DEM-**
2 **ONSTRATION PROJECT REGARDING MED-**
3 **ICAID COVERAGE OF LOW-INCOME HIV-IN-**
4 **FECTED INDIVIDUALS.**

5 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
6 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
7 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
8 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
9 motions or conference reports that provide for a dem-
10 onstration project under which a State may apply under
11 section 1115 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315)
12 to provide medical assistance under a State Medicaid pro-
13 gram to HIV-infected individuals who are not eligible for
14 medical assistance under such program under section
15 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
16 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)), by the amounts provided in that leg-
17 islation for those purposes, provided that such legislation
18 would not increase the deficit over either the total of the
19 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2013 or the total of
20 the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2018.

21 **SEC. 236. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR REDUC-**
22 **ING THE INCOME THRESHOLD FOR THE RE-**
23 **FUNDABLE CHILD TAX CREDIT, AND OTHER**
24 **SELECTED TAX RELIEF POLICIES.**

25 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
26 et may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels

1 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
2 amendments, motions, or conference reports that would
3 reduce the income threshold for the refundable child tax
4 credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of
5 1986 to $10,000 for taxable years 2009 and 2010 with
6 no inflation adjustment; extend enhanced charitable giving
7 from individual retirement accounts, including life-income
8 gifts; or incentivize utilization of accumulated alternative
9 minimum tax and research and development credits, by
10 the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
11 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
12 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
13 2008 through 2013 or the period of the total of fiscal
14 years 2008 through 2018.

15 **SEC. 237. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR A 9/11**
16 **HEALTH PROGRAM.**

17 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
18 et may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other levels
19 and limits in this resolution for a bill, joint resolution, mo-
20 tion, amendment, or conference report that would estab-
21 lish a program, including medical monitoring and treat-
22 ment, addressing the adverse health impacts linked to the
23 September 11, 2001 attacks, by the amounts provided in
24 such legislation for those purposes, if such legislation
25 would not increase the deficit over either the period of fis-

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

3 TITLE III—BUDGET 4 ENFORCEMENT

5 Subtitle A—House Enforcement 6 Provisions

7 SEC. 301. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER 8 ADJUSTMENTS.

9 (a) ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING
10 LIMITS.—

11 (1) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND
12 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME REDETERMINA-
13 TIONS.—In the House, prior to consideration of any
14 bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference re-
15 port making appropriations for fiscal year 2009 that
16 appropriates $264,000,000 for continuing disability
17 reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeter-
18 minations for the Social Security Administration,
19 and provides an additional appropriation of up to
20 $240,000,000, and the amount is designated for
21 continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Secu-
22 rity Income redeterminations for the Social Security
23 Administration, the allocation to the Committee on
24 Appropriations shall be increased by the amount of

1 the additional budget authority and outlays resulting
2 from that budget authority for fiscal year 2009.
3 (2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX COMPLI-
4 ANCE.—In the House, prior to consideration of any
5 bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference re-
6 port making appropriations for fiscal year 2009 that
7 appropriates $6,997,000,000 to the Internal Rev-
8 enue Service and the amount is designated to im-
9 prove compliance with the provisions of the Internal
10 Revenue Code of 1986 and provides an additional
11 appropriation of up to $490,000,000, and the
12 amount is designated to improve compliance with the
13 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the
14 allocation to the Committee on Appropriations shall
15 be increased by the amount of the additional budget
16 authority and outlays resulting from that budget au-
17 thority for fiscal year 2009.
18 (3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL
19 PROGRAM.—In the House, prior to consideration of
20 any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference
21 report making appropriations for fiscal year 2009
22 that appropriates up to $198,000,000 and the
23 amount is designated to the health care fraud and
24 abuse control program at the Department of Health
25 and Human Services, the allocation to the Com-

1 mittee on Appropriations shall be increased by the
2 amount of additional budget authority and outlays
3 resulting from that budget authority for fiscal year
4 2009.

5 (4) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM IN-
6 TEGRITY ACTIVITIES.—In the House, prior to con-
7 sideration of any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
8 or conference report making appropriations for fiscal
9 year 2009 that appropriates $10,000,000 for in-per-
10 son reemployment and eligibility assessments and
11 unemployment insurance improper payment reviews
12 for the Department of Labor and provides an addi-
13 tional appropriation of up to $40,000,000, and the
14 amount is designated for in-person reemployment
15 and eligibility assessments and unemployment insur-
16 ance improper payment reviews for the Department
17 of Labor, the allocation to the Committee on Appro-
18 priations shall be increased by the amount of addi-
19 tional budget authority and outlays resulting from
20 that budget authority for fiscal year 2009.

21 (b) COSTS OF OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENTS AND EMER-
22 GENCY NEEDS.—

23 (1) OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENTS AND RELATED
24 ACTIVITIES.—

1 (A) In the House, if any bill, joint resolu-
2 tion, amendment, or conference report makes
3 appropriations for fiscal year 2008 or fiscal
4 year 2009 for overseas deployments and related
5 activities and such amounts are so designated
6 pursuant to this subparagraph, then the alloca-
7 tion to the Committee on Appropriations may
8 be adjusted by the amounts provided in such
9 legislation for that purpose up to the amounts
10 of budget authority specified in section 104(21)
11 for fiscal year 2008 or fiscal year 2009 and the
12 new outlays resulting therefrom.
13 (B) In the House, if any bill, joint resolu-
14 tion, amendment, or conference report makes
15 appropriations for fiscal year 2008 or fiscal
16 year 2009 for overseas deployments and related
17 activities above the amounts of budget authority
18 and new outlays specified in subparagraph (A)
19 and such amounts are so designated pursuant
20 to this subparagraph, then new budget author-
21 ity, outlays, or receipts resulting therefrom
22 shall not count for the purposes of titles III and
23 IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
24 (2) EMERGENCY NEEDS.— In the House, if any
25 bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference re-

1 port makes appropriations for discretionary amounts
2 and such amounts are designated as necessary to
3 meet emergency needs, then the new budget author-
4 ity and outlays resulting therefrom shall not count
5 for the purposes of titles III and IV of the Congres-
6 sional Budget Act of 1974.
7 (c) PROCEDURE FOR ADJUSTMENTS.—
8 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House, prior to con-
9 sideration of any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
10 or conference report, the Chairman of the Com-
11 mittee on the Budget shall make the adjustments set
12 forth in subsection (a) for the incremental new
13 budget authority in that measure and the outlays re-
14 sulting from that budget authority if that measure
15 meets the requirements set forth in subsection (a),
16 except that no adjustment shall be made for provi-
17 sions exempted for the purposes of titles III and IV
18 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 under sub-
19 section (b) of this section.
20 (2) MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.—The adjust-
21 ments referred to in paragraph (1) are to be made
22 to the allocations made under this concurrent resolu-
23 tion on the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of the
24 Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

1 (d) SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL
2 YEAR 2008.—In the House, if any measure making sup-
3 plemental appropriations for fiscal year 2008 is enacted,
4 the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make
5 the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates
6 to reflect the difference between such measure and the cor-
7 responding levels assumed in this resolution.

8 **SEC. 302. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIA-**
9 **TIONS.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, except as provided
11 in subsection (b), any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
12 or conference report making a general appropriation or
13 continuing appropriation may not provide for advance ap-
14 propriations.

15 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—In the House, an advance appro-
16 priation may be provided for fiscal year 2010 for pro-
17 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the
18 joint explanatory statement of managers to accompany
19 this resolution under the heading "Accounts Identified for
20 Advance Appropriations" in an aggregate amount not to
21 exceed $28,852,000,000 in new budget authority, and for
22 2011, accounts separately identified under the same head-
23 ing.

24 (c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "advance
25 appropriation" means any new discretionary budget au-

1 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making gen-
2 eral appropriations or any new discretionary budget au-
3 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution continuing ap-
4 propriations for fiscal year 2009 that first becomes avail-
5 able for any fiscal year after 2009.

6 Subtitle B—Senate Enforcement 7 Provisions

8 SEC. 311. SENATE POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION 9 INCREASING LONG-TERM DEFICITS.

10 (a) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF
11 PROPOSALS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget
12 Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill
13 and joint resolution reported from committee (except
14 measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ap-
15 propriations), and amendments thereto and conference re-
16 ports thereon, an estimate of whether the measure would
17 cause, relative to current law, a net increase in deficits
18 in excess of $5,000,000,000 in any of the 4 consecutive
19 10-year periods beginning with the first fiscal year that
20 is 10 years after the budget year provided for in the most
21 recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

22 (b) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
23 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amend-
24 ment, motion, or conference report that would cause a net
25 increase in deficits in excess of $5,000,000,000 in any of

1 the 4 consecutive 10-year periods described in subsection
2 (a).
3 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE
4 SENATE.—
5 (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or
6 suspended only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths
7 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
8 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-
9 fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall
10 be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the
11 Chair on a point of order raised under this section.
12 (d) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For
13 purposes of this section, the levels of net deficit increases
14 shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by
15 the Senate Committee on the Budget.
16 (e) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September
17 30, 2017.
18 (f) REPEAL.—In the Senate, subsections (a) through
19 (d) and subsection (f) of section 203 of S. Con. Res. 21
20 (110th Congress) shall no longer apply.
21 **SEC. 312. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS, PROGRAM IN-**
22 **TEGRITY INITIATIVES, AND OTHER ADJUST-**
23 **MENTS.**
24 (a) SENATE POINT OF ORDER.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
2 vided in this section, it shall not be in order in the
3 Senate to consider any bill or joint resolution (or
4 amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill
5 or joint resolution) that would cause the discre-
6 tionary spending limits in this section to be exceed-
7 ed.
8 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—
9 (A) WAIVER.—This subsection may be
10 waived or suspended in the Senate only by the
11 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members,
12 duly chosen and sworn.
13 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate
14 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any
15 provision of this subsection shall be limited to
16 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-
17 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the
18 bill or joint resolution. An affirmative vote of
19 three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly
20 chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain
21 an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
22 of order raised under this subsection.
23 (b) SENATE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—In
24 the Senate and as used in this section, the term "discre-
25 tionary spending limit" means—

1 (1) for fiscal year 2008, $1,050,478,000,000 in
2 new budget authority and $1,094,944,000,000 in
3 outlays; and
4 (2) for fiscal year 2009, $1,011,718,000,000 in
5 new budget authority and $1,106,112,000,000 in
6 outlays;
7 as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment proce-
8 dures in subsection (c).
9 (c) ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.—
10 (1) IN GENERAL.—After the reporting of a bill
11 or joint resolution relating to any matter described
12 in paragraph (2), or the offering of an amendment
13 thereto or the submission of a conference report
14 thereon—
15 (A) the Chairman of the Senate Committee
16 on the Budget may adjust the discretionary
17 spending limits, budgetary aggregates, and allo-
18 cations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Con-
19 gressional Budget Act of 1974, by the amount
20 of new budget authority in that measure for
21 that purpose and the outlays flowing therefrom;
22 and
23 (B) following any adjustment under sub-
24 paragraph (A), the Senate Committee on Ap-
25 propriations may report appropriately revised

1 suballocations pursuant to section 302(b) of the
2 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out
3 this subsection.
4 (2) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to
5 in paragraph (1) are as follows:
6 (A) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS
7 AND SSI REDETERMINATIONS.—If a bill or joint
8 resolution is reported making appropriations for
9 fiscal year 2009 that appropriates
10 $264,000,000 for continuing disability reviews
11 and Supplemental Security Income redeter-
12 minations for the Social Security Administra-
13 tion, and provides an additional appropriation
14 of up to $240,000,000 for continuing disability
15 reviews and Supplemental Security Income re-
16 determinations for the Social Security Adminis-
17 tration, then the discretionary spending limits,
18 allocation to the Senate Committee on Appro-
19 priations, and aggregates may be adjusted by
20 the amounts provided in such legislation for
21 that purpose, but not to exceed $240,000,000
22 in budget authority and outlays flowing there-
23 from for fiscal year 2009.
24 (B) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX EN-
25 FORCEMENT.—If a bill or joint resolution is re-

1 ported making appropriations for fiscal year
2 2009 that appropriates $6,997,000,000 for the
3 Internal Revenue Service for enhanced tax en-
4 forcement to address the Federal tax gap (taxes
5 owed but not paid) and provides an additional
6 appropriation of up to $490,000,000 for the In-
7 ternal Revenue Service for enhanced tax en-
8 forcement to address the Federal tax gap, then
9 the discretionary spending limits, allocation to
10 the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and
11 aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts
12 provided in such legislation for that purpose,
13 but not to exceed $490,000,000 in budget au-
14 thority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal
15 year 2009.
16 (C) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE
17 CONTROL.—If a bill or joint resolution is re-
18 ported making appropriations for fiscal year
19 2009 that appropriates up to $198,000,000 to
20 the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control pro-
21 gram at the Department of Health and Human
22 Services, then the discretionary spending limits,
23 allocation to the Senate Committee on Appro-
24 priations, and aggregates may be adjusted by
25 the amounts provided in such legislation for

1 that purpose, but not to exceed $198,000,000
2 in budget authority and outlays flowing there-
3 from for fiscal year 2009.
4 (D) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IM-
5 PROPER PAYMENT REVIEWS.—If a bill or joint
6 resolution is reported making appropriations for
7 fiscal year 2009 that appropriates $10,000,000
8 for in-person reemployment and eligibility as-
9 sessments and unemployment insurance im-
10 proper payment reviews, and provides an addi-
11 tional appropriation of up to $40,000,000 for
12 in-person reemployment and eligibility assess-
13 ments and unemployment insurance improper
14 payment reviews, then the discretionary spend-
15 ing limits, allocation to the Senate Committee
16 on Appropriations, and aggregates may be ad-
17 justed by the amounts provided in such legisla-
18 tion for that purpose, but not to exceed
19 $40,000,000 in budget authority and outlays
20 flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2009.
21 (3) ADJUSTMENTS FOR OVERSEAS DEPLOY-
22 MENTS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.—The Chairman of
23 the Senate Committee on the Budget may adjust the
24 discretionary spending limits, allocations to the Sen-

1 ate Committee on Appropriations, and aggregates
2 for one or more—
3 (A) bills reported by the Senate Committee
4 on Appropriations or passed by the House of
5 Representatives;
6 (B) joint resolutions or amendments re-
7 ported by the Senate Committee on Appropria-
8 tions;
9 (C) amendments between the Houses re-
10 ceived from the House of Representatives or
11 Senate amendments offered by the authority of
12 the Senate Committee on Appropriations; or
13 (D) conference reports;
14 making appropriations for fiscal year 2008 or 2009
15 for overseas deployments and other activities, by the
16 amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
17 poses (and so designated pursuant to this para-
18 graph), up to the amounts of budget authority speci-
19 fied in section 104(21) for fiscal years 2008 and
20 2009 and the new outlays flowing therefrom.
21 (d) SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL
22 YEAR 2008.—If legislation making supplemental appro-
23 priations for fiscal year 2008 is enacted, the Chairman
24 of the Senate Committee on the Budget may make the
25 appropriate adjustments in allocations, aggregates, discre-

1 tionary spending limits, and other levels of new budget
2 authority and outlays for 2008 and 2009 to reflect the
3 difference between such measure and the corresponding
4 levels assumed in this resolution.

5 (e) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, subsections
6 (a), (b), (c), (e), and (f) of section 207 of S. Con. Res.
7 21 (110th Congress) shall no longer apply.

8 **SEC. 313. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIA-**
9 **TIONS.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—

11 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in
12 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate
13 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-
14 ment, or conference report that would provide an ad-
15 vance appropriation.

16 (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
17 "advance appropriation" means any new budget au-
18 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making
19 appropriations for fiscal year 2009 that first be-
20 comes available for any fiscal year after 2009, or
21 any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint
22 resolution making general appropriations or con-
23 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2010, that first
24 becomes available for any fiscal year after 2010.

1 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be
2 provided—
3 (1) for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 for pro-
4 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in
5 the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-
6 panying this resolution under the heading "Accounts
7 Identified for Advance Appropriations" in an aggre-
8 gate amount not to exceed $28,852,000,000 in new
9 budget authority in each year; and
10 (2) for the Corporation for Public Broad-
11 casting.
12 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—
13 (1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a)
14 may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative
15 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and
16 sworn.
17 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-
18 fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and
19 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the
20 ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under
21 subsection (a).
22 (d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order
23 under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as pro-
24 vided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act
25 of 1974.

1 (e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is
2 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-
3 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of
4 order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section,
5 and such point of order being sustained, such material
6 contained in such conference report shall be deemed
7 stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the
8 question of whether the Senate shall recede from its
9 amendment and concur with a further amendment, or con-
10 cur in the House amendment with a further amendment,
11 as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist
12 of only that portion of the conference report or House
13 amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such
14 motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in
15 which such point of order is sustained against a conference
16 report (or Senate amendment derived from such con-
17 ference report by operation of this subsection), no further
18 amendment shall be in order.
19 (f) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 206(a)
20 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress) shall no longer apply.

1 **SEC. 314. SENATE POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS**
2 **OF APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION THAT**
3 **CONSTITUTE CHANGES IN MANDATORY PRO-**
4 **GRAMS WITH NET COSTS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in
6 order to consider any appropriations legislation, including
7 any amendment thereto, motion in relation thereto, or
8 conference report thereon, that includes any provision
9 which constitutes a change in a mandatory program pro-
10 ducing net costs, as defined in subsection (b), that would
11 have been estimated as affecting direct spending or re-
12 ceipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and
13 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior
14 to September 30, 2002) were they included in legislation
15 other than appropriations legislation. A point of order pur-
16 suant to this section shall be raised against such provision
17 or provisions as described in subsections (e) and (f).

18 (b) CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS PRO-
19 DUCING NET COSTS.—A provision or provisions shall be
20 subject to a point of order pursuant to this section if—

21 (1) the provision would increase budget author-
22 ity in at least 1 of the 9 fiscal years that follow the
23 budget year and over the period of the total of the
24 budget year and the 9 fiscal years following the
25 budget year;

1 (2) the provision would increase net outlays
2 over the period of the total of the 9 fiscal years fol-
3 lowing the budget year; and
4 (3) the sum total of all changes in mandatory
5 programs in the legislation would increase net out-
6 lays as measured over the period of the total of the
7 9 fiscal years following the budget year.
8 (c) DETERMINATION.—The determination of whether
9 a provision is subject to a point of order pursuant to this
10 section shall be made by the Committee on the Budget
11 of the Senate.
12 (d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—This
13 section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only
14 by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly
15 chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of
16 the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall
17 be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair
18 on a point of order raised under this section.
19 (e) GENERAL POINT OF ORDER.—It shall be in order
20 for a Senator to raise a single point of order that several
21 provisions of a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or con-
22 ference report violate this section. The Presiding Officer
23 may sustain the point of order as to some or all of the
24 provisions against which the Senator raised the point of
25 order. If the Presiding Officer so sustains the point of

1 order as to some of the provisions (including provisions
2 of an amendment, motion, or conference report) against
3 which the Senator raised the point of order, then only
4 those provisions (including provision of an amendment,
5 motion, or conference report) against which the Presiding
6 Officer sustains the point of order shall be deemed strick-
7 en pursuant to this section. Before the Presiding Officer
8 rules on such a point of order, any Senator may move to
9 waive such a point of order as it applies to some or all
10 of the provisions against which the point of order was
11 raised. Such a motion to waive is amendable in accordance
12 with rules and precedents of the Senate. After the Pre-
13 siding Officer rules on such a point of order, any Senator
14 may appeal the ruling of the Presiding Officer on such
15 a point of order as it applies to some or all of the provi-
16 sions on which the Presiding Officer ruled.

17 (f) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—When the Sen-
18 ate is considering a conference report on, or an amend-
19 ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a
20 point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this
21 section, and such point of order being sustained, such ma-
22 terial contained in such conference report or amendment
23 shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to
24 consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede
25 from its amendment and concur with a further amend-

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

10 (g) EFFECTIVENESS.—This section shall not apply to
11 any provision constituting a change in a mandatory pro-
12 gram in appropriations legislation if such provision has
13 been enacted in each of the 3 fiscal years prior to the
14 budget year.

15 (h) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 209 of
16 S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress) shall no longer apply.

17 **SEC. 315. SENATE POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION**
18 **INCREASING SHORT-TERM DEFICIT.**

19 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
20 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amend-
21 ment, motion, or conference report (except measures with-
22 in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations)
23 that would cause a net increase in the deficit in excess
24 of $10,000,000,000 in any fiscal year provided for in the
25 most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget

1 unless it is fully offset over the period of all fiscal years
2 provided for in the most recently adopted concurrent reso-
3 lution on the budget.

4 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE
5 SENATE.—

6 (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or
7 suspended only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths
8 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

9 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-
10 fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall
11 be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the
12 Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

13 (c) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For
14 purposes of this section, the levels shall be determined on
15 the basis of estimates provided by the Senate Committee
16 on the Budget.

17 (d) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September
18 30, 2017.

19 Subtitle C—Other Provisions

20 **SEC. 321. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.**

21 All committees are directed to review programs with-
22 in their jurisdiction to root out waste, fraud, and abuse
23 in program spending, giving particular scrutiny to issues
24 raised by Government Accountability Office reports.
25 Based on these oversight efforts and committee perform-

1 ance reviews of programs within their jurisdiction, com-
2 mittees are directed to include recommendations for im-
3 proved governmental performance in their annual views
4 and estimates reports required under section 301(d) of the
5 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the appropriate
6 Committee on the Budget.

7 **SEC. 322. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-**
8 **TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House and Senate, not-
10 withstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional
11 Budget Act of 1974, section 13301 of the Budget Enforce-
12 ment Act of 1990, and section 2009a of title 39, United
13 States Code, the joint explanatory statement accom-
14 panying the conference report on any concurrent resolu-
15 tion on the budget shall include in its allocations under
16 section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
17 to the Committees on Appropriations amounts for the dis-
18 cretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security
19 Administration and of the Postal Service.

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

1 **SEC. 323. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
2 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

3 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations
4 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—
5 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
6 ation;
7 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
8 measure; and
9 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
10 soon as practicable.

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

16 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
17 purposes of this resolution, the levels of new budget au-
18 thority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement author-
19 ity, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or
20 period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of
21 estimates made by the appropriate Committee on the
22 Budget.

23 (d) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Chairmen of the Budget
24 Committees in the House and the Senate may adjust the
25 aggregates, allocations, and other levels in this resolution
26 for legislation which has received final Congressional ap-

1 proval in the same form by the House of Representatives
2 and the Senate, and is either waiting to be presented to
3 the President or awaiting Presidential signature at the
4 time of final consideration of this resolution.

5 **SEC. 324. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
6 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

7 Upon the enactment of any bill or joint resolution
8 providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the
9 Chairman of the appropriate Committee on the Budget
10 may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this
11 resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Bal-
12 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985
13 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

14 **SEC. 325. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

15 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—
16 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
17 the House of Representatives and the Senate and as
18 such they shall be considered as part of the rules of
19 each House or of that House to which they specifi-
20 cally apply, and these rules shall supersede other
21 rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent
22 with other such rules; and
23 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
24 right of either the House of Representatives or the
25 Senate to change those rules at any time, in the

same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the House of Representatives or the Senate.

TITLE IV—POLICY

SEC. 401. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON MIDDLE-INCOME TAX RELIEF.

It is the policy of the House to—

(1) minimize fiscal burdens on middle-income families and their children and grandchildren;

(2) provide immediate relief for the tens of millions of middle-income households who would otherwise be subject to the alternative minimum tax (AMT) under current law, in the context of permanent, revenue-neutral AMT reform; and

(3) support extension of middle-income tax relief and enhanced economic equity through policies such as—

(A) extension of the child tax credit;

(B) extension of marriage penalty relief;

(C) extension of the 10 percent individual income tax bracket;

(D) elimination of estate taxes on all but a minute fraction of estates by reforming and substantially increasing the unified tax credit;

1 (E) extension of the research and experi-
2 mentation tax credit;
3 (F) extension of the deduction for State
4 and local sales taxes;
5 (G) extension of the deduction for small
6 business expensing; and
7 (H) enactment of a tax credit for school
8 construction bonds.
9 The House assumes that the cost of enacting such policies
10 is offset by reforms within the Internal Revenue Code of
11 1986 that promote a fairer distribution of taxes across
12 families and generations, economic efficiency, higher rates
13 of tax compliance to close the tax gap, and reduced tax-
14 payer burdens through tax simplification.

15 **SEC. 402. POLICY ON DEFENSE PRIORITIES.**

16 It is the policy of this resolution that—
17 (1) the Administration's budget requests should
18 comply with section 1008, Public Law 109–364, the
19 John Warner National Defense Authorization Act
20 for Fiscal Year 2007, and the Administration should
21 no longer attempt to fund overseas military oper-
22 ations through emergency supplemental appropria-
23 tions requests;

1 (2) the Department of Defense should exclude
2 nonwar requirements from its funding requests for
3 Iraq and Afghanistan;
4 (3) implementing the recommendation of the
5 National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the
6 United States (commonly referred to as the 9/11
7 Commission) to adequately fund cooperative threat
8 reduction and nuclear nonproliferation programs (se-
9 curing "loose nukes") is a high priority and should
10 receive far greater emphasis than the President's
11 budget provides;
12 (4) readiness of our troops, particularly the Na-
13 tional Guard and Reserve, is a high priority, and
14 that greater emphasis needs to be placed on miti-
15 gating equipment and training shortfalls;
16 (5) TRICARE fees for military retirees under
17 the age of 65 should not be increased as the Presi-
18 dent's budget proposes;
19 (6) military pay and benefits should be en-
20 hanced to improve the quality of life of military per-
21 sonnel;
22 (7) improving military health care services con-
23 tinues to be a high priority and adequate funding to
24 ensure quality health care for returning combat vet-
25 erans should be provided;

1 (8) sufficient funds should be provided to the
2 military services to expedite review of cases involving
3 servicemembers who could have been erroneously
4 discharged from service for a personality disorder,
5 which resulted in a loss of benefits or care, as a re-
6 sult of a combat-related psychological injury (such
7 as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) or a closed head
8 injury (such as Traumatic Brain Injury);
9 (9) higher priority defense needs could be ad-
10 dressed by funding missile defense at an adequate
11 but lower level, not providing funding for develop-
12 ment of space-based missile defense interceptors,
13 and by restraining excessive cost and schedule
14 growth in defense research, development and pro-
15 curement programs;
16 (10) the Department of Defense should reassess
17 current defense plans to ensure that weapons devel-
18 oped to counter Cold War-era threats are not redun-
19 dant and are applicable to 21st century threats;
20 (11) sufficient resources should be provided for
21 the Department of Defense to do an aggressive job
22 of addressing as many as possible of the 1,260 pend-
23 ing recommendations made by the Government Ac-
24 countability Office (GAO) over the last 7 years to
25 improve practices at the Department of Defense, in-

1 cluding investigation of the billions of dollars of obli-
2 gations, disbursements and overcharges for which
3 the Department of Defense cannot account;
4 (12) savings from the actions recommended in
5 paragraphs (9) and (11) of this section should be
6 used to fund the priorities identified in paragraphs
7 (3) through (8);
8 (13) the Department of Defense report to Con-
9 gress on its assessment of cold war weapons and
10 progress on implementing GAO recommendations as
11 outlined in paragraphs (10) and (11) by a time de-
12 termined by the appropriate authorizing committees;
13 and
14 (14) the GAO report to the appropriate con-
15 gressional committees by the end of the 110th Con-
16 gress regarding the Department of Defense's
17 progress in implementing its audit recommendations.

18 TITLE V—SENSE OF THE SENATE 19 AND CONGRESS

20 Subtitle A—Sense of the Senate

21 SEC. 501. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING MEDICAID 22 ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS.

23 (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following
24 findings:

1 (1) The Medicaid program provides essential
2 health care and long-term care services to approxi-
3 mately 60,000,000 low-income children, pregnant
4 women, parents, individuals with disabilities, and
5 senior citizens. It is a Federal guarantee that en-
6 sures the most vulnerable will have access to needed
7 medical services.
8 (2) Medicaid provides critical access to long-
9 term care and other services for the elderly and indi-
10 viduals living with disabilities, and is the single larg-
11 est provider of long-term care services. Medicaid also
12 pays for personal care and other supportive services
13 that are typically not provided by private health in-
14 surance or Medicare, but are necessary to enable in-
15 dividuals with spinal cord injuries, developmental
16 disabilities, neurological degenerative diseases, seri-
17 ous and persistent mental illnesses, HIV/AIDS, and
18 other chronic conditions to remain in the commu-
19 nity, to work, and to maintain independence.
20 (3) Medicaid supplements the Medicare pro-
21 gram for about 7,500,000 low-income elderly or dis-
22 abled Medicare beneficiaries, assisting them with
23 their Medicare premiums and co-insurance, wrap-
24 around benefits, and the costs of nursing home care
25 that Medicare does not cover. The Medicaid program

1 spends over $100,000,000,000 on uncovered Medi-
2 care services.
3 (4) Medicaid provides health insurance for more
4 than one-quarter of America's children and is the
5 largest purchaser of maternity care, paying for more
6 than one-third of all the births in the United States
7 each year. Medicaid also provides critical access to
8 care for children with disabilities, covering more
9 than 70 percent of poor children with disabilities.
10 (5) More than 21,000,000 women depend on
11 Medicaid for their health care. Women comprise the
12 majority of seniors (64 percent) on Medicaid. Half
13 of nonelderly women with permanent mental or
14 physical disabilities have health coverage through
15 Medicaid. Medicaid provides treatment for low-in-
16 come women diagnosed with breast or cervical can-
17 cer in every State.
18 (6) Medicaid is the Nation's largest source of
19 payment for mental health services, HIV/AIDS care,
20 and care for children with special needs. Much of
21 this care is either not covered by private insurance
22 or limited in scope or duration. Medicaid is also a
23 critical source of funding for health care for children
24 in foster care and for health services in schools.

1 (7) Medicaid funds help ensure access to care
2 for all Americans. Medicaid is the single largest
3 source of revenue for the Nation's safety net hos-
4 pitals, health centers, and nursing homes, and is
5 critical to the ability of these providers to adequately
6 serve all Americans.
7 (8) Medicaid serves a major role in ensuring
8 that the number of Americans without health insur-
9 ance, approximately 47,000,000 in 2006, is not sub-
10 stantially higher. The system of Federal matching
11 for State Medicaid expenditures ensures that Fed-
12 eral funds will grow as State spending increases in
13 response to unmet needs, enabling Medicaid to help
14 buffer the drop in private coverage during reces-
15 sions.
16 (9) The Bush Administration has issued several
17 regulations that shift Medicaid cost burdens onto
18 States and put at risk the continued availability of
19 much-needed services. The regulations relate to Fed-
20 eral payments to public providers, and for graduate
21 medical education, rehabilitation services, school-
22 based administration, school-based transportation,
23 optional case management services.
24 (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the
25 Senate that administrative regulations should not—

1 (1) undermine the role the Medicaid program
2 plays as a critical component of the health care sys-
3 tem of the United States;
4 (2) cap Federal Medicaid spending, or other-
5 wise shift Medicaid cost burdens to State or local
6 governments and their taxpayers and health pro-
7 viders, forcing a reduction in access to essential
8 health services for low-income elderly individuals, in-
9 dividuals with disabilities, and children and families;
10 or
11 (3) undermine the Federal guarantee of health
12 insurance coverage Medicaid provides, which would
13 threaten not only the health care safety net of the
14 United States, but the entire health care system.

15 **Subtitle B—Sense of the Congress**

16 **SEC. 511. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON SERVICEMEMBERS'**
17 **AND VETERANS' HEALTH CARE AND OTHER**
18 **PRIORITIES.**

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

1 (2) this resolution provides $48,202,000,000 in
2 discretionary budget authority for 2009 for Function
3 700 (Veterans Benefits and Services), including vet-
4 erans' health care, which is $4,940,000,000 more
5 than the 2008 level, $3,654,000,000 more than the
6 Congressional Budget Office's baseline level for
7 2009, and $3,284,000,000 more than the Presi-
8 dent's budget for 2009; and also provides more dis-
9 cretionary budget authority than the President's
10 budget in every year after 2009;
11 (3) this resolution provides funding to continue
12 addressing problems such as those identified at Wal-
13 ter Reed Army Medical Center to improve military
14 and veterans' health care facilities and services;
15 (4) this resolution assumes the rejection of the
16 health care enrollment fees and pharmaceutical co-
17 payment increases in the President's budget;
18 (5) this resolution provides additional funding
19 above the President's inadequate budget levels for
20 the Department of Veterans Affairs to research and
21 treat veterans' mental health, post-traumatic stress
22 disorder, and traumatic brain injury; and
23 (6) this resolution provides additional funding
24 above the President's inadequate budget levels for
25 the Department of Veterans Affairs to improve the

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

5 **SEC. 512. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON HOMELAND SECU-**
6 **RITY.**

7 It is the sense of the Congress that—
8 (1) this resolution assumes additional homeland
9 security funding above the President's requested
10 level for 2009 and every subsequent year;
11 (2) this resolution assumes funding above the
12 President's requested level for 2009, and additional
13 amounts in subsequent years, in the four budget
14 functions—Function 400 (Transportation), Function
15 450 (Community and Regional Development), Func-
16 tion 550 (Health), and Function 750 (Administra-
17 tion of Justice)—that fund most nondefense home-
18 land security activities; and
19 (3) the homeland security funding provided in
20 this resolution will help to strengthen the security of
21 our Nation's transportation system, particularly our
22 ports where significant security shortfalls still exist
23 and foreign ports, by expanding efforts to identify
24 and scan all high-risk United States-bound cargo,
25 equip, train and support first responders (including

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

5 **SEC. 513. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING LONG-**
6 **TERM FISCAL REFORM.**

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

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

19 **SEC. 514. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING WASTE,**
20 **FRAUD, AND ABUSE.**

21 It is the sense of the Congress that—
22 (1) all committees should examine programs
23 within their jurisdiction to identify wasteful and
24 fraudulent spending;

1 (2) title III of this resolution includes cap ad-
2 justments to provide appropriations for agencies that
3 control programs that accounted for a significant
4 share of improper payments reported by Federal
5 agencies: Social Security Administration Continuing
6 Disability Reviews, the Medicare/Medicaid Health
7 Care Fraud and Abuse Control Program, and Un-
8 employment Insurance Program Integrity;
9 (3) title III also includes a cap adjustment for
10 the Internal Revenue Services for tax compliance ef-
11 forts to close the $345,000,000,000 tax gap;
12 (4) the resolution's deficit-neutral reserve funds
13 require authorizing committees to cut lower priority
14 and wasteful spending to accommodate any new
15 high-priority entitlement benefits; and
16 (5) title III of the resolution directs all commit-
17 tees to review the performance of programs within
18 their jurisdiction and report recommendations annu-
19 ally to the appropriate Committee on the Budget as
20 part of the views and estimates process required by
21 section 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act.

1 **SEC. 515. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING EXTEN-**
2 **SION OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO**
3 **RULE.**

4 It is the sense of the Congress that to reduce the def-
5 icit, Congress should extend PAYGO consistent with pro-
6 visions of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

7 **SEC. 516. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON LONG-TERM BUDG-**
8 **ETING.**

9 It is the sense of the Congress that the determination
10 of the congressional budget for the United States Govern-
11 ment and the President's budget request should include
12 consideration of the Financial Report of the United States
13 Government, especially its information regarding the Gov-
14 ernment's net operating cost, financial position, and long-
15 term liabilities.

16 **SEC. 517. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING AFFORD-**
17 **ABLE HEALTH COVERAGE.**

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

1 (4) small businesses, which have generated
2 most of the new jobs annually over the last decade,
3 have an especially difficult time affording health cov-
4 erage, because of higher administrative costs and
5 fewer people over whom to spread the risk of cata-
6 strophic costs;
7 (5) because it is especially costly for small busi-
8 nesses to provide health coverage, their employees
9 make up a large proportion of the Nation's unin-
10 sured individuals; and
11 (6) legislation consistent with the pay-as-you-go
12 principle should be adopted that makes health insur-
13 ance more affordable and accessible, with attention
14 to the special circumstances affecting employees of
15 small businesses, and that lowers costs and improves
16 the quality of health care by encouraging integration
17 of health information technology tools into the prac-
18 tice of medicine, by expanding comparative effective-
19 ness research, and by promoting improvements in
20 disease management and disease prevention.

21 **SEC. 518. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING PAY PAR-**
22 **ITY.**

23 It is the sense of the Congress that rates of com-
24 pensation for civilian employees of the United States
25 should be adjusted at the same time, and in the same pro-

1 portion, as are rates of compensation for members of the
2 uniformed services.

3 **SEC. 519. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING SUBPRIME**
4 **LENDING AND FORECLOSURES.**

5 It is the sense of the Congress that—
6 (1) over the last six months, the Nation has ex-
7 perienced a significant increase in the number of
8 homeowners facing the risk of foreclosure with esti-
9 mates of as many as 2.8 million subprime and other
10 distressed borrowers facing the loss of their homes
11 over the next five years;
12 (2) the rise in foreclosures not only has an im-
13 mediate, devastating impact on homeowners and
14 their families, but it also has ripple effects—
15 (A) local communities experiencing high
16 levels of foreclosures experience deterioration as
17 a result of the large number of vacant fore-
18 closed and abandoned homes;
19 (B) rising foreclosure rates can accelerate
20 drops in home prices, affecting all homeowners;
21 and
22 (C) home mortgage default and foreclosure
23 rates increase risk for lenders, further restrict-
24 ing the availability of credit, which can in turn
25 slow economic growth; and

1 (3) the rise in foreclosures is not only a crisis
2 for subprime borrowers, but a larger problem for
3 communities as a whole, and considering the multi-
4 layered effects of increasing foreclosures, the Con-
5 gress should consider steps to address this complex
6 problem.

7 **SEC. 520. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING THE NEED**
8 **TO MAINTAIN AND BUILD UPON EFFORTS TO**
9 **FIGHT HUNGER.**

10 It is the sense of the Congress that—
11 (1) 35.5 million Americans (12.6 million of
12 them children) are food insecure—uncertain of hav-
13 ing, or unable to acquire, enough food, and that
14 11.1 million Americans are hungry because of lack
15 of food;
16 (2) despite the critical contributions of the De-
17 partment of Agriculture nutrition programs (particu-
18 larly the food stamp program), which significantly
19 reduced payment error rates while providing help to
20 partially mitigate the effects of rising poverty and
21 unemployment, significant need remains, even
22 among families that receive food stamps;
23 (3) nearly 25 million people, including more
24 than nine million children and nearly three million
25 seniors, sought emergency food assistance from food

1 pantries, soup kitchens, shelters, and local charities
2 last year;
3 (4) additional resources are needed to ensure
4 that nutrition assistance keeps up with inflation and
5 rising food prices; and
6 (5) Department of Agriculture programs that
7 help us fight hunger should be maintained and the
8 Congress should continue to seize opportunities to
9 reach Americans in need and to fight hunger.

10 **SEC. 521. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING THE IM-**
11 **PORTANCE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCE-**
12 **MENT.**

13 It is the sense of the Congress that—
14 (1) additional legislative action is needed to en-
15 sure that States have the necessary resources to col-
16 lect all child support that is owed to families and to
17 allow them to pass 100 percent of support on to
18 families without financial penalty; and
19 (2) when 100 percent of child support payments
20 are passed to the child, rather than administrative
21 expenses, program integrity is improved and child
22 support participation increases.

23 **SEC. 522. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON THE INNOVATION**
24 **AGENDA AND AMERICA COMPETES ACT.**

25 It is the sense of the Congress that—

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

try, the increased funding provided in this resolution will support initiatives within the America COMPETES Act to educate tens of thousands of new scientists, engineers, and mathematicians, and place highly qualified teachers in math and science K-12 classrooms; and

(6) because independent scientific research provides the foundation for innovation and future technologies, this resolution will keep us on the path toward doubling funding for the National Science Foundation, basic research in the physical sciences, and collaborative research partnerships, and toward achieving energy independence through the development of clean and sustainable alternative energy technologies.

And the House agree to the same.

S. Con. Res. 70

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
Mr. Spratt	
Ms. DeLauro	
Mr. Edwards	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	

S. Con. Res. 70—Continued

Managers on the part of the HOUSE	*Managers on the part of the* SENATE
	Mr. Conrad
	Mrs. Murray
	Mr. Wyden
	[redacted]
	[redacted]