

## Calendar No. 238

115<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# S. CON. RES. 25

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

---

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 13, 2017

Mr. ENZI, from the Committee on the Budget, reported under authority of the order of the Senate of October 5, 2017, the following original concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar

---

## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

1        *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*

2   *concurring),*

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

4                                **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.**

5            (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-

6   lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal

1 year 2018 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

#### TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

##### Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

##### Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.

Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

#### TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

#### TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect flexible and affordable health care for all.

Sec. 3002. Revenue-neutral reserve fund to reform the American tax system.

Sec. 3003. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.

Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for extending the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American families.

Sec. 3006. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote innovative educational and nutritional models and systems for American students.

Sec. 3007. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve the American banking system.

Sec. 3008. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote American agriculture, energy, transportation, and infrastructure improvements.

Sec. 3009. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to restore American military power.

Sec. 3010. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and service members.

Sec. 3011. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for public lands and the environment.

Sec. 3012. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to secure the American border.

Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic growth, the private sector, and to enhance job creation.

Sec. 3014. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory budgetary controls.

Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent the taxpayer bailout of pension plans.

Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to implementing work requirements in all means-tested Federal welfare programs.

Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect Medicare and repeal the Independent Payment Advisory Board.

- Sec. 3018. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to affordable child and dependent care.
- Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to worker training programs.
- Sec. 3020. Reserve fund for legislation to provide disaster funds for relief and recovery efforts to areas devastated by hurricanes and flooding in 2017.

#### TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

##### Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 4101. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.
- Sec. 4102. Point of order against certain changes in mandatory programs.
- Sec. 4103. Point of order against provisions that constitute changes in mandatory programs affecting the Crime Victims Fund.
- Sec. 4104. Point of order against designation of funds for overseas contingency operations.
- Sec. 4105. Point of order against reconciliation amendments with unknown budgetary effects.
- Sec. 4106. Pay-As-You-Go point of order in the Senate.
- Sec. 4107. Honest accounting: cost estimates for major legislation to incorporate macroeconomic effects.
- Sec. 4108. Adjustment authority for amendments to statutory caps.
- Sec. 4109. Adjustment for wildfire suppression funding in the Senate.
- Sec. 4110. Adjustment for improved oversight of spending.
- Sec. 4111. Repeal of certain limitations.
- Sec. 4112. Emergency legislation.
- Sec. 4113. Enforcement filing in the Senate.

##### Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 4201. Oversight of Government performance.
- Sec. 4202. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 4203. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 4204. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 4205. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.
- Sec. 4206. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

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

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

6           The following budgetary levels are appropriate for  
 7   each of fiscal years 2018 through 2027:

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

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

5 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,490,936,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,613,683,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2020: \$2,755,381,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021: \$2,883,381,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,015,847,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,162,063,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,306,948,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,463,269,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,654,829,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,825,184,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2018: –\$167,200,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2019: –\$169,500,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020: –\$166,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021: –\$165,200,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2022: –\$166,400,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2023: –\$167,700,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2024: –\$169,800,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025: –\$172,200,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026: – \$146,400,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2027: – \$145,000,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,136,721,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,220,542,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,319,687,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,344,861,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,501,231,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,563,762,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,607,752,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,753,919,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,851,463,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,942,710,000,000.

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

19 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,131,688,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,233,119,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,310,579,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,370,283,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,486,230,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,532,290,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,561,834,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,710,120,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,810,435,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,903,041,000,000.

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

7 Fiscal year 2018: \$640,752,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019: \$619,436,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020: \$555,198,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2021: \$486,902,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2022: \$470,383,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2023: \$370,227,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024: \$254,886,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2025: \$246,851,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2026: \$155,606,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027: \$77,857,000,000.

17 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section  
18 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974  
19 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the  
20 public debt are as follows:

21 Fiscal year 2018: \$21,278,691,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2019: \$22,063,363,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,760,763,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,396,024,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022: \$23,992,408,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2023: \$24,508,029,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2024: \$24,953,195,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2025: \$25,375,994,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026: \$25,777,513,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027: \$25,999,469,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,595,294,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019: \$16,281,015,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2020: \$16,933,381,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2021: \$17,553,196,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2022: \$18,188,386,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023: \$18,765,097,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024: \$19,269,019,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2025: \$19,809,369,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026: \$20,307,841,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027: \$20,780,452,000,000.

18 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

19 Congress determines and declares that the appro-  
20 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal  
21 years 2018 through 2027 for each major functional cat-  
22 egory are:

23 (1) National Defense (050):

24 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$557,253,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$569,287,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$570,316,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$568,721,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2020:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$584,504,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$574,347,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2021:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$598,730,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$584,706,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2022:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$613,707,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$601,894,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2023:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$629,014,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$611,538,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$644,732,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$621,649,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2025:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$660,854,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$641,891,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2026:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$678,183,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$658,658,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2027:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$695,076,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$675,108,000,000.  
16 (2) International Affairs (150):  
17 Fiscal year 2018:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$45,157,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$44,985,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2019:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$43,978,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$43,114,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$44,042,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$42,992,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$44,060,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$42,702,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$43,161,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$42,743,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2023:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$44,183,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$43,045,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2024:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$45,222,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$43,511,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2025:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$46,283,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$44,062,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$47,394,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$44,844,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$48,467,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$45,676,000,000.

8 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology  
9 (250):

10 Fiscal year 2018:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$32,565,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$31,909,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$33,238,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$32,561,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$33,908,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$33,191,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$34,637,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$33,864,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$35,401,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$34,666,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2023:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$36,165,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$35,427,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2024:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$36,940,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$36,167,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2025:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$37,775,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$36,956,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2026:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$38,617,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$37,773,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2027:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$39,464,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$38,597,000,000.  
25 (4) Energy (270):

1 Fiscal year 2018:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 – \$762,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$2,686,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$4,392,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$2,869,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$4,737,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$3,529,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$4,615,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$3,558,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$3,363,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$2,268,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$3,069,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$1,994,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$3,090,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$2,085,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2025:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$3,106,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$2,168,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2026:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$3,153,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$2,264,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2027:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$3,238,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$2,442,000,000.  
16 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):  
17 Fiscal year 2018:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$40,489,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$40,597,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2019:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$42,110,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$42,293,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$43,533,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$43,420,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$43,091,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$42,742,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$45,022,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$44,194,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2023:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$45,716,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$44,767,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2024:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$46,080,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$45,125,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2025:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$47,575,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$46,581,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$48,511,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$47,501,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2027:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$49,280,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$48,326,000,000.  
8 (6) Agriculture (350):  
9 Fiscal year 2018:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$22,063,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$21,979,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2019:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$21,564,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$19,898,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2020:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$20,372,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$18,450,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2021:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$19,284,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$18,540,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$18,743,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$18,135,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2023:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$18,894,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$18,354,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2024:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$19,311,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$18,638,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2025:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$19,881,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$19,112,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2026:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$20,173,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$19,439,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2027:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$20,280,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$19,542,000,000.  
24 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):  
25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$9,379,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$4,060,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$12,090,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$2,554,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2020:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$7,997,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$646,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2021:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$5,359,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$2,364,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2022:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$7,393,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$2,715,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2023:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$3,254,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$14,163,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$4,648,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$16,202,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2025:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$4,817,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$17,747,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2026:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$6,228,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$19,133,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2027:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$6,816,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$19,990,000,000.  
16 (8) Transportation (400):  
17 Fiscal year 2018:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$89,125,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$92,875,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2019:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$90,538,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$92,393,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$84,687,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$93,064,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$40,062,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$81,597,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$71,003,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$69,791,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2023:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$71,930,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$74,521,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2024:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$73,370,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$76,450,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2025:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$74,843,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$76,523,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$76,345,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$76,895,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$77,831,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$78,001,000,000.

8 (9) Community and Regional Development  
9 (450):

10 Fiscal year 2018:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$19,018,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$21,697,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$19,281,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$20,600,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$19,435,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$19,518,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$19,690,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$18,867,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$19,778,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$18,506,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2023:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$20,061,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$18,041,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2024:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$20,347,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$18,277,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2025:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$20,669,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$18,831,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2026:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$20,985,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$19,353,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2027:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$21,304,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$19,932,000,000.

1           (10) Education, Training, Employment, and  
2           Social Services (500):

3                   Fiscal year 2018:

4                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
5                   \$90,224,000,000.

6                   (B) Outlays, \$99,348,000,000.

7                   Fiscal year 2019:

8                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
9                   \$100,086,000,000.

10                  (B) Outlays, \$98,799,000,000.

11                  Fiscal year 2020:

12                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
13                  \$101,018,000,000.

14                  (B) Outlays, \$101,064,000,000.

15                  Fiscal year 2021:

16                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
17                  \$102,034,000,000.

18                  (B) Outlays, \$102,218,000,000.

19                  Fiscal year 2022:

20                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
21                  \$102,700,000,000.

22                  (B) Outlays, \$103,178,000,000.

23                  Fiscal year 2023:

24                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
25                  \$102,725,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$103,653,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2024:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$103,012,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$103,960,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2025:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$103,798,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$104,747,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$104,942,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$105,921,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2027:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$106,473,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$107,433,000,000.

18 (11) Health (550):

19 Fiscal year 2018:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$546,598,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$558,311,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2019:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$560,622,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$563,293,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2020:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$578,838,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$570,311,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2021:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$574,616,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$575,040,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$586,530,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$583,769,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$601,742,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$599,099,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$605,811,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$603,443,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$617,220,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$614,728,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$633,890,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$630,824,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$652,230,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$653,552,000,000.

9 (12) Medicare (570):

10 Fiscal year 2018:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$586,239,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$585,962,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$643,592,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$643,374,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$687,119,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$686,926,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$734,446,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$734,241,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$819,300,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$819,073,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$833,885,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$833,669,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$845,578,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$845,355,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$934,429,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$934,186,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$1,002,522,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$1,002,272,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$1,066,566,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$1,066,321,000,000.

25 (13) Income Security (600):

1 Fiscal year 2018:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$491,978,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$477,537,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2019:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$490,106,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$479,627,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2020:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$493,118,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$482,945,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2021:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$494,706,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$485,536,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2022:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$497,021,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$494,507,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2023:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$506,711,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$499,405,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$515,692,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$502,742,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2025:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$531,668,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$520,169,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2026:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$544,483,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$538,620,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2027:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$557,641,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$548,723,000,000.  
16 (14) Social Security (650):  
17 Fiscal year 2018:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$39,683,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$39,683,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2019:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$43,091,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$43,091,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$46,182,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$46,182,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$49,460,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$49,460,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$52,915,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$52,915,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2023:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$56,734,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$56,734,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2024:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$60,953,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$60,953,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2025:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$65,424,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$65,424,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$69,757,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$69,757,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2027:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$74,173,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$74,173,000,000.  
8 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):  
9 Fiscal year 2018:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$176,446,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$177,393,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2019:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$191,376,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$189,441,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2020:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$198,336,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$196,338,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2021:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$205,001,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$202,930,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$221,481,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$219,320,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2023:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$219,424,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$216,903,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2024:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$216,519,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$214,343,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2025:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$234,741,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$232,535,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2026:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$242,559,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$240,210,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2027:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$251,142,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$248,884,000,000.  
24 (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$65,038,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$61,006,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$64,244,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$64,504,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2020:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$64,377,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$66,523,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2021:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$65,866,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$69,272,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2022:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$67,069,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$69,488,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2023:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$68,813,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$69,657,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$70,592,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$70,232,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2025:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$72,432,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$71,865,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2026:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$74,233,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$73,500,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2027:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$76,093,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$75,382,000,000.  
16 (17) General Government (800):  
17 Fiscal year 2018:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$24,675,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$24,889,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2019:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$25,518,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$25,642,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$25,989,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$25,994,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$26,649,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$26,358,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$27,311,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$26,973,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2023:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$27,972,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$27,608,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2024:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$28,485,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$28,134,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2025:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$29,255,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$28,830,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$30,052,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$29,610,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2027:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$30,827,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$30,382,000,000.  
8 (18) Net Interest (900):  
9 Fiscal year 2018:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$388,767,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$388,767,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2019:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$441,158,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$441,158,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2020:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$497,893,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$497,893,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2021:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$546,206,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$546,206,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$589,086,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$589,086,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2023:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$630,179,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$630,179,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2024:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$664,060,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$664,060,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2025:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$691,250,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$691,250,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2026:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$716,494,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$716,494,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2027:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$736,146,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$736,146,000,000.  
24 (19) Allowances (920):  
25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$68,576,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$51,055,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$133,357,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$96,088,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2020:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$145,919,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$130,658,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2021:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$176,695,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$166,918,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2022:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$218,460,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$209,169,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2023:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$247,892,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$238,885,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$276,275,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$266,915,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2025:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$307,701,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$297,489,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2026:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$366,270,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$356,035,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2027:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$415,402,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$404,286,000,000.  
16 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):  
17 Fiscal year 2018:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 – \$95,229,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, – \$95,229,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2019:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 – \$93,401,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, – \$93,401,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$95,479,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$95,479,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2021:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$98,956,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$98,956,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2022:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$101,293,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$101,293,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2023:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$102,309,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$102,309,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2024:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$111,119,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$111,119,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2025:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$124,766,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$124,766,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$128,332,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$128,332,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2027:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$141,303,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$141,303,000,000.  
8 (21) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):  
9 Fiscal year 2018:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$76,591,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$43,121,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2019:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$50,000,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$48,676,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2020:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$25,000,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$34,675,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2021:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$12,000,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$20,684,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2022:

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

2 (B) Outlays, \$8,901,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2023:

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

5 (B) Outlays, \$3,053,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2024:

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

8 (B) Outlays, \$946,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

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

11 (B) Outlays, \$264,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

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

14 (B) Outlays, \$0.

15 Fiscal year 2027:

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

17 (B) Outlays, \$0.

18 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**  
 19 **the Senate**

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

21 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of  
 22 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the  
 23 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and  
 24 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and

1 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
2 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2018: \$873,312,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019: \$903,381,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020: \$932,055,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2021: \$962,698,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2022: \$996,127,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,031,653,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,068,529,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,106,862,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,146,803,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,188,060,000,000.

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

19 Fiscal year 2018: \$849,609,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2019: \$909,109,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020: \$972,776,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,040,108,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,111,446,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,188,081,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,266,786,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,349,334,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,437,032,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,530,362,000,000.

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

10 Fiscal year 2018:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$5,553,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$5,584,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$5,716,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$5,713,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$5,888,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$5,856,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$6,062,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$6,029,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$6,241,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$6,207,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2023:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$6,426,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$6,392,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2024:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$6,617,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$6,581,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2025:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$6,816,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$6,779,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2026:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$7,024,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$6,985,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2027:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$7,233,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$7,194,000,000.

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

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

6 Fiscal year 2018:

7 (A) New budget authority, \$281,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$281,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority, \$290,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$290,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority, \$301,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$301,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021:

16 (A) New budget authority, \$311,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$311,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2022:

19 (A) New budget authority, \$322,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$322,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$333,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$333,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2024:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$344,000,000.

26 (B) Outlays, \$343,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025:

2 (A) New budget authority, \$356,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority, \$369,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$368,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2027:

8 (A) New budget authority, \$380,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$379,000,000.

## 10 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

### 11 **SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

12 (a) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on  
13 Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
14 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than  
15 \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018  
16 through 2027.

17 (b) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-  
18 SOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Re-  
19 sources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
20 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than  
21 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018  
22 through 2027.

23 (c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than No-  
24 vember 13, 2017, the Committees named in subsections  
25 (a) and (b) shall submit their recommendations to the

1 Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving  
2 such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of  
3 the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill  
4 carrying out all such recommendations without any sub-  
5 stantive revision.

6 **SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**  
7 **RESENTATIVES.**

8 (a) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Com-  
9 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-  
10 tives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction  
11 that increase the deficit by not more than  
12 \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018  
13 through 2027.

14 (b) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The  
15 Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-  
16 resentatives shall submit changes in laws within its juris-  
17 diction to reduce the deficit by not less than  
18 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018  
19 through 2027.

20 (c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives,  
21 not later than November 13, 2017, the committees named  
22 in subsections (a) and (b) shall submit their recommenda-  
23 tions to the Committee on the Budget of the House of  
24 Representatives to carry out this section.

1       **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

2       **SEC. 3001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT**  
3                   **FLEXIBLE AND AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE**  
4                   **FOR ALL.**

5       The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
11 ference reports relating to repealing or replacing the Pa-  
12 tient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law  
13 111–148; 124 Stat. 119) and the Health Care and Edu-  
14 cation Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–152;  
15 124 Stat. 1029), by the amounts provided in such legisla-  
16 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation  
17 would not increase the deficit over the period of the total  
18 of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

19       **SEC. 3002. REVENUE-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REFORM**  
20                   **THE AMERICAN TAX SYSTEM.**

21       The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
22 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
23 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
24 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
25 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-

1 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
2 ference reports relating to reforming the Internal Revenue  
3 Code of 1986, which may include—

4           (1) tax relief for middle-income working Ameri-  
5 cans;

6           (2) lowering taxes on families with children; or

7           (3) incentivizing companies to invest domesti-  
8 cally and create jobs in the United States,

9 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
10 poses, provided that such legislation is revenue neutral  
11 and would not increase the deficit over the period of the  
12 total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

13 **SEC. 3003. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLA-**  
14 **TION.**

15       (a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Committee  
16 on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations  
17 of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other ap-  
18 propriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments  
19 to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution  
20 considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the rec-  
21 ommendations of one or more committees, or for one or  
22 more amendments to, a conference report on, or an  
23 amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill  
24 or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-  
25 date the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budg-

1 etary effects of the legislation comply with the reconcili-  
 2 ation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

3 (b) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For pur-  
 4 poses of this section, compliance with the reconciliation  
 5 instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be de-  
 6 termined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budg-  
 7 et of the Senate.

8 (c) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—Section 404(a)  
 9 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent reso-  
 10 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall not apply  
 11 to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee  
 12 on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority  
 13 under subsection (a).

14 **SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EXTEND-**  
 15 **ING THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSUR-**  
 16 **ANCE PROGRAM.**

17 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 18 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 19 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 20 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 21 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 22 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 23 ference reports relating to an extension of the State Chil-  
 24 dren's Health Insurance Program, by the amounts pro-  
 25 vided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that

1 such legislation would not increase the deficit over either  
2 the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022  
3 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through  
4 2027.

5 **SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO**  
6 **STRENGTHEN AMERICAN FAMILIES.**

7 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
8 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
9 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
10 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
11 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
12 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
13 ference reports relating to—

14 (1) addressing the opioid and substance abuse  
15 crisis;

16 (2) protecting and assisting victims of domestic  
17 abuse;

18 (3) foster care, child care, marriage, and father-  
19 hood programs;

20 (4) making it easier to save for retirement;

21 (5) reforming the American public housing sys-  
22 tem;

23 (6) the Community Development Block Grant  
24 Program; or

25 (7) extending expiring health care provisions,

1 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
2 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
3 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
4 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
5 years 2018 through 2027.

6 **SEC. 3006. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**  
7 **INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL AND NUTRI-**  
8 **TIONAL MODELS AND SYSTEMS FOR AMER-**  
9 **ICAN STUDENTS.**

10       The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
11 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
12 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
13 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
14 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
15 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
16 ference reports relating to—

17           (1) amending the Higher Education Act of  
18       1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);

19           (2) ensuring State flexibility in education;

20           (3) enhancing outcomes with Federal workforce  
21 development, job training, and reemployment pro-  
22 grams;

23           (4) the consolidation and streamlining of over-  
24 lapping early learning and child care programs;

1           (5) educational programs for individuals with  
2           disabilities; or

3           (6) child nutrition programs,  
4 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
5 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
6 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
7 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
8 years 2018 through 2027.

9 **SEC. 3007. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE**  
10 **THE AMERICAN BANKING SYSTEM.**

11       The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
12 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
13 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
14 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
15 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
16 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
17 ference reports relating to the American banking system  
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 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
22 years 2018 through 2027.

1 **SEC. 3008. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**  
2 **AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, TRANS-**  
3 **PORTATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE IM-**  
4 **PROVEMENTS.**

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

- 12 (1) the Farm Bill;
- 13 (2) American energy policies;
- 14 (3) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
- 15 (4) North American energy development;
- 16 (5) infrastructure, transportation, and water  
17 development;
- 18 (6) the Federal Aviation Administration;
- 19 (7) the National Flood Insurance Program;
- 20 (8) State mineral royalty revenues; or
- 21 (9) soda ash royalties,

22 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
23 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
24 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
25 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
26 years 2018 through 2027.

1 **SEC. 3009. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO RESTORE**  
2 **AMERICAN MILITARY POWER.**

3 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
4 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
5 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
6 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
7 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
8 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
9 ference reports relating to—

10 (1) improving military readiness, including de-  
11 ferred Facilities Sustainment Restoration and Mod-  
12 ernization;

13 (2) military technological superiority;

14 (3) structural defense reforms; or

15 (4) strengthening cybersecurity efforts,

16 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
17 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
18 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
19 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
20 years 2018 through 2027.

21 **SEC. 3010. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR VET-**  
22 **ERANS AND SERVICE MEMBERS.**

23 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
24 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
25 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
26 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-

1 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
2 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
3 ference reports relating to improving the delivery of bene-  
4 fits and services to veterans and service members by the  
5 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
6 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-  
7 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018  
8 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
9 2018 through 2027.

10 **SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PUBLIC**  
11 **LANDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.**

12 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
13 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
14 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
15 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
16 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
17 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
18 ference reports relating to—

19 (1) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16  
20 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

21 (2) forest health and wildfire prevention and  
22 control;

23 (3) resources for wildland firefighting for the  
24 Forest Service and Department of Interior;

25 (4) the payments in lieu of taxes program; or



1 **SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**  
 2 **ECONOMIC GROWTH, THE PRIVATE SECTOR,**  
 3 **AND TO ENHANCE JOB CREATION.**

4 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 5 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 6 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 7 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 8 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 9 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 10 ference reports relating to—

11 (1) reducing costs to businesses and individuals  
 12 stemming from Federal regulations;

13 (2) increasing commerce and economic growth;

14 or

15 (3) enhancing job creation,

16 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
 17 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
 18 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
 19 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
 20 years 2018 through 2027.

21 **SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGIS-**  
 22 **LATION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY**  
 23 **CONTROLS.**

24 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 25 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 26 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in

1 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
2 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
3 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
4 ference reports relating to modifying statutory budget con-  
5 trols, which may include adjustments to the discretionary  
6 spending limits and changes to the scope of sequestration  
7 as carried out by the Office of Management and Budget,  
8 such as for the Financial Accounting Standards Board,  
9 Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, Securities  
10 Investor Protection Corporation, and other similar enti-  
11 ties, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those  
12 purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase  
13 the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2018  
14 through 2027.

15 **SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT**  
16 **THE TAXPAYER BAILOUT OF PENSION PLANS.**

17 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
18 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
19 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
20 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
21 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
22 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
23 ference reports relating to the prevention of taxpayer bail-  
24 out of pension plans, by the amounts provided in such leg-  
25 islation for those purposes, provided that such legislation

1 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the  
2 total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of  
3 the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

4 **SEC. 3016. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
5 **IMPLEMENTING WORK REQUIREMENTS IN**  
6 **ALL MEANS-TESTED FEDERAL WELFARE PRO-**  
7 **GRAMS.**

8 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
9 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
10 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
11 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
12 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
13 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
14 ference reports relating to implementing work require-  
15 ments in all means-tested Federal welfare programs by the  
16 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
17 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-  
18 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018  
19 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
20 2018 through 2027.

21 **SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT**  
22 **MEDICARE AND REPEAL THE INDEPENDENT**  
23 **PAYMENT ADVISORY BOARD.**

24 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
25 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or

1 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
2 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
3 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
4 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
5 ference reports relating to protecting the Medicare pro-  
6 gram under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42  
7 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.), which may include repealing the  
8 Independent Payment Advisory Board established under  
9 section 1899A of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395kkk), by the  
10 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
11 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-  
12 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018  
13 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
14 2018 through 2027.

15 **SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
16 **AFFORDABLE CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE.**

17 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
18 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
19 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
20 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
21 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
22 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
23 ference reports relating to making the cost of child and  
24 dependent care more affordable and useful for American  
25 families by the amounts provided in such legislation for

1 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not  
2 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of  
3 fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total  
4 of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

5 **SEC. 3019. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
6 **WORKER TRAINING PROGRAMS.**

7 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
8 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
9 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
10 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
11 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
12 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
13 ference reports relating to worker training programs, such  
14 as training programs that target workers that need ad-  
15 vanced skills to progress in their current profession or ap-  
16 prenticeship or certificate programs that provide retrain-  
17 ing for a new industry, by the amounts provided in such  
18 legislation for those purposes, provided that such legisla-  
19 tion would not increase the deficit over either the period  
20 of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the pe-  
21 riod of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

1 **SEC. 3020. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE**  
 2 **DISASTER FUNDS FOR RELIEF AND RECOV-**  
 3 **ERY EFFORTS TO AREAS DEVASTATED BY**  
 4 **HURRICANES AND FLOODING IN 2017.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 11 ference reports relating to providing disaster funds for re-  
 12 lief and recovery to areas devastated by hurricanes and  
 13 flooding in 2017, by the amounts necessary to accommo-  
 14 date the budgetary effects of the legislation.

15 **TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS**  
 16 **Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement**

17 **SEC. 4101. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-**  
 18 **PRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—

20 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in  
 21 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate  
 22 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-  
 23 ment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
 24 ference report that would provide an advance appro-  
 25 priation for a discretionary account.

1           (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term  
2           “advance appropriation” means any new budget au-  
3           thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making  
4           appropriations for fiscal year 2018 that first be-  
5           comes available for any fiscal year after 2018, or  
6           any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint  
7           resolution making general appropriations or con-  
8           tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, that first  
9           becomes available for any fiscal year after 2019.

10          (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be  
11          provided—

12               (1) for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for pro-  
13               grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in  
14               the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-  
15               panying this concurrent resolution under the head-  
16               ing “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-  
17               tions” in an aggregate amount not to exceed  
18               \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each  
19               fiscal year;

20               (2) for the Corporation for Public Broad-  
21               casting; and

22               (3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for  
23               the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compli-  
24               ance, Veterans Medical Community Care, and Med-

1 ical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Ad-  
2 ministration.

3 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

4 (1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a)  
5 may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative  
6 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and  
7 sworn.

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

13 (d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order  
14 under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as pro-  
15 vided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act  
16 of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

17 (e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is  
18 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-  
19 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution,  
20 upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant  
21 to this section, and such point of order being sustained,  
22 such material contained in such conference report or  
23 House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall  
24 proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate  
25 shall recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-

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

10 **SEC. 4102. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN CHANGES**

11 **IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.**

12 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term  
13 “CHIMP” means a provision that—

14 (1) would have been estimated as affecting di-  
15 rect spending or receipts under section 252 of the  
16 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control  
17 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 902) (as in effect prior to  
18 September 30, 2002) if the provision was included  
19 in legislation other than appropriation Acts; and

20 (2) results in a net decrease in budget authority  
21 in the budget year, but does not result in a net de-  
22 crease in outlays over the period of the total of the  
23 current year, the budget year, and all fiscal years  
24 covered under the most recently adopted concurrent  
25 resolution on the budget.

1 (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in  
3 the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution mak-  
4 ing appropriations for a full fiscal year, or an  
5 amendment thereto, amendment between the Houses  
6 in relation thereto, conference report thereon, or mo-  
7 tion thereon, that includes a CHIMP that, if en-  
8 acted, would cause the absolute value of the total  
9 budget authority of all such CHIMPs enacted in re-  
10 lation to a full fiscal year to be more than the  
11 amount specified in paragraph (2).

12 (2) AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this  
13 paragraph is—

14 (A) for fiscal year 2018, \$17,000,000,000;

15 (B) for fiscal year 2019, \$15,000,000,000;

16 and

17 (C) for fiscal year 2020, \$15,000,000,000.

18 (c) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this section,  
19 budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of esti-  
20 mates provided by the Chairman of the Committee on the  
21 Budget of the Senate.

22 (d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE  
23 SENATE.—In the Senate, subsection (b) may be waived  
24 or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths  
25 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative

1 vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly  
 2 chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal  
 3 of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under  
 4 subsection (b).

5 (e) SENATE POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS  
 6 OF APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION THAT CONSTITUTE  
 7 CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS WITH NET  
 8 COSTS.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3103 of S. Con. Res.  
 10 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on  
 11 the budget for fiscal year 2016, is repealed.

12 (2) APPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section  
 13 314 of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress), the con-  
 14 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year  
 15 2009, shall be applied and administered as if section  
 16 3103(e) of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the  
 17 concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year  
 18 2016, had not been enacted.

19 **SEC. 4103. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS THAT**  
 20 **CONSTITUTE CHANGES IN MANDATORY PRO-**  
 21 **GRAMS AFFECTING THE CRIME VICTIMS**  
 22 **FUND.**

23 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section—

24 (1) the term “CHIMP” has the meaning given  
 25 such term in section 4102(a); and

1           (2) the term “Crime Victims Fund” means the  
2 Crime Victims Fund established under section 1402  
3 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C.  
4 20101).

5 (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

6           (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-  
7 ering a bill or joint resolution making full-year ap-  
8 propriations for fiscal year 2018, or an amendment  
9 thereto, amendment between the Houses in relation  
10 thereto, conference report thereon, or motion there-  
11 on, if a point of order is made by a Senator against  
12 a provision containing a CHIMP affecting the Crime  
13 Victims Fund that, if enacted, would cause the abso-  
14 lute value of the total budget authority of all  
15 CHIMPs affecting the Crime Victims Fund in rela-  
16 tion to fiscal year 2018 to be more than  
17 \$11,224,000,000, and the point of order is sustained  
18 by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from  
19 the measure and may not be offered as an amend-  
20 ment from the floor.

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

1           (3) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate  
2           is considering a conference report on, or an amend-  
3           ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or  
4           joint resolution, upon a point of order being made  
5           by any Senator pursuant to paragraph (1), and such  
6           point of order being sustained, such material con-  
7           tained in such conference report or House amend-  
8           ment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed  
9           to consider the question of whether the Senate shall  
10          recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-  
11          ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment  
12          with a further amendment, as the case may be,  
13          which further amendment shall consist of only that  
14          portion of the conference report or House amend-  
15          ment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such  
16          motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case  
17          in which such point of order is sustained against a  
18          conference report (or Senate amendment derived  
19          from such conference report by operation of this  
20          subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

21          (4) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In  
22          the Senate, this subsection may be waived or sus-  
23          pended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of  
24          the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative  
25          vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly

1 chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an ap-  
 2 peal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order  
 3 raised under this subsection.

4 (5) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this  
 5 subsection, budgetary levels shall be determined on  
 6 the basis of estimates provided by the Chairman of  
 7 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

8 (c) REVIEW OF PROCEDURES REGARDING CHIMPS.—  
 9 The Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Ap-  
 10 propriations of the Senate shall review existing budget en-  
 11 forcement procedures regarding CHIMPs included in ap-  
 12 propriations legislation. These committees of jurisdiction  
 13 should consult with other relevant committees of jurisdic-  
 14 tion and other interested parties to review such proce-  
 15 dures, including for Crime Victims Fund spending, and  
 16 include any agreed upon recommendations in subsequent  
 17 concurrent resolutions on the budget.

18 **SEC. 4104. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DESIGNATION OF**  
 19 **FUNDS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-**  
 20 **ATIONS.**

21 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—When the Senate is consid-  
 22 ering a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amend-  
 23 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point  
 24 of order is made by a Senator against a provision that  
 25 designates funds for fiscal year 2018 for overseas contin-

1 gency operations, in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A)  
2 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control  
3 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)), and the point of  
4 order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be  
5 stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an  
6 amendment from the floor.

7 (b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of  
8 order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator  
9 as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget  
10 Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

11 (c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is  
12 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-  
13 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution,  
14 upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant  
15 to subsection (a), and such point of order being sustained,  
16 such material contained in such conference report or  
17 House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall  
18 proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate  
19 shall recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-  
20 ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment with  
21 a further amendment, as the case may be, which further  
22 amendment shall consist of only that portion of the con-  
23 ference report or House amendment, as the case may be,  
24 not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be  
25 debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sus-

1 tained against a conference report (or Senate amendment  
2 derived from such conference report by operation of this  
3 subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

4 (d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the  
5 Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by  
6 an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly  
7 chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of  
8 Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be  
9 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair  
10 on a point of order raised under this section.

11 (e) SUSPENSION OF POINT OF ORDER.—This section  
12 shall not apply if a declaration of war by Congress is in  
13 effect.

14 **SEC. 4105. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION**  
15 **AMENDMENTS WITH UNKNOWN BUDGETARY**  
16 **EFFECTS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in  
18 order to consider an amendment to or motion on a bill  
19 or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 if  
20 the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget submits  
21 a written statement for the Congressional Record indi-  
22 cating that the Chairman, after consultation with the  
23 Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget, is un-  
24 able to determine the effect the amendment or motion

1 would have on budget authority, outlays, direct spending,  
2 entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, or surpluses.

3 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE  
4 SENATE.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived  
5 or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths  
6 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative  
7 vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly  
8 chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal  
9 of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under  
10 subsection (a).

11 **SEC. 4106. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE SEN-**  
12 **ATE.**

13 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in  
15 the Senate to consider any direct spending or rev-  
16 enue legislation that would increase the on-budget  
17 deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any of the  
18 applicable time periods as measured in paragraphs  
19 (5) and (6).

20 (2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For purposes  
21 of this subsection, the term “applicable time period”  
22 means any of—

23 (A) the period of the current fiscal year;

24 (B) the period of the budget year;

1 (C) the period of the current fiscal year,  
2 the budget year, and the ensuing 4 fiscal years  
3 following the budget year; or

4 (D) the period of the current fiscal year,  
5 the budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years  
6 following the budget year.

7 (3) DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For pur-  
8 poses of this subsection and except as provided in  
9 paragraph (4), the term “direct spending legisla-  
10 tion” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment,  
11 motion, or conference report that affects direct  
12 spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted  
13 for purposes of, the Balanced Budget and Emer-  
14 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et  
15 seq.).

16 (4) EXCLUSION.—For purposes of this sub-  
17 section, the terms “direct spending legislation” and  
18 “revenue legislation” do not include—

19 (A) any concurrent resolution on the budg-  
20 et; or

21 (B) any provision of legislation that affects  
22 the full funding of, and continuation of, the de-  
23 posit insurance guarantee commitment in effect  
24 on November 5, 1990.

1           (5) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant  
2 to this subsection shall—

3           (A) use the baseline surplus or deficit used  
4 for the most recently adopted concurrent resolu-  
5 tion on the budget; and

6           (B) be calculated under the requirements  
7 of subsections (b) through (d) of section 257 of  
8 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit  
9 Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to Sep-  
10 tember 30, 2002) for fiscal years beyond those  
11 covered by that concurrent resolution on the  
12 budget.

13          (6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or rev-  
14 enue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or  
15 causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually,  
16 it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause  
17 an on-budget deficit when taken together with all di-  
18 rect spending and revenue legislation enacted since  
19 the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for  
20 in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that  
21 direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net  
22 deficit reduction enacted in any bill pursuant to a  
23 reconciliation instruction since the beginning of that  
24 same calendar year shall never be made available on

1 the pay-as-you-go ledger and shall be dedicated only  
2 for deficit reduction.

3 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

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

8 (2) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the  
9 decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of  
10 this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally  
11 divided between, and controlled by, the appellant  
12 and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as  
13 the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths  
14 of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and  
15 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the  
16 ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under  
17 this section.

18 (c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For pur-  
19 poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority,  
20 outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined  
21 on the basis of estimates made by the Senate Committee  
22 on the Budget.

23 (d) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 201 of S. Con.  
24 Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on  
25 the budget for fiscal year 2008, shall no longer apply.

1 **SEC. 4107. HONEST ACCOUNTING: COST ESTIMATES FOR**  
2 **MAJOR LEGISLATION TO INCORPORATE MAC-**  
3 **ROECONOMIC EFFECTS.**

4 (a) CBO AND JCT ESTIMATES.—During the 115th  
5 Congress, any estimate provided by the Congressional  
6 Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional  
7 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) or by the Joint Com-  
8 mittee on Taxation to the Congressional Budget Office  
9 under section 201(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for  
10 major legislation considered in the Senate shall, to the  
11 greatest extent practicable, incorporate the budgetary ef-  
12 fects of changes in economic output, employment, capital  
13 stock, and other macroeconomic variables resulting from  
14 such major legislation.

15 (b) CONTENTS.—Any estimate referred to in sub-  
16 section (a) shall, to the extent practicable, include—

17 (1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary  
18 effects (including macroeconomic variables described  
19 in subsection (a)) of the major legislation in the 20-  
20 fiscal year period beginning after the last fiscal year  
21 of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution  
22 on the budget that sets forth budgetary levels re-  
23 quired under section 301 of the Congressional Budg-  
24 et Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632); and

25 (2) an identification of the critical assumptions  
26 and the source of data underlying that estimate.

1           (c) DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS.—Any estimate re-  
2       ferred to in subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable,  
3       include the distributional effects across income categories  
4       resulting from major legislation.

5           (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

6               (1) MAJOR LEGISLATION.—The term “major  
7       legislation” means a bill, joint resolution, conference  
8       report, amendment, amendment between the Houses,  
9       or treaty considered in the Senate—

10                   (A) for which an estimate is required to be  
11                   prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Con-  
12                   gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653)  
13                   and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before  
14                   incorporating macroeconomic effects and not in-  
15                   cluding timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the pe-  
16                   riod of years of the most recently agreed to con-  
17                   current resolution on the budget equal to or  
18                   greater than—

19                           (i) 0.25 percent of the current pro-  
20                           jected gross domestic product of the  
21                           United States for that fiscal year; or

22                           (ii) for a treaty, equal to or greater  
23                           than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year;  
24                           or

25                           (B) designated as such by—

1 (i) the Chairman of the Committee on  
2 the Budget of the Senate for all direct  
3 spending and revenue legislation; or

4 (ii) the Senator who is Chairman or  
5 Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on  
6 Taxation for revenue legislation.

7 (2) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The term “budg-  
8 etary effects” means changes in revenues, direct  
9 spending outlays, and deficits.

10 (3) TIMING SHIFTS.—The term “timing shifts”  
11 means—

12 (A) provisions that cause a delay of the  
13 date on which outlays flowing from direct  
14 spending would otherwise occur from one fiscal  
15 year to the next fiscal year; or

16 (B) provisions that cause an acceleration  
17 of the date on which revenues would otherwise  
18 occur from one fiscal year to the prior fiscal  
19 year.

20 **SEC. 4108. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR AMENDMENTS TO**  
21 **STATUTORY CAPS.**

22 If a measure becomes law that amends the discre-  
23 tionary spending limits established under section 251(c)  
24 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control  
25 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)), such as a measure increas-

1 ing the limit for the revised security category for fiscal  
2 year 2018 to be \$640,000,000,000, the Chairman of the  
3 Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the  
4 allocation called for under section 302(a) of the Congres-  
5 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appro-  
6 priate committee or committees of the Senate, and may  
7 adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels,  
8 and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, con-  
9 sistent with such measure.

10 **SEC. 4109. ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION**  
11 **FUNDING IN THE SENATE.**

12 If a measure becomes law that amends the adjust-  
13 ments to discretionary spending limits established under  
14 section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency  
15 Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) to provide  
16 for wildfire suppression funding, which may include cri-  
17 teria for making such an adjustment, the Chairman of the  
18 Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the  
19 allocation called for in section 302(a) of the Congressional  
20 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate  
21 committee or committees of the Senate, and may adjust  
22 all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and lim-  
23 its contained in this concurrent resolution, as necessary,  
24 consistent with such measure.

1 **SEC. 4110. ADJUSTMENT FOR IMPROVED OVERSIGHT OF**  
2 **SPENDING.**

3 (a) **ADJUSTMENTS OF DIRECT SPENDING LEVELS.—**  
4 If a measure becomes law that decreases direct spending  
5 (budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom) for any  
6 fiscal year and provides for an authorization of appropria-  
7 tions for the same purpose, the Chairman of the Com-  
8 mittee on the Budget of the Senate may decrease the allo-  
9 cation to the committee of the Senate with jurisdiction of  
10 the direct spending by an amount equal to the amount  
11 of the decrease in direct spending.

12 (b) **DETERMINATIONS.—**For purposes of this section,  
13 the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be deter-  
14 mined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chair-  
15 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

16 **SEC. 4111. REPEAL OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.**

17 Sections 3205 and 3206 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th  
18 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-  
19 cal year 2016, are repealed.

20 **SEC. 4112. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

21 (a) **AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—**In the Senate, with  
22 respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legisla-  
23 tion or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Con-  
24 gress designates as an emergency requirement in such  
25 measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays,  
26 and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provi-

1 sion shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the  
2 purpose of this section.

3 (b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any  
4 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from  
5 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,  
6 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,  
7 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
8 ference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302  
9 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2  
10 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of this resolution, sec-  
11 tion 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the con-  
12 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, and  
13 sections 401 and 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress),  
14 the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year  
15 2010. Designated emergency provisions shall not count for  
16 the purpose of revising allocations, aggregates, or other  
17 levels pursuant to procedures established under section  
18 301(b)(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2  
19 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neutral reserve funds and re-  
20 vising discretionary spending limits set pursuant to section  
21 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent  
22 resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

23 (c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is  
24 designated as an emergency requirement under this sec-  
25 tion, the committee report and any statement of managers

1 accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation  
2 of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria  
3 in subsection (f).

4 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct  
5 spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discre-  
6 tionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint reso-  
7 lution, amendment, motion, amendment between the  
8 Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending,  
9 receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been de-  
10 fined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget  
11 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900  
12 et seq.).

13 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-  
15 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amend-  
16 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a  
17 point of order is made by a Senator against an  
18 emergency designation in that measure, that provi-  
19 sion making such a designation shall be stricken  
20 from the measure and may not be offered as an  
21 amendment from the floor.

22 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

23 (A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be  
24 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an

1 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members,  
2 duly chosen and sworn.

3 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate  
4 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any  
5 provision of this subsection shall be limited to  
6 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-  
7 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the  
8 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An  
9 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members  
10 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be  
11 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of  
12 the Chair on a point of order raised under this  
13 subsection.

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

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

23 (5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate  
24 is considering a conference report on, or an amend-  
25 ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon

1 a point of order being made by any Senator pursu-  
2 ant to this section, and such point of order being  
3 sustained, such material contained in such con-  
4 ference report shall be stricken, and the Senate shall  
5 proceed to consider the question of whether the Sen-  
6 ate shall recede from its amendment and concur  
7 with a further amendment, or concur in the House  
8 amendment with a further amendment, as the case  
9 may be, which further amendment shall consist of  
10 only that portion of the conference report or House  
11 amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken.  
12 Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable.  
13 In any case in which such point of order is sustained  
14 against a conference report (or Senate amendment  
15 derived from such conference report by operation of  
16 this subsection), no further amendment shall be in  
17 order.

18 (f) CRITERIA.—

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

22 (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-  
23 ly useful or beneficial);

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

1 (C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling  
2 need requiring immediate action;

3 (D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen,  
4 unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

5 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

6 (2) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part  
7 of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies,  
8 particularly when normally estimated in advance, is  
9 not unforeseen.

10 (g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 403 of  
11 S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolu-  
12 tion on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall no longer  
13 apply.

14 **SEC. 4113. ENFORCEMENT FILING IN THE SENATE.**

15 If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed  
16 to by the Senate and House of Representatives without  
17 the appointment of a committee of conference on the dis-  
18 agreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the  
19 Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a  
20 statement for publication in the Congressional Record con-  
21 taining—

22 (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-  
23 mittee allocations for fiscal year 2018 consistent  
24 with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing

1 section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of  
2 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633);

3 (2) for all committees other than the Com-  
4 mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations for  
5 fiscal years 2018, 2018 through 2022, and 2018  
6 through 2027 consistent with the levels in title I for  
7 the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congres-  
8 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

9 (3) a list of programs, projects, activities, or ac-  
10 counts identified for advanced appropriations that  
11 would have been identified in the joint explanatory  
12 statement of managers accompanying this concur-  
13 rent resolution.

## 14 **Subtitle B—Other Provisions**

### 15 **SEC. 4201. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.**

16 In the Senate, all committees are directed to review  
17 programs and tax expenditures within their jurisdiction to  
18 identify waste, fraud, abuse or duplication, and increase  
19 the use of performance data to inform committee work.  
20 Committees are also directed to review the matters for  
21 congressional consideration identified in the Office of In-  
22 spector General semiannual reports and the Office of In-  
23 spector General’s list of unimplemented recommendations  
24 and on the Government Accountability Office’s High Risk  
25 list and the annual report to reduce program duplication.

1 Based on these oversight efforts and performance reviews  
2 of programs within their jurisdiction, committees are di-  
3 rected to include recommendations for improved govern-  
4 mental performance in their annual views and estimates  
5 reports required under section 301(d) of the Congressional  
6 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(d)) to the Committees  
7 on the Budget.

8 **SEC. 4202. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-**  
9 **TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

10 In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of  
11 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
12 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act  
13 of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title  
14 39, United States Code, the joint explanatory statement  
15 accompanying the conference report on any concurrent  
16 resolution on the budget shall include in its allocations  
17 under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of  
18 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committees on Appropria-  
19 tions amounts for the discretionary administrative ex-  
20 penses of the Social Security Administration and of the  
21 Postal Service.

22 **SEC. 4203. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-**  
23 **LOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

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



1 olution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced  
2 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2  
3 U.S.C. 901(b)).

4 **SEC. 4205. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT**  
5 **INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.**

6 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
7 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-  
8 tions in this resolution to reflect legislation enacted before  
9 the date on which this resolution is agreed to by Congress  
10 that is not incorporated in the baseline underlying the  
11 Congressional Budget Office's June 2017 update to the  
12 Budget and Economic Outlook: 2017 to 2027.

13 **SEC. 4206. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

14 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

15 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of  
16 the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as  
17 part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall  
18 supersede other rules only to the extent that they  
19 are inconsistent with such other rules; and

20 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional  
21 right of the Senate to change those rules at any  
22 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent  
23 as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.



Calendar No. 238

115<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> Session

**S. CON. RES. 25**

---

---

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

---

---

OCTOBER 13, 2017

Placed on the calendar