

REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

Changes in existing law made to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 are shown as follows: Existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman).

Section 30206 of Title II of Division C of H.R. 1892, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 amended section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. The section also made a corresponding amendment to section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (not included here).

SEC. 30206. REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS.

[Subsection (c) amended section 251(b)(2) (BBEDCA) by adding at a new subparagraph (E) at the end.]

SEC. 251. ENFORCING DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) ENFORCEMENT.—

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(b) ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—

- (1) CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.—[...]
- (2) SEQUESTRATION REPORTS.—[...]

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(E) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for a fiscal year is enacted that specifies an amount for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act, then the adjustment for that fiscal year shall be the additional new budget authority provided in that Act for such grants for that fiscal year, but shall not exceed—

- (I) for fiscal year 2018, \$0;*
- (II) for fiscal year 2019, \$33,000,000;*
- (III) for fiscal year 2020, \$58,000,000; and*
- (IV) for fiscal year 2021, \$83,000,000.*

(ii) DEFINITION.—As used in this subparagraph, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for a fiscal year, in excess of \$117,000,000, in an appropriation Act and specified to pay for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act.

(c) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMIT.—As used in this part, the term “discretionary spending limit” means—

(1) for fiscal year 2014—

(A) for the revised security category, \$520,464,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$491,773,000,000 in new budget authority;

(2) for fiscal year 2015—

(A) for the revised security category, \$521,272,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$492,356,000,000 in new budget authority;

(3) for fiscal year 2016—

(A) for the revised security category, \$548,091,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$518,491,000,000 in new budget authority;

(4) for fiscal year 2017—

(A) for the revised security category, \$551,068,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$518,531,000,000 in new budget authority;

(5) for fiscal year 2018—

(A) for the revised security category, \$629,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$579,000,000,000 in new budget authority;

(6) for fiscal year 2019—

(A) for the revised security category, \$647,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$597,000,000,000 in new budget authority;

(7) for fiscal year 2020—

(A) for the revised security category, \$630,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$578,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(8) for fiscal year 2021—

(A) for the revised security category, \$644,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, \$590,000,000,000 in new budget authority;

as adjusted in strict conformance with subsection (b).