

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—117th Cong., 1st Sess.

S. Con. Res. _____

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030.

Referred to the Committee on _____ and ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by Mr. PAUL

Viz:

1 Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:
2

3 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
4 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.**

5 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
6 year 2021 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030.
7
8

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2021.

2

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.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

- Sec. 3001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.
 Sec. 3002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

- Sec. 4001. Voting threshold for points of order.
 Sec. 4002. Emergency legislation.
 Sec. 4003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.
 Sec. 4004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).
 Sec. 4005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.
 Sec. 4006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.
 Sec. 4007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.
 Sec. 4008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.
 Sec. 4009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.
 Sec. 4010. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.
 Sec. 4011. Authority.
 Sec. 4012. 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 2021 through 2030:

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

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

3 Fiscal year 2021: \$2,358,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022: \$2,809,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023: \$2,983,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,105,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,249,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,523,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,770,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,892,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2029: \$4,017,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030: \$4,132,000,000,000.

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

16 Fiscal year 2021: \$0.

17 Fiscal year 2022: \$0.

18 Fiscal year 2023: \$0.

19 Fiscal year 2024: \$0.

20 Fiscal year 2025: \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

22 Fiscal year 2027: \$0.

23 Fiscal year 2028: \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2029: \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2030: \$0.

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

4 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,045,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,923,650,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,805,941,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,691,762,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,581,009,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,473,579,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,543,051,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,613,912,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029: \$3,686,190,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030: \$3,759,914,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2021: \$6,133,173,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,772,920,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,055,216,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,849,092,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,658,362,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,537,642,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,503,690,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,537,284,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029: \$3,579,529,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2030: \$3,644,354,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2021: —\$1,687,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2022: —\$1,115,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2023: —\$823,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024: —\$587,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025: —\$332,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026: \$49,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2027: \$227,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028: \$278,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029: \$331,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2030: \$372,000,000,000.

15 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section
16 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
17 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the
18 public debt are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2021: \$27,793,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2022: \$29,116,700,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023: \$30,135,940,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024: \$31,077,760,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2025: \$31,857,010,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026: \$32,559,580,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027: \$33,349,050,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2028: \$34,209,910,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2029: \$35,373,190,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2030: \$36,403,910,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2021: \$20,270,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2022: \$21,863,700,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023: \$23,177,940,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024: \$24,219,760,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2025: \$25,044,010,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2026: \$25,907,580,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027: \$26,864,050,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028: \$27,697,910,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2029: \$29,112,190,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2030: \$30,169,910,000,000.

16 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

17 Congress determines and declares that the appro-
18 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
19 years 2021 through 2030 for each major functional cat-
20 egory are:

21 (1) National Defense (050):

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$763,533,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$744,554,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$776,984,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$761,528,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$792,880,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$771,375,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$810,360,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$782,208,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$828,948,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$804,309,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$847,991,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$821,639,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$868,009,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$840,470,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028:

8

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$888,635,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$865,410,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$909,674,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$874,727,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$931,652,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$901,457,000,000.

12 (2) International Affairs (150):

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$70,191,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$44,829,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$64,249,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$54,238,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$60,410,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$57,179,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

9

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$61,722,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$58,664,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$63,114,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$60,031,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$64,518,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$61,674,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$66,053,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$63,210,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2028:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$67,608,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$64,787,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2029:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$69,140,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$66,091,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2030:

10

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$70,703,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$67,489,000,000.

4 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

5 (250):

6 Fiscal year 2021:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$37,405,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$35,657,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$38,029,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$37,075,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$38,791,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$38,047,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$39,609,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$38,784,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$40,471,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$39,563,000,000.

11

1 Fiscal year 2026:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$41,342,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$40,407,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$42,249,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$41,279,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$43,169,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$42,181,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$44,096,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$43,095,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2030:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$45,065,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$44,035,000,000.

21 (4) Energy (270):

22 Fiscal year 2021:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$6,370,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$5,309,000,000.

12

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$5,788,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$5,048,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$5,668,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$4,474,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$5,772,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$4,634,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$5,886,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$4,731,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$5,757,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$4,691,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$5,866,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$4,812,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028:

13

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$7,787,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$6,739,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2029:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$8,270,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$7,281,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2030:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$8,454,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$7,545,000,000.
12 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
13 Fiscal year 2021:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$50,866,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$47,172,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2022:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$51,280,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$49,013,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2023:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$53,036,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$50,863,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$53,972,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$52,345,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$55,039,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$54,110,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$54,551,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$55,645,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$55,713,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$56,915,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2028:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$56,951,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$57,949,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2029:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$58,185,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$5,817,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2030:

15

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$59,420,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$59,809,000,000.
4 (6) Agriculture (350):
5 Fiscal year 2021:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$28,971,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$29,970,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2022:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$27,972,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$27,938,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2023:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$28,047,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$27,587,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2024:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$27,827,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$27,294,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2025:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$27,434,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$26,810,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2026:

16

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$27,620,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$26,975,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$27,471,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$26,784,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$27,650,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$26,986,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$27,702,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$27,008,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$27,984,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$27,293,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$17,523,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$18,407,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$19,443,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$15,814,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$20,136,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$14,454,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$21,119,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$15,542,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$20,903,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$14,837,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2026:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$21,785,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$14,416,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$22,075,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$14,302,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$21,912,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$15,103,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$22,181,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$13,993,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$21,641,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$12,334,000,000.

12 (8) Transportation (400):

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$104,096,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$104,096,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$104,200,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$104,200,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$104,778,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$104,778,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

19

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$105,599,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$105,599,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$106,150,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$106,150,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$107,347,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$107,347,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$108,408,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$108,408,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2028:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$109,479,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$109,479,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2029:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$110,362,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$110,362,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2030:

20

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$111,512,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$111,512,000,000.

4 (9) Community and Regional Development

5 (450):

6 Fiscal year 2021:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$31,485,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$46,101,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$32,015,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$36,581,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$32,635,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$38,694,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$33,325,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$39,745,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$34,038,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$39,767,000,000.

21

1 Fiscal year 2026:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$34,763,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$39,324,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$35,520,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$40,013,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$36,283,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$40,591,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$37,048,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$41,047,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2030:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$37,843,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$41,401,000,000.

21 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and

22 Social Services (500):

23 Fiscal year 2021:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$111,112,000,000.

22

1 (B) Outlays, \$125,798,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2022:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$112,791,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$127,586,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2023:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$115,400,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$115,494,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2024:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$117,926,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$117,179,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2025:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$121,044,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$119,772,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2026:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$124,407,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$122,777,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2027:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$127,821,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$125,752,000,000.

23

1 Fiscal year 2028:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$131,162,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$128,986,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2029:

6 (A) New budget authority, \$133,813,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$131,824,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$136,954,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$134,714,000,000.

12 (11) Health (550):

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$746,640,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$803,639,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$721,402,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$718,480,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$703,052,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$691,161,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

24

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$718,577,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$714,997,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$753,891,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$747,903,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$787,620,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$982,298,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$825,151,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$818,576,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2028:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$859,341,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$858,797,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2029:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$901,482,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$901,584,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2030:

25

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$956,643,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$947,491,000,000.
4 (12) Medicare (570):
5 Fiscal year 2021:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$670,514,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$670,605,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2022:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$821,558,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$821,526,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2023:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$845,496,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$845,336,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2024:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$853,282,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$853,051,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2025:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$960,380,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$960,071,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2026:

26

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,027,708,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$1,027,335,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2027:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$1,098,849,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$1,098,416,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2028:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$1,245,131,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$1,244,644,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2029:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$1,185,068,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$1,184,533,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2030:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$1,332,121,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$1,331,546,000,000.
20 (13) Income Security (600):
21 Fiscal year 2021:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$744,296,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$738,318,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$633,234,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$634,379,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$616,477,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$611,792,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$618,062,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$605,867,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$629,446,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$618,610,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2026:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$636,167,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$633,053,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$629,191,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$622,245,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2028:

28

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$640,629,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$638,498,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2029:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$636,154,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$621,748,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2030:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$651,156,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$642,374,000,000.
12 (14) Social Security (650):
13 Fiscal year 2021:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$40,556,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$40,560,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2022:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$42,633,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$42,633,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2023:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$45,486,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$45,486,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2024:

29

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$48,621,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$48,621,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$52,151,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$52,151,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$62,223,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$62,223,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$68,685,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$68,685,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2028:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$73,712,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$73,712,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2029:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$78,912,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$78,912,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2030:

30

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$83,948,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$83,948,000,000.
4 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
5 Fiscal year 2021:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$235,019,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$239,890,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2022:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$242,077,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$257,352,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2023:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$248,899,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$248,817,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2024:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$256,094,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$243,635,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2025:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$263,827,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$262,282,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2026:

31

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$271,310,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$269,699,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2027:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$279,205,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$277,505,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2028:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$287,123,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$298,718,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2029:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$295,828,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$280,555,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2030:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$305,276,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$303,300,000,000.
20 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
21 Fiscal year 2021:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$74,821,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$72,589,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$72,874,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$73,287,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$73,897,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$73,546,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$75,177,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$74,726,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$75,996,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$75,689,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2026:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$77,741,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$77,141,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$79,592,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$78,818,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$81,533,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$80,596,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2029:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$83,556,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$82,565,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2030:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$92,783,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$91,837,000,000.
12 (17) General Government (800):
13 Fiscal year 2021:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$24,097,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$24,405,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2022:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$24,577,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$24,469,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2023:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$24,893,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$24,763,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2024:

34

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$25,206,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$24,933,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$25,872,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$25,467,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$26,483,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$26,036,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$27,170,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$26,711,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2028:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$27,869,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$27,402,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2029:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$28,621,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$28,137,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2030:

35

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$29,417,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$28,919,000,000.
4 (18) Net Interest (900):
5 Fiscal year 2021:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$361,268,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$361,268,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2022:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$337,153,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$337,153,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2023:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$325,457,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$325,457,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2024:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$319,903,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$319,903,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2025:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$326,810,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$326,810,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2026:

36

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$350,747,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$350,747,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2027:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$396,129,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$396,129,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2028:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$472,836,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$472,836,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2029:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$565,485,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$565,485,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2030:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$678,032,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$678,032,000,000.
20 (19) Allowances (920):
21 Fiscal year 2021:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$33,311,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$18,432,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$33,933,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, – \$27,630,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2023:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$34,688,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, – \$31,377,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2024:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$35,497,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, – \$33,382,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2025:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$36,367,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, – \$34,807,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2026:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$37,240,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, – \$35,938,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2027:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 – \$38,152,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, – \$36,942,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2028:

38

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 –\$38,991,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, –\$37,890,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 –\$39,927,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, –\$38,847,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 –\$40,906,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, –\$39,817,000,000.

12 (20) New Efficiencies, Consolidations, and
13 Other Savings (930):

14 Fiscal year 2021:

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

16 (B) Outlays, \$0.

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority, –\$66,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, –\$66,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2023:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 –\$140,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, –\$140,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 –\$297,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, –\$297,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 –\$606,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, –\$606,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2026:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 –\$898,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, –\$898,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2027:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 –\$1,009,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, –\$1,009,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2028:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 –\$1,274,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, –\$1,274,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2029:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 –\$1,258,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, –\$1,258,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2030:

40

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 –\$1,568,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, –\$1,568,000,000.

4 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

5 Fiscal year 2021:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 –\$101,063,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, –\$101,300,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 –\$109,306,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, –\$109,433,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 –\$108,548,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, –\$108,423,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 –\$102,509,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, –\$102,374,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 –\$105,714,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, –\$112,421,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 –\$108,507,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, –\$107,659,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 –\$111,817,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, –\$110,312,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 –\$114,832,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, –\$113,327,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 –\$118,974,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, –\$117,619,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 –\$123,259,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, –\$121,979,000,000.

20 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**
21 **the Senate**

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

23 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of
24 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
25 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and

1 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and
2 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
3 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

4 Fiscal year 2021: \$898,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2022: \$930,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2023: \$997,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,040,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,085,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,133,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,182,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,231,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,278,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,325,000,000,000.

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

20 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,107,686,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,165,116,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,228,891,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,298,879,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,371,911,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,441,027,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,513,966,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,593,476,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,674,447,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,758,489,000,000.

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

11 Fiscal year 2021:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$6,201,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$6,133,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2022:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$6,345,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$6,318,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2023:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$6,502,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$6,462,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2024:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$6,672,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$6,629,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2025:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$6,856,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$6,808,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2026:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$7,048,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$6,998,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$7,247,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$7,195,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2028:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$7,458,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$7,403,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2029:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$7,678,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$7,621,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2030:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$7,908,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$7,847,000,000.

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 2021:

7 (A) New budget authority, \$331,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$331,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority, \$340,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$340,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2023:

13 (A) New budget authority, \$348,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$348,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2024:

16 (A) New budget authority, \$358,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$358,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority, \$370,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$370,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

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

23 (B) Outlays, \$380,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$392,000,000.

26 (B) Outlays, \$392,000,000.

- 1 Fiscal year 2028:
- 2 (A) New budget authority, \$404,000,000.
- 3 (B) Outlays, \$404,000,000.
- 4 Fiscal year 2029:
- 5 (A) New budget authority, \$417,000,000.
- 6 (B) Outlays, \$417,000,000.
- 7 Fiscal year 2030:
- 8 (A) New budget authority, \$430,000,000.
- 9 (B) Outlays, \$430,000,000.

10 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

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

12 (a) AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—

13 The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

14 of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its juris-

15 diction to reduce the deficit by not less than

16 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than

17 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021

18 through 2030.

19 (b) ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed

20 Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within

21 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than

22 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than

23 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021

24 through 2030.

1 (c) BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The
2 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of
3 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-
4 tion to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000
5 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000
6 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

7 (d) COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—
8 The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
9 tation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
10 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
11 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than
12 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021
13 through 2030.

14 (e) ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Com-
15 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate
16 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-
17 duce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal
18 year 2021 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000 for the
19 period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

20 (f) ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Com-
21 mittee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate
22 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-
23 duce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal
24 year 2021 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000 for the
25 period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

1 (g) FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the
2 Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
3 to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for
4 fiscal year 2021 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000 for
5 the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

6 (h) HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—
7 The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-
8 sions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
9 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
10 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than
11 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021
12 through 2030.

13 (i) HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AF-
14 FAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
15 ernmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in
16 laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less
17 than \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less
18 than \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021
19 through 2030.

20 (j) INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Indian Af-
21 fairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its
22 jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
23 \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than
24 \$5,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through
25 2030.

1 (k) INTELLIGENCE.—The Select Committee on Intel-
2 ligence of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
3 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
4 \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than
5 \$5,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through
6 2030.

7 (l) JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of
8 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-
9 tion to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000
10 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than \$5,000,000,000
11 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

12 (m) RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Committee
13 on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall report
14 changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit
15 by not less than \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by
16 not less than \$5,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
17 2021 through 2030.

18 (n) VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Vet-
19 erans Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws
20 within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than
21 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and by not less than
22 \$5,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021
23 through 2030.

24 (o) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than
25 March 26, 2021, the committees named in subsections (a)

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

7 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

8 **SEC. 3001. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES,** 9 **CONSOLIDATIONS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.**

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 efficiencies, consolidations, and
17 other savings by the amounts provided in such legislation
18 for those purposes, provided that such legislation would
19 reduce the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal
20 years 2021 through 2025 and the period of the total of
21 fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

22 **SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS** 23 **ACCOUNTS.**

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 health savings accounts by the
6 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

7 **TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS**

8 **SEC. 4001. VOTING THRESHOLD FOR POINTS OF ORDER.**

9 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered
10 point of order” means a point of order—

11 (1) under the Congressional Budget Act of
12 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Balanced Budget
13 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2
14 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), or a concurrent resolution on
15 the budget; and

16 (2) which, but for subsection (b), may be
17 waived only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of
18 the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

19 (b) VOTING THRESHOLD.—In the Senate—

20 (1) a covered point of order may be waived only
21 by the affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Mem-
22 bers, duly chosen and sworn; and

23 (2) an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the
24 Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required

1 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on
2 a covered point of order.

3 **SEC. 4002. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

4 (a) **AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.**—In the Senate,
5 with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts
6 legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts
7 that Congress designates as an emergency requirement,
8 by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly
9 chosen and sworn, in such measure, the amounts of new
10 budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years
11 resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emer-
12 gency requirement for the purpose of this section.

13 (b) **EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.**—Any
14 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from
15 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,
16 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,
17 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-
18 ference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302
19 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
20 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71
21 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget
22 for fiscal year 2018, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11
23 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget
24 for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con.
25 Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on

1 the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency
2 provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allo-
3 cations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures
4 established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional
5 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neu-
6 tral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending lim-
7 its set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th
8 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-
9 cal year 2010.

10 (c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is
11 designated as an emergency requirement under this sec-
12 tion, the committee report and any statement of managers
13 accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation
14 of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria
15 in subsection (f).

16 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct
17 spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discre-
18 tionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint reso-
19 lution, amendment, motion, amendment between the
20 Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending,
21 receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been de-
22 fined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget
23 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900
24 et seq.).

25 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-
2 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amend-
3 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a
4 point of order is made by a Senator against an
5 emergency designation in that measure, that provi-
6 sion making such a designation shall be stricken
7 from the measure and may not be offered as an
8 amendment from the floor.

9 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

10 (A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be
11 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an
12 affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members,
13 duly chosen and sworn.

14 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate
15 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any
16 provision of this subsection shall be limited to
17 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-
18 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the
19 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An
20 affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members
21 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be
22 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of
23 the Chair on a point of order raised under this
24 subsection.

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

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

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

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

5 (f) CRITERIA.—

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

9 (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-
10 ly useful or beneficial);

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

13 (C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling
14 need requiring immediate action;

15 (D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen,
16 unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

17 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

18 (2) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part
19 of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies,
20 particularly when normally estimated in advance, is
21 not unforeseen.

22 (g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 4112
23 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent reso-
24 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall no longer
25 apply.

1 **SEC. 4003. ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES,**
2 **AND OTHER LEVELS.**

3 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—During each of fiscal years
4 2021 through 2030, it shall not be in order in the Senate
5 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,
6 amendment between the Houses, or conference report that
7 would cause the amount of new budget authority, outlays,
8 or deficits to be more than, or would cause the amount
9 of revenues to be less than, the amount set forth under
10 any allocation, aggregate, or other level established under
11 this resolution.

12 (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be
13 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative
14 vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and
15 sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members
16 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required
17 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
18 of order raised under subsection (a).

19 **SEC. 4004. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION PRO-**
20 **VIDING FUNDING WITHIN MORE THAN 3 SUB-**
21 **ALLOCATIONS UNDER SECTION 302(b).**

22 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
23 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion,
24 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-
25 ference report that appropriates amounts that are within
26 more than 3 of the suballocations under section 302(b)

1 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
2 633(b)).

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

10 **SEC. 4005. DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CON-**
11 **GRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.**

12 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered
13 legislation” means a bill or resolution of a public character
14 reported by any committee of the Senate.

15 (b) DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CON-
16 GRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.—Any estimate provided by
17 the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the
18 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) for cov-
19 ered legislation shall include an analysis that includes—

20 (1) a determination of whether the covered leg-
21 islation creates any new Federal program, office, or
22 initiative that would duplicate or overlap with any
23 existing Federal entity with similar mission, pur-
24 pose, goals, or activities; and

1 (2) a listing of all such instances of duplication
2 or overlapping created by the covered legislation.

3 **SEC. 4006. BREAKDOWN OF COST ESTIMATES BY BUDGET**
4 **FUNCTION.**

5 Any cost estimate prepared by the Congressional
6 Budget Office shall specify the percentage of the estimated
7 cost that is within each budget function.

8 **SEC. 4007. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TREATMENT OF RE-**
9 **DUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS LEVELS TO**
10 **ACHIEVE SAVINGS.**

11 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

12 (1) H. Con. Res. 448 (96th Congress), the con-
13 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year
14 1981, gave authorizing committees reconciliation in-
15 structions which amounted to approximately two-
16 thirds of the savings required under reconciliation.

17 (2) The language in H. Con. Res. 448 resulted
18 in a debate about how reconciling discretionary
19 spending programs could be in order given that au-
20 thorizations of appropriations for programs did not
21 actually change spending and the programs author-
22 ized would be funded through later annual appro-
23 priation. The staff of the Committee on the Budget
24 of the Senate and the counsel to the Majority Lead-
25 er advised that upon consultation with the Parlia-

1 mentarian, the original instructions on discretionary
2 spending would be out of order because of the
3 phrase, “to modify programs”. This was seen as too
4 broad and programs could be modified without re-
5 sulting in changes to their future appropriations.

6 (3) To rectify this violation, the Committee on
7 the Budget of the Senate reported S. Con. Res. 9
8 (97th Congress), revising the congressional budget
9 for the United States Government for fiscal years
10 1981, 1982, and 1983, to include reconciliation,
11 which revised the language in the reconciliation in-
12 structions to change entitlement law and “to report
13 changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that com-
14 mittee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so
15 as to achieve savings”.

16 (4) This was understood to mean changes in
17 authorization language of discretionary programs
18 would be permissible under reconciliation procedures
19 provided such changes in law would have the result
20 in affecting a change in later outlays derived from
21 future appropriations. Further it was understood
22 that a change in authorization language that caused
23 a change in later outlays was considered to be a
24 change in outlays for the purpose of reconciliation.

1 (5) On April 2, 1981, the Senate voted 88 to
2 10 to approve S. Con. Res. 9 with the modified rec-
3 onciliation language.

4 (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the
5 Senate that committees reporting changes in laws within
6 the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce ap-
7 propriations levels so as to achieve savings shall be consid-
8 ered to be changes in outlays for the purpose of enforcing
9 the prohibition on extraneous matters in reconciliation
10 bills.

11 **SEC. 4008. PROHIBITION ON PREEMPTIVE WAIVERS.**

12 In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to
13 waive or suspend a point of order under the Congressional
14 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concur-
15 rent resolution on the budget with respect to a bill, joint
16 resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the
17 Houses, or conference report unless the point of order has
18 been specifically raised by a Senator.

19 **SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION REDUCING AP-**
20 **PROPRIATIONS.**

21 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
22 the Senate may revise the allocations in effect under sec-
23 tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2
24 U.S.C. 633(a)) and the allocations of a committee or com-
25 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

1 resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursu-
2 ant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of
3 one or more committees, or for one or more amendments
4 to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the
5 Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by
6 the amounts necessary to accommodate the reduction in
7 the amount of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal
8 year caused by the measure.

9 **SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT**
10 **INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.**

11 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
12 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-
13 tions in this resolution to reflect legislation enacted before
14 the date on which this resolution is agreed to by Congress
15 that is not incorporated in the baseline underlying the
16 Congressional Budget Office's September 2020 update to
17 the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030.

18 **SEC. 4011. AUTHORITY.**

19 Congress adopts this title under the authority under
20 section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of
21 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(4)).

22 **SEC. 4012. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

23 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

24 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
25 the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as

1 part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall
2 supersede other rules only to the extent that they
3 are inconsistent with such other rules; and

4 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
5 right of the Senate to change those rules at any
6 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent
7 as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.