

Calendar No. 39111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**S. CON. RES. 13**

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2010, revising the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2009, and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 27, 2009

Mr. CONRAD, from the Committee on the Budget, reported under the authority of the order of the Senate of March 26, 2009, 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 2010, revising the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2009, and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

- 1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
- 2 *concurring),*

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
 2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
 4 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
 5 year 2010 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-
 6 priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2009 and 2011
 7 through 2014.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

- Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 102. Social Security.
- Sec. 103. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 104. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

- Sec. 201. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to transform and modernize America's health care system.
- Sec. 202. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to invest in clean energy and preserve the environment.
- Sec. 203. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for higher education.
- Sec. 204. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for child nutrition and WIC.
- Sec. 205. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in America's infrastructure.
- Sec. 206. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic stabilization and growth.
- Sec. 207. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for America's veterans and wounded servicemembers.
- Sec. 208. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for judicial pay and judgeships and postal retiree assistance.
- Sec. 209. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for defense acquisition and contracting reform.
- Sec. 210. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in our Nation's counties and schools.
- Sec. 211. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the Food and Drug Administration.
- Sec. 212. Deficit neutral reserve fund for bipartisan congressional sunset commission.
- Sec. 213. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve domestic fuels security.
- Sec. 214. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for a comprehensive investigation into the current financial crisis.
- Sec. 215. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for increased transparency at the Federal Reserve.

TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 301. Discretionary spending limits, program integrity initiatives, and other adjustments.
- Sec. 302. Point of order against advance appropriations.
- Sec. 303. Emergency legislation.
- Sec. 304. Point of order against legislation increasing short-term deficit.
- Sec. 305. Point of order against provisions of appropriations legislation that constitute changes in mandatory programs affecting the Crime Victims Fund.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 311. Oversight of government performance.
- Sec. 312. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 313. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 314. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 315. Debt disclosure requirement.
- Sec. 316. Debt disclosures.
- Sec. 317. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

1 **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED**
 2 **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

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

4 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
 5 each of fiscal years 2009 through 2014:

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

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

10 Fiscal year 2009: \$1,506,196,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2010: \$1,620,072,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2011: \$1,918,926,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,123,586,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,286,601,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,489,829,000,000.

1 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
2 levels of Federal revenues should be changed
3 are as follows:

4 Fiscal year 2009: $-\$26,374,000,000$.

5 Fiscal year 2010: $-\$45,914,000,000$.

6 Fiscal year 2011: $-\$169,705,000,000$.

7 Fiscal year 2012: $-\$236,806,000,000$.

8 Fiscal year 2013: $-\$228,736,000,000$.

9 Fiscal year 2014: $-\$143,829,000,000$.

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

13 Fiscal year 2009: $\$3,668,049,000,000$.

14 Fiscal year 2010: $\$2,853,966,000,000$.

15 Fiscal year 2011: $\$2,799,858,000,000$.

16 Fiscal year 2012: $\$2,812,313,000,000$.

17 Fiscal year 2013: $\$2,990,082,000,000$.

18 Fiscal year 2014: $\$3,164,644,000,000$.

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

22 Fiscal year 2009: $\$3,355,533,000,000$.

23 Fiscal year 2010: $\$2,981,026,000,000$.

24 Fiscal year 2011: $\$2,937,215,000,000$.

25 Fiscal year 2012: $\$2,856,956,000,000$.

1 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,003,162,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,152,972,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2009: \$1,849,337,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2010: \$1,360,954,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2011: \$1,018,289,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2012: \$733,370,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013: \$716,560,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2014: \$663,142,000,000.

12 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section
13 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974,
14 the appropriate levels of the public debt are as fol-
15 lows:

16 Fiscal year 2009: \$12,067,919,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010: \$13,298,235,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2011: \$14,394,517,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2012: \$15,303,842,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2013: \$16,175,508,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014: \$17,022,970,000,000.

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

24 Fiscal year 2009: \$7,754,355,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2010: \$8,817,043,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011: \$9,702,393,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012: \$10,345,439,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2013: \$10,919,379,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014: \$11,471,742,000,000.

5 **SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

6 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of
7 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
8 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of reve-
9 nues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
10 Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust
11 Fund are as follows:

12 Fiscal year 2009: \$653,117,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2010: \$668,208,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2011: \$694,864,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2012: \$726,045,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2013: \$766,065,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2014: \$802,166,000,000.

18 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
19 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
20 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays
21 of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust
22 Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund
23 are as follows:

24 Fiscal year 2009: \$513,029,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2010: \$544,140,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011: \$564,523,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012: \$586,897,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2013: \$612,017,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014: \$639,054,000,000.

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 2009:

12 (A) New budget authority,
 13 \$5,296,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$4,945,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2010:

16 (A) New budget authority,
 17 \$6,072,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$5,934,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2011:

20 (A) New budget authority,
 21 \$6,568,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$6,433,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2012:

24 (A) New budget authority,
 25 \$6,895,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$6,809,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2013:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$7,223,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$7,148,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2014:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$7,599,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$7,517,000,000.

10 **SEC. 103. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**
11 **TIVE EXPENSES.**

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

15 Fiscal year 2009:

16 (A) New budget authority, \$253,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$253,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2010:

19 (A) New budget authority, \$262,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$262,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2011:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$267,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$267,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2012:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$272,000,000.

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

2 Fiscal year 2013:

3 (A) New budget authority, \$277,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$277,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority, \$283,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$283,000,000.

8 **SEC. 104. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

9 Congress determines and declares that the appro-
 10 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
 11 years 2009 through 2014 for each major functional cat-
 12 egory are:

13 (1) National Defense (050):

14 Fiscal year 2009:

15 (A) New budget authority,
 16 \$693,557,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$671,725,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2010:

19 (A) New budget authority,
 20 \$691,703,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$695,628,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2011:

23 (A) New budget authority,
 24 \$619,767,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$662,705,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$628,785,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$642,223,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2013:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$639,535,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$641,425,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2014:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$653,458,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$646,834,000,000.

13 (2) International Affairs (150):

14 Fiscal year 2009:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$55,333,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$38,011,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2010:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$46,670,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$46,960,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2011:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$48,192,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$49,936,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$50,429,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$51,181,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2013:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$53,332,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$52,292,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2014:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$55,996,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$53,111,000,000.

13 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

14 (250):

15 Fiscal year 2009:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$35,389,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$30,973,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2010:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$31,139,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$32,467,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2011:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$33,993,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$33,032,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$35,008,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$33,749,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$35,557,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$34,971,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$36,211,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$36,066,000,000.

14 (4) Energy (270):

15 Fiscal year 2009:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$43,919,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$2,952,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2010:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$4,489,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$6,210,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2011:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$4,404,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$8,906,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$4,427,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$10,341,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$4,619,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$5,613,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$4,540,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$484,000,000.

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

15 Fiscal year 2009:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$56,009,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$36,834,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2010:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$37,387,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$40,450,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2011:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$37,914,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$39,868,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$38,376,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$39,419,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$38,256,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$38,883,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$38,602,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$38,788,000,000.

14 (6) Agriculture (350):

15 Fiscal year 2009:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$24,974,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$23,070,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2010:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$23,620,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$23,881,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2011:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$24,602,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$23,914,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$21,500,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$17,410,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$22,295,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$21,877,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$22,920,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$21,906,000,000.

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

15 Fiscal year 2009:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$694,439,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$665,437,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2010:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$61,113,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$85,818,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2011:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$25,931,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$37,798,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$9,305,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$8,400,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$16,985,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$5,329,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$10,958,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, -\$2,762,000,000.

14 (8) Transportation (400):

15 Fiscal year 2009:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$122,457,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$87,784,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2010:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$75,246,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$95,695,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2011:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$75,301,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$96,147,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2012:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$75,885,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$95,184,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$75,758,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$95,017,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$75,642,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$94,972,000,000.

14 (9) Community and Regional Development

15 (450):

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$23,811,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$29,983,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$16,308,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$28,921,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$16,152,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2012:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$16,194,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$22,254,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2013:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$16,043,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$19,633,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2014:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$16,068,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$17,870,000,000.

16 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
17 Social Services (500):

18 Fiscal year 2009:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$164,276,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$73,219,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$94,430,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$140,624,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$107,858,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$141,412,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$117,121,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$118,480,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$115,931,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$118,911,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$125,788,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$120,959,000,000.
17 (11) Health (550):
18 Fiscal year 2009:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$380,158,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$354,397,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2010:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$383,911,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$388,746,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$363,906,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$367,276,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$368,156,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$367,505,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$387,170,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$382,555,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$396,523,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$397,351,000,000.

17 (12) Medicare (570):

18 Fiscal year 2009:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$427,076,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$426,736,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$442,823,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$442,954,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$487,508,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$487,326,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$491,844,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$491,616,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$539,711,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$539,862,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$592,893,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$592,733,000,000.

17 (13) Income Security (600):

18 Fiscal year 2009:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$520,123,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$503,020,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$534,689,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$538,604,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$507,482,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$510,762,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$450,081,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$450,806,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$454,160,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$453,932,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$454,931,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$453,726,000,000.

17 (14) Social Security (650):

18 Fiscal year 2009:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$31,820,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$31,264,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$20,255,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$20,378,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$23,380,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$23,513,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$26,478,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$26,628,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$29,529,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$29,679,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$32,728,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$32,728,000,000.
17 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
18 Fiscal year 2009:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$97,705,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$94,831,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2010:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$106,357,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$105,460,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$112,806,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$112,355,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$108,643,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$108,048,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$113,722,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$113,071,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$115,929,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$115,388,000,000.

17 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

18 Fiscal year 2009:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$55,783,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$49,853,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$52,857,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$51,630,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$52,061,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$54,110,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$51,866,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$53,726,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$51,651,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$52,678,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$51,488,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$51,635,000,000.

17 (17) General Government (800):

18 Fiscal year 2009:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$30,405,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$24,629,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$22,321,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$23,021,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$22,477,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$23,322,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$22,707,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$23,806,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$22,437,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$23,252,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$22,808,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$23,109,000,000.

17 (18) Net Interest (900):

18 Fiscal year 2009:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$289,021,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$289,021,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$284,558,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$284,558,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$323,794,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$323,794,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$387,620,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$387,620,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$470,073,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$470,073,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$557,326,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$557,326,000,000.

17 (19) Allowances (920):

18 Fiscal year 2009:

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

20 (B) Outlays, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2010:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 $-\$7,466,000,000$.

24 (B) Outlays, $-\$2,536,000,000$.

25 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$16,016,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$12,873,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2012:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$17,492,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$16,820,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2013:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$19,097,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$18,307,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2014:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$20,674,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$19,758,000,000.
16 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
17 Fiscal year 2009:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$78,206,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$78,206,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2010:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$68,444,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$68,444,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$71,653,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, -\$71,653,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2012:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$74,620,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, -\$74,620,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2013:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$77,585,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, -\$77,585,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2014:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$79,491,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, -\$79,491,000,000.

16 **TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS**

17 **SEC. 201. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO TRANS-**

18 **FORM AND MODERNIZE AMERICA'S HEALTH**

19 **CARE SYSTEM.**

20 (a) TRANSFORM AND MODERNIZE AMERICA'S
21 HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.—The Chairman of the Senate
22 Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of
23 a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
24 priate levels and limits in this resolution, and make adjust-
25 ments to the pay-as-you-go ledger that are deficit-neutral

1 over 11 years, for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
2 amendments, motions, or conference reports that are def-
3 icit-neutral, reduce excess cost growth in health care
4 spending and are fiscally sustainable over the long term,
5 and—

6 (1) protect families' financial health including
7 restraining the growth of health premiums and other
8 health-related costs;

9 (2) make health coverage affordable to busi-
10 nesses, households, and governments, including by
11 reducing wasteful and inefficient spending in the
12 health care system with periodic reports on savings
13 achieved through these efforts, and by moving for-
14 ward with improvements to the health care delivery
15 system, including Medicare;

16 (3) aim for universality of health coverage;

17 (4) provide portability of coverage and assur-
18 ance of coverage with appropriate consumer protec-
19 tions;

20 (5) guarantee choice of health plans and health
21 care providers to Americans;

22 (6) invest in prevention and wellness and ad-
23 dress issues of health disparities;

24 (7) improve patient safety and quality care, in-
25 cluding the appropriate use of health information

1 technology and health data, and promote trans-
2 parency in cost and quality information to Ameri-
3 cans; or

4 (8) maintain long-term fiscal sustainability and
5 pays for itself by reducing health care cost growth,
6 improving productivity, or dedicating additional
7 sources of revenue;

8 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-
9 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase
10 the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2009
11 through 2019.

12 (b) OTHER REVISIONS.—The Chairman of the Sen-
13 ate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations
14 of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other ap-
15 propriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or
16 more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
17 ference reports that—

18 (1) increase the reimbursement rate for physi-
19 cian services under section 1848(d) of the Social Se-
20 curity Act and that include financial incentives for
21 physicians to improve the quality and efficiency of
22 items and services furnished to Medicare bene-
23 ficiaries through the use of consensus-based quality
24 measures;

1 ported energy, produce green jobs, promote renewable en-
2 ergy development, create a clean energy investment fund,
3 improve electricity transmission, encourage conservation
4 and efficiency, make improvements to the Low Income
5 Home Energy Assistance Program, implement water set-
6 tlements, or preserve or protect public lands, oceans or
7 coastal areas, by the amounts provided in such legislation
8 for those purposes, provided that such legislation would
9 not increase the deficit over either the period of the total
10 of fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the period of the
11 total of fiscal years 2009 through 2019. The legislation
12 may include tax provisions.

13 (b) CLIMATE CHANGE LEGISLATION.—The Chair-
14 man of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise
15 the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates,
16 and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution
17 for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, mo-
18 tions, or conference reports that would invest in clean en-
19 ergy technology initiatives, decrease greenhouse gas emis-
20 sions, or help families, workers, communities, and busi-
21 nesses make the transition to a clean energy economy, by
22 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

1 2009 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal
2 years 2009 through 2019.

3 **SEC. 203. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HIGHER**
4 **EDUCATION.**

5 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
6 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
7 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits
8 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
9 amendments, motions, or conference reports that make
10 higher education more accessible and affordable, which
11 may include legislation to expand and strengthen student
12 aid, such as Pell Grants, or increase college enrollment
13 and completion rates for low-income students, by the
14 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
15 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
16 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2009
17 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal years
18 2009 through 2019. The legislation may include tax provi-
19 sions.

20 **SEC. 204. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR CHILD**
21 **NUTRITION AND WIC.**

22 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
23 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
24 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits
25 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,

1 amendments, motions, or conference reports that would
2 reauthorize child nutrition programs or the Special Sup-
3 plemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and
4 Children (the WIC program), by the amounts provided in
5 such legislation for those purposes, provided that such leg-
6 islation would not increase the deficit over either the pe-
7 riod of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the
8 period of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

9 **SEC. 205. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVEST-**
10 **MENTS IN AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE.**

11 (a) INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Chairman of the Senate
12 Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of
13 a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
14 priate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more
15 bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
16 ference reports that provide for a robust Federal invest-
17 ment in America's infrastructure, which may include
18 projects for public housing, energy, water, or other infra-
19 structure projects, by the amounts provided in that legisla-
20 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation
21 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the
22 total of fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the period of
23 the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

24 (b) SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.—The Chairman of
25 the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allo-

1 cations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and
2 other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for
3 one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions,
4 or conference reports that provide new budget authority
5 for surface transportation programs to the extent such
6 new budget authority is offset by an increase in receipts
7 to the Highway Trust Fund (excluding transfers from the
8 general fund of the Treasury into the Highway Trust
9 Fund not offset by a similar increase in receipts), provided
10 further that such legislation would not increase the deficit
11 over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2009
12 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal years
13 2009 through 2019.

14 (c) MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—
15 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget
16 may revise the allocations of a committee or committees,
17 aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this
18 resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
19 ments, motions, or conference reports that would author-
20 ize multimodal transportation projects that—

- 21 (1) provide a set of performance measures;
- 22 (2) require a cost-benefit analysis be conducted
23 to ensure accountability and overall project goals are
24 met; and

1 (3) provide flexibility for States, cities, and lo-
2 calities to create strategies that meet the needs of
3 their communities,
4 by the amounts provided in that 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 2009 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal
8 years 2009 through 2019.

9 **SEC. 206. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**
10 **ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND GROWTH.**

11 (a) MANUFACTURING.—The Chairman of the Senate
12 Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of
13 a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
14 priate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more
15 bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
16 ference reports, including tax legislation, that would revi-
17 talize and strengthen the United States domestic manu-
18 facturing sector by increasing Federal research and devel-
19 opment, by expanding the scope and effectiveness of man-
20 ufacturing programs across the Federal Government, by
21 increasing efforts to train and retrain manufacturing
22 workers, by enhancing workers' technical skills in the use
23 of the new advanced manufacturing technologies to
24 produce competitive energy efficient products, by increas-
25 ing support for the redevelopment of closed manufacturing

1 plants, by increasing support for development of alter-
2 native fuels and leap-ahead automotive and energy tech-
3 nologies such as advanced batteries, or by establishing tax
4 incentives to encourage the continued production in the
5 United States of advanced technologies and the infrastruc-
6 ture to support such technologies, by the amounts pro-
7 vided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that
8 such legislation would not increase the deficit over either
9 the period of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2014
10 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2009 through
11 2019.

12 (b) TAX RELIEF.—The Chairman of the Senate Com-
13 mittee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a com-
14 mittee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate
15 levels in this resolution by the amounts provided by one
16 or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or
17 conference reports that would provide tax relief, including
18 but not limited to extensions of expiring and expired tax
19 relief or refundable tax relief, by the amounts provided
20 in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such
21 legislation would not increase the deficit over either the
22 period of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or
23 the period of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

24 (c) TAX REFORM.—The Chairman of the Senate
25 Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of

1 a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
2 priate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint
3 resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports
4 that would reform the Internal Revenue Code to ensure
5 a sustainable revenue base that would lead to a fairer and
6 more efficient tax system and to a more competitive busi-
7 ness environment for United States enterprises, by the
8 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
9 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
10 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2009
11 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal years
12 2009 through 2019.

13 (d) FLOOD INSURANCE REFORM.—The Chairman of
14 the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allo-
15 cations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and
16 other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more
17 bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
18 ference reports that would provide for flood insurance re-
19 form and modernization, by the amounts provided in such
20 legislation for those purposes, provided that such legisla-
21 tion would not increase the deficit over either the period
22 of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the pe-
23 riod of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

24 (e) TRADE.—The Chairman of the Senate Committee
25 on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee

1 or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
2 this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
3 amendments, motions, or conference reports related to
4 trade by the amounts provided in such legislation for those
5 purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase
6 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
7 2009 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal
8 years 2009 through 2019.

9 (f) HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—The Chairman of the
10 Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the alloca-
11 tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other
12 appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or
13 more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
14 ference reports related to housing assistance, which may
15 include low income rental assistance and assistance pro-
16 vided through the Housing Trust Fund created under sec-
17 tion 1131 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of
18 2008, by the amounts provided in such legislation for
19 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not
20 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of
21 fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the period of the total
22 of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

23 (g) UNEMPLOYMENT MITIGATION.—The Chairman
24 of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the
25 allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and

1 other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more
2 bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or con-
3 ference reports which reduce the unemployment rate or
4 provide assistance to the unemployed, particularly in the
5 states and localities with the highest rates of unemploy-
6 ment, or improve the implementation of the unemployment
7 compensation program, by the amounts provided in such
8 legislation for those purposes, provided that such legisla-
9 tion would not increase the deficit over either the period
10 of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the pe-
11 riod of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

12 **SEC. 207. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMER-**
13 **ICA'S VETERANS AND WOUNDED**
14 **SERVICEMEMBERS.**

15 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
16 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
17 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-
18 lution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
19 motions, or conference reports that would expand the
20 number of disabled military retirees who receive both dis-
21 ability compensation and retired pay, accelerate the phase-
22 in of concurrent receipt, eliminate the offset between Sur-
23 vivor Benefit Plan annuities and Veterans' Dependency
24 and Indemnity Compensation, or expand veterans' benefits
25 (including for veterans living in rural areas), by the

1 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
2 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
3 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2009
4 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal years
5 2009 through 2019.

6 **SEC. 208. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR JUDICIAL**
7 **PAY AND JUDGESHIPS AND POSTAL RETIREE**
8 **ASSISTANCE.**

9 (a) JUDICIAL PAY AND JUDGESHIPS.—The Chair-
10 man of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise
11 the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates,
12 and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution
13 for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, mo-
14 tions, or conference reports that would authorize salary
15 adjustments for justices and judges of the United States,
16 or increase the number of Federal judgeships, by the
17 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
18 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
19 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2009
20 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal years
21 2009 through 2019.

22 (b) POSTAL RETIREES.—The Chairman of the Sen-
23 ate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations
24 of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other ap-
25 propriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills,

1 joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference re-
2 ports relating to adjustments to funding for postal retiree
3 health coverage, by the amounts provided in such legisla-
4 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation
5 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the
6 total of fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the period of
7 the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

8 **SEC. 209. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR DEFENSE**
9 **ACQUISITION AND CONTRACTING REFORM.**

10 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
11 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
12 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits
13 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
14 amendments, motions, or conference reports that—

15 (1) enhance the capability of the Federal acqui-
16 sition or contracting workforce to achieve better
17 value for taxpayers;

18 (2) reduce the use of no-bid and cost-plus con-
19 tracts; or

20 (3) reform Department of Defense processes for
21 acquiring weapons systems in order to reduce costs,
22 improve cost and schedule estimation, enhance devel-
23 opmental testing of weapons, or increase the rigor of
24 reviews of programs that experience critical cost
25 growth;

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 2009 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal
5 years 2009 through 2019.

6 **SEC. 210. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVEST-**
7 **MENTS IN OUR NATION'S COUNTIES AND**
8 **SCHOOLS.**

9 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
10 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
11 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits
12 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
13 amendments, motions, or conference reports that provide
14 for the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and
15 Community Self Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law
16 106–393) or make changes to the Payments in Lieu of
17 Taxes Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–565), or both, by the
18 amounts provided by that legislation for those purposes,
19 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
20 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2009
21 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal years
22 2009 through 2019.

1 **SEC. 211. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE**
2 **FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.**

3 (a) **REGULATION.**—The Chairman of the Senate
4 Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of
5 a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
6 priate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint
7 resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports
8 that authorize the Food and Drug Administration to regu-
9 late products and assess user fees on manufacturers and
10 importers of those products to cover the cost of the Food
11 and Drug Administration’s regulatory activities, by the
12 amounts provided in that legislation for those purposes,
13 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-
14 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2009
15 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal years
16 2009 through 2019.

17 (b) **DRUG IMPORTATION.**—The Chairman of the Sen-
18 ate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations
19 of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other ap-
20 propriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills,
21 joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference re-
22 ports that permit the safe importation of prescription
23 drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration
24 from a specified list of countries, by the amounts provided
25 in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such
26 legislation would not increase the deficit over either the

1 period of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or
2 the period of the total of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

3 **SEC. 212. DEFICIT NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR BIPAR-**
4 **TISAN CONGRESSIONAL SUNSET COMMIS-**
5 **SION.**

6 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget
7 et may revise the allocations of a committee or committees,
8 aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution
9 for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments,
10 motions, or conference reports that—

11 (1) provide for a bipartisan congressional sunset
12 commission, that will review Federal programs,
13 focusing on unauthorized and nonperforming programs;
14

15 (2) provide for a process that will help abolish
16 obsolete and duplicative Federal programs;

17 (3) provide for improved government accountability
18 and greater openness in Government decision-making; and
19

20 (4) provide for a process that ensures that Congress
21 will consider the commission's reports and recommendations;
22

23 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,
24 provided that such legislation would not increase
25 the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2009

1 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal years
2 2009 through 2019.

3 **SEC. 213. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE**
4 **DOMESTIC FUELS SECURITY.**

5 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
6 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
7 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits
8 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
9 amendments, motions, or conference reports to achieve do-
10 mestic fuels security by authorizing the Department of
11 Defense to procure alternative fuels from domestic sources
12 under contracts for up to 20 years, provided that such
13 procurement is consistent with section 526 of the Energy
14 Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–
15 140) and provided further that such legislation would not
16 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of
17 fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the period of the total
18 of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

19 **SEC. 214. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR A COM-**
20 **PREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CUR-**
21 **RENT FINANCIAL CRISIS.**

22 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
23 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
24 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits
25 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,

1 amendments, motions, or conference reports that provide
2 resources for a comprehensive investigation to determine
3 the cause of the current financial crisis, hold those respon-
4 sible accountable, and provide recommendations to prevent
5 another financial crisis of this magnitude from occurring
6 again by the amounts provided in such legislation for those
7 purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase
8 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years
9 2009 through 2014 or the period of the total of fiscal
10 years 2009 through 2019.

11 **SEC. 215. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR IN-**
12 **CREASED TRANSPARENCY AT THE FEDERAL**
13 **RESERVE.**

14 The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budg-
15 et may revise the allocations of a committee or commit-
16 tees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits
17 in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,
18 amendments, motions, or conference reports that increase
19 transparency at the Federal Reserve System, including au-
20 dits of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sys-
21 tem and the Federal reserve banks and increased public
22 disclosure with respect to the recipients of all loans and
23 other financial assistance it has provided since March 24,
24 2008, by the amounts provided in such legislation for
25 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not

1 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of
 2 fiscal years 2009 through 2014 or the period of the total
 3 of fiscal years 2009 through 2019.

4 **TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS**
 5 **Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement**

6 **SEC. 301. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS, PROGRAM IN-**
 7 **TEGRITY INITIATIVES, AND OTHER ADJUST-**
 8 **MENTS.**

9 (a) SENATE POINT OF ORDER.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
 11 vided in this section, it shall not be in order in the
 12 Senate to consider any bill or joint resolution (or
 13 amendment, motion, or conference report on that bill
 14 or joint resolution) that would cause the discre-
 15 tionary spending limits in this section to be exceed-
 16 ed.

17 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

18 (A) WAIVER.—This subsection may be
 19 waived or suspended in the Senate only by the
 20 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members,
 21 duly chosen and sworn.

22 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate
 23 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any
 24 provision of this subsection shall be limited to
 25 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-

1 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the
2 bill or joint resolution. An affirmative vote of
3 three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly
4 chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain
5 an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
6 of order raised under this subsection.

7 (b) SENATE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—In
8 the Senate and as used in this section, the term “discre-
9 tionary spending limit” means—

10 (1) for fiscal year 2009, \$1,391,471,000,000 in
11 new budget authority and \$1,220,843,000,000 in
12 outlays; and

13 (2) for fiscal year 2010, \$1,079,050,000,000 in
14 new budget authority and \$1,268,104,000,000 in
15 outlays;

16 as adjusted in conformance with the adjustment proce-
17 dures in subsection (c).

18 (c) ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—After the reporting of a bill
20 or joint resolution relating to any matter described
21 in paragraph (2), or the offering of an amendment
22 thereto or the submission of a conference report
23 thereon—

24 (A) the Chairman of the Senate Committee
25 on the Budget may adjust the discretionary

1 spending limits, budgetary aggregates, and allo-
2 cations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Con-
3 gressional Budget Act of 1974, by the amount
4 of new budget authority in that measure for
5 that purpose and the outlays flowing therefrom;
6 and

7 (B) following any adjustment under sub-
8 paragraph (A), the Senate Committee on Ap-
9 propriations may report appropriately revised
10 suballocations pursuant to section 302(b) of the
11 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out
12 this subsection.

13 (2) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to
14 in paragraph (1) are as follows:

15 (A) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS
16 AND SSI REDETERMINATIONS.—If a bill or joint
17 resolution is reported making appropriations for
18 fiscal year 2010 that appropriates
19 \$273,000,000 for continuing disability reviews
20 and Supplemental Security Income redeter-
21 minations for the Social Security Administra-
22 tion, and provides an additional appropriation
23 of up to \$485,000,000 for continuing disability
24 reviews and Supplemental Security Income re-
25 determinations for the Social Security Adminis-

1 tration, then the discretionary spending limits,
2 allocation to the Senate Committee on Appro-
3 priations, and aggregates may be adjusted by
4 the amounts provided in such legislation for
5 that purpose, but not to exceed \$485,000,000
6 in budget authority and outlays flowing there-
7 from for fiscal year 2010.

8 (B) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX EN-
9 FORCEMENT.—If a bill or joint resolution is re-
10 ported making appropriations for fiscal year
11 2010 that appropriates \$7,100,000,000 for the
12 Internal Revenue Service for enhanced tax en-
13 forcement to address the Federal tax gap (taxes
14 owed but not paid) and provides an additional
15 appropriation of up to \$890,000,000 for the In-
16 ternal Revenue Service for enhanced tax en-
17 forcement to address the Federal tax gap, then
18 the discretionary spending limits, allocation to
19 the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and
20 aggregates may be adjusted by the amounts
21 provided in such legislation for that purpose,
22 but not to exceed \$890,000,000 in budget au-
23 thority and outlays flowing therefrom for fiscal
24 year 2010.

1 (C) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE
2 CONTROL.—If a bill or joint resolution is re-
3 ported making appropriations for fiscal year
4 2010 that appropriates up to \$311,000,000 to
5 the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control pro-
6 gram at the Department of Health and Human
7 Services, then the discretionary spending limits,
8 allocation to the Senate Committee on Appro-
9 priations, and aggregates may be adjusted by
10 the amounts provided in such legislation for
11 that purpose, but not to exceed \$311,000,000
12 in budget authority and outlays flowing there-
13 from for fiscal year 2010.

14 (D) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IM-
15 PROPER PAYMENT REVIEWS.—If a bill or joint
16 resolution is reported making appropriations for
17 fiscal year 2010 that appropriates \$10,000,000
18 for in-person reemployment and eligibility as-
19 sessments and unemployment insurance im-
20 proper payment reviews, and provides an addi-
21 tional appropriation of up to \$50,000,000 for
22 in-person reemployment and eligibility assess-
23 ments and unemployment insurance improper
24 payment reviews, then the discretionary spend-
25 ing limits, allocation to the Senate Committee

1 on Appropriations, and aggregates may be ad-
2 justed by the amounts provided in such legisla-
3 tion for that purpose, but not to exceed
4 \$50,000,000 in budget authority and outlays
5 flowing therefrom for fiscal year 2010.

6 (E) REDUCING WASTE IN DEFENSE CON-
7 TRACTING.—If a bill or joint resolution is re-
8 ported making appropriations for fiscal year
9 2010 that appropriates up to \$100,000,000 to
10 the Department of Defense for additional activi-
11 ties to reduce waste, fraud, abuse, and overpay-
12 ments in defense contracting or to enhance the
13 capability of the defense acquisition or con-
14 tracting workforce to save taxpayer resources,
15 then the discretionary spending limits, alloca-
16 tion to the Senate Committee on Appropria-
17 tions, and aggregates may be adjusted by the
18 amounts provided in such legislation for that
19 purpose, but not to exceed \$100,000,000 in
20 budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom
21 for fiscal year 2010.

22 (3) ADJUSTMENTS TO SUPPORT ONGOING
23 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—The Chair-
24 man of the Senate Committee on the Budget may
25 adjust the discretionary spending limits, allocations

1 to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and ag-
 2 gregates for one or more—

3 (A) bills reported by the Senate Committee
 4 on Appropriations or passed by the House of
 5 Representatives;

6 (B) joint resolutions or amendments re-
 7 ported by the Senate Committee on Appropria-
 8 tions;

9 (C) amendments between the Houses re-
 10 ceived from the House of Representatives or
 11 Senate amendments offered by the authority of
 12 the Senate Committee on Appropriations; or

13 (D) conference reports;
 14 making appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for over-
 15 seas contingency operations by the amounts provided
 16 in such legislation for those purposes (and so des-
 17 ignated pursuant to this paragraph), up to
 18 \$130,000,000,000 in budget authority for fiscal year
 19 2010 and the new outlays flowing therefrom.

20 (4) REVISED APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL
 21 YEAR 2010.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—If after adoption of this
 23 resolution by the Congress, the Congressional
 24 Budget Office (CBO) re-estimates the Presi-
 25 dent's request for discretionary spending in fis-

1 cal year 2010 at an aggregate level different
2 from the CBO preliminary estimate dated
3 March 20, 2009, the Chairman of the Senate
4 Committee on the Budget may adjust the dis-
5 cretionary spending limits, budgetary aggre-
6 gates, and allocations pursuant to section
7 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of
8 1974 by the amount of budget authority and
9 outlays flowing therefrom, to reflect the dif-
10 ference between such re-estimate and the CBO
11 preliminary estimate dated March 20, 2009.

12 (B) SUBALLOCATIONS.—Following any ad-
13 justment under subparagraph (A), the Senate
14 Committee on Appropriations may report ap-
15 propriately revised suballocations pursuant to
16 section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act
17 of 1974 to carry out this paragraph.

18 (d) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, subsections
19 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 312 of S. Con. Res. 70
20 (110th Congress) shall no longer apply.

21 **SEC. 302. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIA-**
22 **TIONS.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—

24 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in
25 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate

1 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-
2 ment, or conference report that would provide an ad-
3 vance appropriation.

4 (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
5 “advance appropriation” means any new budget au-
6 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making
7 appropriations for fiscal year 2010 that first be-
8 comes available for any fiscal year after 2010, or
9 any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint
10 resolution making general appropriations or con-
11 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011, that first
12 becomes available for any fiscal year after 2011.

13 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be
14 provided—

15 (1) for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 for pro-
16 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in
17 the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-
18 panying this resolution under the heading “Accounts
19 Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggre-
20 gate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new
21 budget authority in each year; and

22 (2) for the Corporation for Public Broad-
23 casting.

24 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

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

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

10 (d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order
11 under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as pro-
12 vided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act
13 of 1974.

14 (e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is
15 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-
16 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of
17 order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section,
18 and such point of order being sustained, such material
19 contained in such conference report shall be deemed
20 stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the
21 question of whether the Senate shall recede from its
22 amendment and concur with a further amendment, or con-
23 cur in the House amendment with a further amendment,
24 as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist
25 of only that portion of the conference report or House

1 amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such
2 motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in
3 which such point of order is sustained against a conference
4 report (or Senate amendment derived from such con-
5 ference report by operation of this subsection), no further
6 amendment shall be in order.

7 (f) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 313 of
8 S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress) shall no longer apply.

9 **SEC. 303. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

10 (a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with
11 respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legisla-
12 tion or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Con-
13 gress designates as an emergency requirement in such
14 measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays,
15 and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provi-
16 sion shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the
17 purpose of this section.

18 (b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any
19 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from
20 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,
21 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,
22 amendment, or conference report shall not count for pur-
23 poses of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budg-
24 et Act of 1974, section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th
25 Congress) (relating to pay-as-you-go), section 311 of S.

1 Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress) (relating to long-term defi-
2 cits), and sections 301 and 304 of this resolution (relating
3 to discretionary spending and short-term deficits). Des-
4 ignated emergency provisions shall not count for the pur-
5 pose of revising allocations, aggregates, or other levels
6 pursuant to procedures established under section
7 301(b)(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for
8 deficit-neutral reserve funds and revising discretionary
9 spending limits set pursuant to section 301 of this resolu-
10 tion.

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

17 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct
18 spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discre-
19 tionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint reso-
20 lution, amendment, motion, or conference report that af-
21 fects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those
22 terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of
23 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act
24 of 1985.

25 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-
2 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or con-
3 ference report, if a point of order is made by a Sen-
4 ator against an emergency designation in that meas-
5 ure, that provision making such a designation shall
6 be stricken from the measure and may not be of-
7 fered as an amendment from the floor.

8 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

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

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

24 (3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNA-
25 TION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision

1 shall be considered an emergency designation if it
2 designates any item as an emergency requirement
3 pursuant to this subsection.

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

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

1 operation of this subsection), no further amendment
2 shall be in order.

3 (f) CRITERIA.—

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

7 (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-
8 ly useful or beneficial);

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

11 (C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling
12 need requiring immediate action;

13 (D) subject to subparagraph (B), unfore-
14 seen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

15 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

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

20 (g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 204(a)
21 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent reso-
22 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2008, shall no longer
23 apply.

1 **SEC. 304. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION IN-**
2 **CREASING SHORT-TERM DEFICIT.**

3 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
4 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amend-
5 ment, motion, or conference report (except measures with-
6 in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations)
7 that would cause a net increase in the deficit in excess
8 of \$10,000,000,000 in any fiscal year provided for in the
9 most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget
10 unless it is fully offset over the period of all fiscal years
11 provided for in the most recently adopted concurrent reso-
12 lution on the budget.

13 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE
14 SENATE.—

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

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

22 (c) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For
23 purposes of this section, the levels shall be determined on
24 the basis of estimates provided by the Senate Committee
25 on the Budget.

1 (d) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September
2 30, 2018.

3 (e) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 315 of
4 S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolu-
5 tion in the budget for fiscal year 2009, shall no longer
6 apply.

7 **SEC. 305. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS OF AP-**
8 **PROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION THAT CON-**
9 **STITUTE CHANGES IN MANDATORY PRO-**
10 **GRAMS AFFECTING THE CRIME VICTIMS**
11 **FUND.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in
13 order to consider any appropriations legislation, including
14 any amendment thereto, motion in relation thereto, or
15 conference report thereon, that includes any provision or
16 provisions affecting the Crime Victims Fund, as defined
17 by section 1402 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42
18 U.S.C. 10601), which constitutes a change in a mandatory
19 program that would have been estimated as affecting di-
20 rect spending or receipts under section 252 of the Bal-
21 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985
22 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) were they in-
23 cluded in legislation other than appropriations legislation.
24 A point of order pursuant to this section shall be raised

1 against such provision or provisions as described in sub-
2 sections (d) and (e).

3 (b) DETERMINATION.—The determination of whether
4 a provision is subject to a point of order pursuant to this
5 section shall be made by the Committee on the Budget
6 of the Senate.

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

14 (d) GENERAL POINT OF ORDER.—It shall be in order
15 for a Senator to raise a single point of order that several
16 provisions of a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or con-
17 ference report violate this section. The Presiding Officer
18 may sustain the point of order as to some or all of the
19 provisions against which the Senator raised the point of
20 order. If the Presiding Officer so sustains the point of
21 order as to some of the provisions (including provisions
22 of an amendment, motion, or conference report) against
23 which the Senator raised the point of order, then only
24 those provisions (including provision of an amendment,
25 motion, or conference report) against which the Presiding

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

12 (e) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—When the
13 Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amend-
14 ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a
15 point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this
16 section, and such point of order being sustained, such ma-
17 terial contained in such conference report or amendment
18 shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to
19 consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede
20 from its amendment and concur with a further amend-
21 ment, or concur in the House amendment with a further
22 amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment
23 shall consist of only that portion of the conference report
24 or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken.
25 Any such motion shall be debatable. In any case in which

1 such point of order is sustained against a conference re-
2 port (or Senate amendment derived from such conference
3 report by operation of this subsection), no further amend-
4 ment shall be in order.

5 **Subtitle B—Other Provisions**

6 **SEC. 311. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.**

7 In the Senate, all committees are directed to review
8 programs within their jurisdiction to root out waste, fraud,
9 and abuse in program spending, giving particular scrutiny
10 to issues raised by Government Accountability Office re-
11 ports. Based on these oversight efforts and committee per-
12 formance reviews of programs within their jurisdiction,
13 committees are directed to include recommendations for
14 improved governmental performance in their annual views
15 and estimates reports required under section 301(d) of the
16 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committees on
17 the Budget.

18 **SEC. 312. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-** 19 **TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

20 In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of
21 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, section 13301 of
22 the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, and section 2009a
23 of title 39, United States Code, the joint explanatory
24 statement accompanying the conference report on any con-
25 current resolution on the budget shall include in its alloca-

1 tions under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget
2 Act of 1974 to the Committees on Appropriations amounts
3 for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social
4 Security Administration and of the Postal Service.

5 **SEC. 313. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
6 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

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

9 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
10 ation;

11 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
12 measure; and

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

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

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

1 **SEC. 314. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
 2 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

3 Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution pro-
 4 viding for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chair-
 5 man of the Senate Committee on the Budget may make
 6 adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution
 7 in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget
 8 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect
 9 prior to September 30, 2002).

10 **SEC. 315. DEBT DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order to consider
 12 a budget resolution in the Senate unless it contains a debt
 13 disclosure section including all, and only, the following dis-
 14 closures regarding debt:

15 **“SEC. ____ . DEBT DISCLOSURES.**

16 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The levels assumed in this budg-
 17 et resolution allow the gross Federal debt of the nation
 18 to rise/fall by \$_____ from the current year, fiscal
 19 year 20____, to the fifth year of the budget window, fiscal
 20 year 20_____.

21 “(b) PER PERSON.—The levels assumed in this
 22 budget resolution allow the gross Federal debt of the na-
 23 tion to rise/fall by \$_____ on every United States cit-
 24 izen from the current year, fiscal year 20____ to the fifth
 25 year of the budget window, fiscal year 20_____.

1 “(c) SOCIAL SECURITY.—The levels assumed in this
2 budget resolution project that \$_____ of the Social Se-
3 curity surplus will be spent over the 5-year budget window,
4 fiscal years 20____ through 20____, on things other than
5 Social Security.”.

6 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY.—If any portion of the Social
7 Security surplus is projected to be spent in any year or
8 the gross Federal debt in the fifth year of the budget win-
9 dow is greater than the gross debt projected for the cur-
10 rent year, as described in section 101(5) of this resolution,
11 the report, print, or statement of managers accompanying
12 the budget resolution shall contain a section that—

13 (1) details the circumstances making it in the
14 national interest to allow Federal debt to increase
15 rather than taking steps to reduce the debt; and

16 (2) provides a justification for allowing the sur-
17 pluses in the Social Security Trust Fund to be spent
18 on other functions of Government even as the baby
19 boom generation retires, program costs are projected
20 to rise dramatically, the debt owed to Social Security
21 is about to come due, and the Trust Fund is pro-
22 jected to go insolvent.

23 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “gross
24 Federal debt” means the nominal levels of (or changes in
25 the levels of) gross Federal debt (debt subject to limit as

1 set forth in section 101(5) of this resolution) measured
2 at the end of each fiscal year during the period of the
3 budget, not debt as a percentage of gross domestic prod-
4 uct, and not levels relative to baseline projections.

5 **SEC. 316. DEBT DISCLOSURES.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The levels assumed in this budget
7 resolution allow the gross Federal debt of the nation to
8 rise by \$4,960,000,000,000 from the current year, fiscal
9 year 2009, to the fifth year of the budget window, fiscal
10 year 2014.

11 (b) PER PERSON.—The levels assumed in this budget
12 resolution allow the gross Federal debt of the nation to
13 rise by \$16,200 on every United States citizen from the
14 current year, fiscal year 2009, to the fifth year of the
15 budget window, fiscal year 2014.

16 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY.—The levels assumed in this
17 budget resolution project that \$700,000,000,000 of the
18 Social Security surplus will be spent over the 5-year budg-
19 et window, fiscal years 2010 through 2014, on things
20 other than Social Security.

21 **SEC. 317. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

22 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

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

1 supersede other rules only to the extent that they
2 are inconsistent with such other rules; and

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

Calendar No. 39

111TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. CON. RES. 13

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2010, revising the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2009, and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

MARCH 27, 2009

Placed on the calendar