109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

## S. 3521

To establish a new budget process to create a comprehensive plan to rein in spending, reduce the deficit, and regain control of the Federal budget process.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 15, 2006

Mr. Gregg (for himself, Mr. Frist, Mr. Allard, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Ensign, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Graham, Mr. Kyl, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Craig, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Demint, Mr. McCain, Mr. Vitter, Mr. Thune, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Bunning, and Mr. Domenici) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Budget

## A BILL

To establish a new budget process to create a comprehensive plan to rein in spending, reduce the deficit, and regain control of the Federal budget process.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE: TABLE OF CONTENTS...
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Stop Over Spending Act of 2006".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title: Table of contents..
- Sec. 2. Purposes.
- Sec. 3. Severability.

#### TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO ACT OF 2006

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Legislative line item veto.

#### TITLE II—DEFICIT REDUCTION

#### Subtitle A—Definitions, Administration, and Sequestration

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Administration, reconciliation, and effect of sequestration.
- Sec. 203. GAO Compliance Report.

#### Subtitle B—Discretionary Spending Limits

- Sec. 211. Discretionary Sequestration Reports.
- Sec. 212. Limits.

#### Subtitle C—Maximum Deficit Amount Limitation

- Sec. 221. Maximum Deficit Amount.
- Sec. 222. Reporting of excess deficits.
- Sec. 223. Congressional response to OMB and CBO Reconciliation Report.
- Sec. 224. Revised estimates and final maximum deficit amount sequestration reports.
- Sec. 225. Maximum deficit amount-Presidential order.
- Sec. 226. Congressional response to low growth.
- Sec. 227. Exemptions from sequestration.
- Sec. 228. Submission of President's budget; maximum deficit amount may not be exceeded.

#### TITLE III—BIENNIAL BUDGETARY AND APPROPRIATIONS

- Sec. 301. Revision of timetable.
- Sec. 302. Amendments to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.
- Sec. 303. Amendments to title 31, United States Code.
- Sec. 304. Two-year appropriations; title and style of appropriations Acts.
- Sec. 305. Multiyear authorizations.
- Sec. 306. Government plans on a biennial basis.
- Sec. 307. Biennial appropriation bills.
- Sec. 308. Report on changes in law.
- Sec. 309. Effective date.

#### TITLE IV—COMMISSIONS

#### Subtitle A—National Commission on Entitlement Solvency

- Sec. 401. Definitions.
- Sec. 402. Establishment of Commission.
- Sec. 403. Expedited consideration of Commission recommendations.

## Subtitle B—Commission on Congressional Budgetary Accountability and Review of Federal Agencies

- Sec. 411. Definitions.
- Sec. 412. Establishment of Commission.
- Sec. 413. Duties of the Commission.
- Sec. 414. Powers of the Commission.
- Sec. 415. Commission personnel matters.
- Sec. 416. Expedited consideration of reform proposals.
- Sec. 417. Termination of the Commission.
- Sec. 418. Authorization of appropriations.

#### TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS REFORMS

- Sec. 501. Definitions.
- Sec. 502. Annual Concurrent Resolution on the Budget.
- Sec. 503. Committee allocations.
- Sec. 504. Budget resolution adoption.
- Sec. 505. Consideration of the budget resolution.
- Sec. 506. Budget projections.
- Sec. 507. Reconciliation.
- Sec. 508. Budgeting levels.
- Sec. 509. Determinations and points of order.
- Sec. 510. Extraneous matter in reconciliation legislation.
- Sec. 511. Adjustments.
- Sec. 512. Direct spending limitation.
- Sec. 513. Appropriations requests of the President.

#### 1 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

- 2 The purposes of this Act are—
- 3 (1) to enable the President and Congress to re-
- 4 scind wasteful spending in an expedited manner;
- 5 (2) to effectively balance the budget by 2012;
- 6 (3) to reinstate statutory discretionary caps;
- 7 (4) to reduce the practice of using spending
- 8 designated as an "emergency" as a mechanism to
- 9 circumvent spending caps;
- 10 (5) to establish targets for the deficit as its
- share of the United States economy, specifically as
- a percentage of Gross Domestic Product;

1	(6) to require automatic spending reduction rec-
2	onciliation directives to achieve annual deficit tar-
3	gets;
4	(7) to put in place automatic sequester proce-
5	dures to reduce discretionary and mandatory spend-
6	ing when either statutory caps have been exceeded
7	or deficit targets have not been met;
8	(8) to require Congress to act upon legislation
9	to ensure the solvency of the Social Security and
10	Medicare Programs;
11	(9) to require Congress to act upon legislation
12	to identify and eliminate waste and duplication in
13	Federal programs;
14	(10) to establish biennial budgeting;
15	(11) to strengthen and improve the Congres-
16	sional budget resolution and reconciliation process;
17	and
18	(12) to provide short term and long term solu-
19	tions to ensure the financial security of our nation
20	so that our children and grandchildren will not be
21	saddled with insurmountable debt.
22	SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.
23	If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
24	this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
25	ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-

5 tutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and the application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstance shall not be affected there-4 by. TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE LINE 5 **ITEM VETO ACT OF 2006** 6 7 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE. 8 This title may be cited as the "Legislative Line Item Veto Act of 2006". SEC. 102. LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO. 11 (a) In General.—Title X of the Congressional 12 Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 13 621 et seq.) is amended by striking part C and inserting 14 the following: "Part C—Legislative Line Item Veto 15 "EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN PROPOSED 16 17 RESCISSIONS 18 "Sec. 1021. (a) Proposed Rescissions.—The President may send a special message, at the time and 19 in the manner provided in subsection (b), that proposes 20 21 to rescind dollar amounts of discretionary budget author-22 ity, items of direct spending, and targeted tax benefits. 23 "(b) Transmittal of Special Message.—

"(1) Special message.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—

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1	"(i) Four messages.—The President
2	may transmit to Congress not to exceed 4
3	special messages per calendar year, pro-
4	posing to rescind dollar amounts of discre-
5	tionary budget authority, items of direct
6	spending, and targeted tax benefits.
7	"(ii) Timing.—Special messages may
8	be transmitted under clause (i)—
9	"(I) with the President's budget
10	submitted pursuant to section 1105 of
11	title 31, United States Code; and
12	"(II) 3 other times as determined
13	by the President.
14	"(iii) Limitations.—
15	"(I) In general.—Special mes-
16	sages shall be submitted within 1 cal-
17	endar year of the date of enactment of
18	any dollar amount of discretionary
19	budget authority, item of direct
20	spending, or targeted tax benefit the
21	President proposes to rescind pursu-
22	ant to this Act.
23	"(II) RESUBMITTAL.—If Con-
24	gress rejects or does not complete ac-
25	tion on a bill introduced under this

1	Act, the President may resubmit some
2	or all of the dollar amounts of discre-
3	tionary budget authority, items of di-
4	rect spending, and targeted tax bene-
5	fits in that bill in not more than 1 ad-
6	ditional special message under this
7	part or part B.
8	"(B) Contents of special message.—
9	Each special message shall specify, with respect
10	to the dollar amount of discretionary budget au-
11	thority, item of direct spending, or targeted tax
12	benefit proposed to be rescinded—
13	"(i) the dollar amount of discretionary
14	budget authority available and proposed
15	for rescission from accounts, departments,
16	or establishments of the government and
17	the dollar amount of the reduction in out-
18	lays that would result from the enactment
19	of such rescission of discretionary budget
20	authority for the time periods set forth in
21	subparagraph (A)(iii);
22	"(ii) the specific items of direct spend-
23	ing and targeted tax benefits proposed for
24	rescission and the dollar amounts of the

reductions in budget authority and outlays

1	or increases in receipts that would result
2	from enactment of such rescission for the
3	time periods set forth in subparagraph
4	(A)(iii);
5	"(iii) the budgetary effects of pro-
6	posals for rescission, estimated as of the
7	date the President submits the special
8	message, relative to the most recent levels
9	calculated consistent with the methodology
10	described in section 257 of the Balanced
11	Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act
12	of 1985 and included with a budget sub-
13	mission under section 1105(a) of title 31,
14	United States Code, for the time periods
15	of—
16	"(I) the fiscal year in which the
17	proposal is submitted; and
18	"(II) each of the 10 following fis-
19	cal years beginning with the fiscal
20	year after the fiscal year in which the
21	proposal is submitted;
22	"(iv) any account, department, or es-
23	tablishment of the Government to which
24	such dollar amount of discretionary budget
25	authority or item of direct spending is

1	available for obligation, and the specific
2	project or governmental functions involved;
3	"(v) the reasons why such dollar
4	amount of discretionary budget authority
5	or item of direct spending or targeted tax
6	benefit should be rescinded;
7	"(vi) the estimated fiscal and eco-
8	nomic impacts, of the proposed rescission;
9	"(vii) to the maximum extent prac-
10	ticable, all facts, circumstances, and con-
11	siderations relating to or bearing upon the
12	proposed rescission and the decision to ef-
13	fect the proposed rescission, and the esti-
14	mated effect of the proposed rescission
15	upon the objects, purposes, and programs
16	for which the budget authority or items of
17	direct spending or targeted tax benefits are
18	provided; and
19	"(viii) a draft bill that, if enacted,
20	would rescind the budget authority, items
21	of direct spending and targeted tax bene-
22	fits proposed to be rescinded in that spe-
23	cial message.
24	"(2) Analysis by congressional budget
25	OFFICE AND JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION —

1	"(A) In general.—Upon the receipt of a
2	special message under this section proposing to
3	rescind dollar amounts of discretionary budget
4	authority, items of direct spending, and tar-
5	geted tax benefits—
6	"(i) the Director of the Congressional
7	Budget Office shall prepare an estimate of
8	the savings in budget authority or outlays
9	resulting from such proposed rescission
10	and shall include in its estimate, an anal-
11	ysis prepared by the Joint Committee on
12	Taxation related to targeted tax benefits;
13	and
14	"(ii) the Director of the Joint Com-
15	mittee on Taxation shall prepare an esti-
16	mate and forward such estimate to the
17	Congressional Budget Office, of the sav-
18	ings from repeal of targeted tax benefits.
19	"(B) Methodology.—The estimates re-
20	quired by subparagraph (A) shall be made rel-
21	ative to the most recent levels calculated con-
22	sistent with the methodology used to calculate
23	a baseline under section 257 of the Balanced
24	Budget and Emergency Control Act of 1985

and included with a budget submission under

section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and transmitted to the chairmen of the Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and Senate.

#### "(3) Enactment of rescission bill.—

"(A) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Amounts of budget authority or items of direct spending or targeted tax benefit that are rescinded pursuant to enactment of a bill as provided under this section shall be dedicated only to deficit reduction and shall not be used as an offset for other spending increases or revenue reductions.

"(B) Adjustment of Budget targets.—Not later than 5 days after the date of enactment of a rescission bill as provided under this section, the chairs of the Committees on the Budget of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall revise spending and revenue levels under section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and adjust the committee allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 or any other adjustments as may be appropriate to reflect the rescission. The adjustments shall reflect the budgetary effects of such rescissions as

1 estimated by the President pursuant to para-2 graph (1)(B)(iii). The appropriate committees 3 shall report revised allocations pursuant to sec-4 tion 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 5 1974. Notwithstanding any other provision of 6 law, the revised allocations and aggregates shall 7 be considered to have been made under a concurrent resolution on the budget agreed to 8 9 under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 10 and shall be enforced under the procedures of that Act.

> "(C) Adjustments to caps.—After enactment of a rescission bill as provided under this section, the President shall revise applicable limits under the Stop Over Spending Act of 2006, as appropriate.

17 "(c) Procedures for Expedited Consider-18 ATION.—

#### 19 "(1) In General.—

"(A) Introduction.—Before the close of the second day of session of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, after the date of receipt of a special message transmitted to Congress under subsection (b), the majority leader of each House, for himself, or minority

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leader of each House, for himself, or a Member of that House designated by that majority leader or minority leader shall introduce (by request) the President's draft bill to rescind the amounts of budget authority or items of direct spending or targeted tax benefits, as specified in the special message and the President's draft bill. If the bill is not introduced as provided in the preceding sentence in either House, then, on the third day of session of that House after the date of receipt of that special message, any Member of that House may introduce the bill.

### "(B) Referral and reporting.—

"(i) ONE COMMITTEE.—The bill shall be referred by the presiding officer to the appropriate committee. The committee shall report the bill without any revision and with a favorable, an unfavorable, or without recommendation, not later than the fifth day of session of that House after the date of introduction of the bill in that House. If the committee fails to report the bill within that period, the committee shall be automatically discharged from consider-

1	ation of the bill, and the bill shall be
2	placed on the appropriate calendar.
3	"(ii) Multiple committees.—
4	"(I) Referrals.—If a bill con-
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	tains provisions in the jurisdiction of
6	more than 1 committee, the bill shall
7	be jointly referred to the committees
8	of jurisdiction and the Committee on
9	the Budget.
10	"(II) VIEWS OF COMMITTEE.—
11	Any committee, other than the Com-
12	mittee on the Budget, to which a bill
13	is referred under this clause may sub-
14	mit a favorable, an unfavorable rec-
15	ommendation, without recommenda-
16	tion with respect to the bill to the
17	Committee on the Budget prior to the
18	reporting or discharge of the bill.
19	"(III) REPORTING.—The Com-
20	mittee on the Budget shall report the
21	bill not later than the fifth day of ses-
22	sion of that House after the date of
23	introduction of the bill in that House,
24	without any revision and with a favor-
25	able or unfavorable recommendation,

1	or without recommendation, together
2	with the recommendations of any
3	committee to which the bill has been
4	referred.
5	"(IV) DISCHARGE.—If the Com-
6	mittee on the Budget fails to report
7	the bill within that period, the com-
8	mittee shall be automatically dis-
9	charged from consideration of the bill,
10	and the bill shall be placed on the ap-
11	propriate calendar.
12	"(C) FINAL PASSAGE.—A vote on final
13	passage of the bill shall be taken in the Senate
14	and the House of Representatives on or before
15	the close of the 10th day of session of that
16	House after the date of the introduction of the
17	bill in that House. If the bill is passed, the
18	Clerk of the House of Representatives shall
19	cause the bill to be transmitted to the Senate
20	before the close of the next day of session of the
21	House.
22	"(2) Consideration in the house of Rep-
23	RESENTATIVES.—
24	"(A) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDER-
25	ATION.—A motion in the House of Representa-

tives to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this subsection shall be highly privileged and not debatable. An amendment to the motion shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

- "(B) Limits on debate.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a bill under this subsection shall not exceed 4 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the bill. A motion further to limit debate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to recommit a bill under this subsection or to move to reconsider the vote by which the bill is agreed to or disagreed to.
- "(C) APPEALS.—Appeals from decisions of the chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a bill under this section shall be decided without debate.
- "(D) APPLICATION OF HOUSE RULES.— Except to the extent specifically provided in this section, consideration of a bill under this section shall be governed by the Rules of the

House of Representatives. It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any bill introduced pursuant to the provisions of this section under a suspension of the rules or under a special rule.

#### "(3) Consideration in the senate.—

"(A) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDER-ATION.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this subsection in the Senate shall not be debatable. A motion to proceed to consideration of the bill may be made even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to. It shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or disagreed to.

- "(B) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—Debate in the Senate on a bill under this subsection, and all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall not exceed a total of 10 hours, equally divided and controlled in the usual form.
- "(C) DEBATABLE MOTIONS AND AP-PEALS.—Debate in the Senate on any debatable motion or appeal in connection with a bill under this subsection shall be limited to not more

1	than 1 hour from the time allotted for debate,
2	to be equally divided and controlled in the usual
3	form.
4	"(D) MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE.—A mo-
5	tion in the Senate to further limit debate on a
6	bill under this subsection is not debatable.
7	"(E) MOTION TO RECOMMIT.—A motion to
8	recommit a bill under this subsection is not in
9	order.
10	"(F) Consideration of the house
11	BILL.—
12	"(i) In general.—If the Senate has
13	received the House companion bill to the
14	bill introduced in the Senate prior to the
15	vote required under paragraph (1)(C), then
16	the Senate shall consider, and the vote
17	under paragraph (1)(C) shall occur on, the
18	House companion bill.
19	"(ii) Procedure after vote on
20	SENATE BILL.—If the Senate votes, pursu-
21	ant to paragraph (1)(C), on the bill intro-
22	duced in the Senate, the Senate bill shall
23	be held pending receipt of the House mes-
24	sage on the bill. Upon receipt of the House
25	companion bill, the House bill shall be

1	deemed to be considered, read for the third
2	time, and the vote on passage of the Sen-
3	ate bill shall be considered to be the vote
4	on the bill received from the House.
5	"(d) Amendments and Divisions Prohibited.—
6	"(1) In general.—No amendment to a bill
7	considered under this section shall be in order in ei-
8	ther the Senate or the House of Representatives.
9	"(2) No division.—It shall not be in order to
10	demand a division of the question in the House of
11	Representatives (or in a Committee of the Whole).
12	"(3) No suspension.—No motion to suspend
13	the application of this subsection shall be in order
14	in the House of Representatives, nor shall it be in
15	order in either the House of Representatives or the
16	Senate to suspend the application of this subsection
17	by unanimous consent.
18	"(e) Temporary Presidential Authority To
19	WITHHOLD.—
20	"(1) AVAILABILITY.—The President may not
21	withhold any dollar amount of discretionary budget
22	authority until the President transmits and Congress
23	receives a special message pursuant to subsection
24	(b). Upon receipt by Congress of a special message
25	pursuant to subsection (b), the President may direct

- that any dollar amount of discretionary budget authority proposed to be rescinded in that special message shall be withheld from obligation for a period not to exceed 45 calendar days from the date of receipt by Congress.
- 6 "(2) EARLY AVAILABILITY.—The President
  7 may make any dollar amount of discretionary budget
  8 authority withheld from obligation pursuant to para9 graph (1) available at an earlier time if the Presi10 dent determines that continued withholding would
  11 not further the purposes of this Act.
- 12 "(f) Temporary Presidential Authority To 13 Suspend.—
  - "(1) Suspend.—The President may not suspend the execution of any item of direct spending or targeted tax benefit until the President transmits and Congress receives a special message pursuant to subsection (b). Upon receipt by Congress of a special message, the President may suspend the execution of any item of direct spending or targeted tax benefit proposed to be rescinded in that message for a period not to exceed 45 calendar days from the date of receipt by Congress.
- 24 "(2) EARLY AVAILABILITY.—The President 25 may terminate the suspension of any item of direct

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1	spending or targeted tax benefit suspended pursuant
2	to paragraph (1) at an earlier time if the President
3	determines that continuation of the suspension
4	would not further the purposes of this Act.
5	"(g) Definitions.—In this section:
6	"(1) Appropriation law.—The term 'appro-
7	priation law' means any general or special appro-
8	priation Act, and any Act or joint resolution making
9	supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropria-
10	tions.
11	"(2) Calendar day.—The term 'calendar day'
12	means a standard 24-hour period beginning at mid-
13	night.
14	"(3) Days of session.—The term 'days of
15	session' means only those days on which both
16	Houses of Congress are in session.
17	"(4) Dollar amount of discretionary
18	BUDGET AUTHORITY.—The term 'dollar amount of
19	discretionary budget authority' means the dollar
20	amount of budget authority and obligation limita-
21	tions—
22	"(A) specified in an appropriation law, or
23	the dollar amount of budget authority required

to be allocated by a specific proviso in an ap-

1	propriation law for which a specific dollar figure
2	was not included;
3	"(B) represented separately in any table,
4	chart, or explanatory text included in the state-
5	ment of managers or the governing committee
6	report accompanying such law;
7	"(C) required to be allocated for a specific
8	program, project, or activity in a law (other
9	than an appropriation law) that mandates obli-
10	gations from or within accounts, programs,
11	projects, or activities for which budget authority
12	or an obligation limitation is provided in an ap-
13	propriation law;
14	"(D) represented by the product of the es-
15	timated procurement cost and the total quantity
16	of items specified in an appropriation law or in-
17	cluded in the statement of managers or the gov-
18	erning committee report accompanying such
19	law; or
20	"(E) represented by the product of the es-
21	timated procurement cost and the total quantity
22	of items required to be provided in a law (other
23	than an appropriation law) that mandates obli-
24	gations from accounts, programs, projects, or

activities for which dollar amount of discre-

1	tionary budget authority or an obligation limita-
2	tion is provided in an appropriation law.
3	"(5) Rescind or rescission.—The term 're-
4	scind' or 'rescission' means—
5	"(A) in the case of a dollar amount of dis-
6	cretionary budget authority, to reduce or repeal
7	a provision of law to prevent that budget au-
8	thority or obligation limitation from having
9	legal force or effect; and
10	"(B) in the case of direct spending or tar-
11	geted tax benefit, to repeal a provision of law
12	in order to prevent the specific legal obligation
13	of the United States from having legal force or
14	effect.
15	"(6) Direct spending.—The term 'direct
16	spending' means budget authority provided by law
17	(other than an appropriation law), mandatory spend-
18	ing provided in appropriation Acts, and entitlement
19	authority.
20	"(7) ITEM OF DIRECT SPENDING.—The term
21	'item of direct spending' means any specific provi-
22	sion of law enacted after the effective date of the
23	Legislative Line Item Veto Act of 2006 that is esti-
24	mated to result in an increase in budget authority

or outlays for direct spending relative to the most

recent levels calculated consistent with the methodology described in section 257 of the Balanced
Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985
and included with a budget submission under section
1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and, with
respect to estimates made after that budget submission that are not included with it, estimates consistent with the economic and technical assumptions
underlying the most recently submitted President's
budget.

- "(8) SUSPEND THE EXECUTION.—The term 'suspend the execution' means, with respect to an item of direct spending or a targeted tax benefit, to stop the carrying into effect of the specific provision of law that provides such benefit; and
- "(9) Targeted tax benefit' means only those provisions—

"(A) estimated by the Joint Committee on Taxation to result in a loss of revenues relative to the most recent levels calculated consistent with the methodology described in section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and included with a budget submission under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and with respect to estimates made after that budget submission that are not included with it, estimates consistent with the economic and technical assumptions underlying the most recently submitted President's budget; and

> "(B) having the practical effect of providing more favorable tax treatment to a particular taxpayer or limited group of taxpayers when compared with other similarly situated taxpayers.

11 "(h) Congressional Identification of Tar-12 geted Tax Benefits.—

"(1) Statement by Joint Tax committee.—
The Joint Committee on Taxation shall review any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution which includes any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is being prepared for filing by a committee of conference of the 2 Houses, and shall identify, prior to consideration of such conference report, whether such bill or joint resolution contains any targeted tax benefits. The Joint Committee on Taxation shall provide to the committee of conference a statement identifying any such targeted tax benefits or declaring that the bill or joint resolution does not contain any targeted tax benefits. The

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- 1 statement shall be included in the statement of man-
- 2 agers to accompany such conference report and
- made available to any Member of Congress by the
- 4 Joint Committee on Taxation immediately upon re-
- 5 quest.
- 6 "(2) STATEMENT INCLUDED IN LEGISLA-
- 7 TION.—Notwithstanding any other rule of the House
- 8 of Representatives or any rule or precedent of the
- 9 Senate, any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint
- resolution, which includes any amendment to the In-
- ternal Revenue Code of 1986 reported by a com-
- mittee of conference of the House of Representatives
- and the Senate, may include, as a separate section
- of such bill or joint resolution, the information con-
- tained in the statement of the Joint Committee on
- Taxation.".
- 17 (b) Exercise of Rulemaking Powers.—Section
- 18 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
- 19 621 note) is amended—
- 20 (1) in subsection (a), by striking "and 1017"
- 21 and inserting "1017, and 1021"; and
- 22 (2) in subsection (d), by striking "section
- 23 1017" and inserting "sections 1017 and 1021".
- 24 (c) Clerical Amendments.—

1	(1) Short title.—Section 1(a) of the Con-	
2	gressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of	
3	1974 is amended by—	
4	(A) striking "Parts A and B" before "title	
5	X" and inserting "Parts A, B, and C"; and	
6	(B) striking the last sentence and inserting	
7	at the end the following new sentence: "Part C	
8	of title X also may be cited as the 'Legislative	
9	Line Item Veto Act of 2006'.".	
10	(2) Table of contents.—The table of con-	
11	tents set forth in section 1(b) of the Congressional	
12	Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 is	
13	amended by deleting the contents for part C of title	
14	X and inserting the following:	
	"PART C—LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO	
	"Sec. 1021. Expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions.".	
15	(d) Severability.—If any provision of this Act or	
16	the amendments made by it is held to be unconstitutional,	
17	the remainder of this Act and the amendments made by	
18	it shall not be affected by the holding.	
19	(e) EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION.—	
20	(1) Effective date.—The amendments made	
21	by this Act shall—	
22	(A) take effect on the date of enactment of	
23	this Act; and	

1	(B) apply to any dollar amount of discre-
2	tionary budget authority, item of direct spend-
3	ing, or targeted tax benefit provided in an Act
4	enacted on or after September 1, 2006.
5	(2) Expiration.—The amendments made by
6	this Act shall expire on December 31, 2010.
7	TITLE II—DEFICIT REDUCTION
8	Subtitle A—Definitions,
9	Administration, and Sequestration
10	SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this subtitle:
12	(1) ACCOUNT.—The term "account" means—
13	(A) for discretionary budget authority, an
14	item for which appropriations are made in any
15	appropriation Act; and
16	(B) for items not provided for in appro-
17	priation Acts, direct spending and outlays
18	therefrom identified in the program and finance
19	schedules contained in the appendix to the
20	Budget of the United States for the current
21	year.
22	(2) Breach.—The term "breach" means, for
23	any fiscal year, the amount by which discretionary
24	budget authority enacted for that year exceeds the
25	spending limit for budget authority for that year.

- (3) Budget authority; new budget au-THORITY; AND OUTLAYS.—The terms "budget au-thority", "new budget authority", and "outlays" have the meanings given to such terms in section 3 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Con-trol Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 622). For purposes of subtitle B an obligation limitation shall be treated as budget authority.
  - (4) BUDGET YEAR.—The term "budget year" means, with respect to a session of Congress, the fiscal year of the Government that starts on October 1 of the calendar year in which that session begins.
  - (5) CBO.—The term "CBO" means the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.
    - (6) Current.—The term "current" means—
    - (A) with respect to the Office of Management and Budget estimates included with a budget submission under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the estimates consistent with the economic and technical assumptions underlying that budget;
    - (B) with respect to estimates made after that budget submission that are not included with it, the estimates consistent with the economic and technical assumptions underlying the

- most recently submitted President's budget;
  and
- 3 (C) with respect to the Congressional
  4 Budget Office, estimates consistent with the
  5 economic and technical assumptions as required
  6 by section 202(e)(1) of the Congressional Budg7 et Act of 1974.
  - (7) CURRENT YEAR.—The term "current year" means, with respect to a budget year, the fiscal year that immediately precedes that budget year.
  - (8) Deficit.—The term "deficit" means, with respect to any fiscal year, the amount by which total budget outlays for such fiscal year exceed total governmental receipts for such fiscal year. In calculating the deficit for purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under section 221 and in calculating the excess deficit for purposes of subtitle C (notwithstanding section 710(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 911)) for any fiscal year, the receipts of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for such fiscal year and the taxes payable under sections 1401(a), 3101(a), and 3111(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 1401, 3101, 3111) during such fiscal year

- 1 shall be included in total revenues for such fiscal 2 year, and the disbursements of each such Trust 3 Fund for such fiscal year shall be included in total 4 budget outlays for such fiscal year. Notwithstanding 5 any other provision of law except to the extent pro-6 vided by section 710(a) of the Social Security Act 7 (42 U.S.C. 911) the receipts, revenues, disburse-8 ments, budget authority, and outlays of each off-9 budget Federal entity for a fiscal year shall be in-10 cluded in total budget authority, total budget out-11 lays, and total revenues and the amounts of budget 12 authority and outlays set forth for each major func-13 tional category, for such fiscal year.
  - (9) DIRECT SPENDING.—The term "direct spending" shall have the meaning given such term in section 3(3) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
  - (10) DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY.—
    The term "discretionary budget authority" means budgetary authority (except to fund mandatory programs) provided in appropriation Acts.
  - (11) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMIT.—The term "discretionary spending limit" shall mean the amounts specified in section 212.

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1	(12) Excess deficit amount.—The term "ex-	
2	cess deficit amount", with respect to any fiscal year	
3	means the amount of the deficit reduced by the est	
4	mated reductions of outlays resulting from any se	
5	questration in subtitle C, that exceeds the maximum	
6	deficit amount.	
7	(13) OMB.—The term "OMB" means the Di-	
8	rector of the Office of Management and Budget.	
9	(14) Sequestration.—The term "sequestra-	
10	tion"—	
11	(A) with respect to discretionary budget	
12	authority, means the cancellation or reduction	
13	of budget authority (except budget authority to	
14	fund mandatory programs) provided in appro-	
15	priation Acts; and	
16	(B) with respect to the excess deficit	
17	amount, means the amount cancelled or re-	
18	duced from direct spending and outlays flowing	
19	therefrom.	
20	SEC. 202. ADMINISTRATION, RECONCILIATION, AND EF	
21	FECT OF SEQUESTRATION.	
22	(a) Timetable.—The timetable with respect to this	
23	title is as follows:	

Date	Action to be completed
5 days before the President's budget submission	CBO Discretionary Sequestration and Maximum Deficit Amount Preview Report.
The President's budget submission	OMB Discretionary Sequestration and Maximum Deficit Amount Preview Report.
August 15	CBO Discretionary Sequestration and Maximum Deficit Amount Reconcili- ation Report.
August 20	OMB Discretionary Sequestration and Maximum Deficit Amount Reconcili- ation Report.
September 15	Budget Committee Reconciliation Directives.
20 days after Budget Committee Action	Committees Respond to Reconciliation Directives
10 days after end of session	CBO Final Discretionary Sequestration and Maximum Deficit Amount Sequestration Report.
15 days after end of session	OMB Final Discretionary Sequestration and Maximum Deficit Amount Sequestration Report/Presidential Sequestration Order.

- 1 (b) Presidential Order.—On the date specified in
- 2 subsection (a), if in its Final Sequestration Report, OMB
- 3 estimates that any sequestration is required, the President
- 4 shall issue an order fully implementing without change all
- ${f 5}$  sequestrations required by the OMB calculations set forth
- 6 in that report. This order shall be effective on issuance.
- 7 (c) Effects of Sequestration.—The effects of
- 8 sequestration shall be as follows:
- 9 (1) Budgetary resources sequestered from any 10 account shall be permanently cancelled, except as 11 provided in paragraph (5).
- 12 (2) Except as otherwise provided, the same per-13 centage sequestration shall apply to all programs,

- projects, and activities within a budget account (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying report for the relevant fiscal year covering that account).
  - (3) Administrative regulations or similar actions implementing a sequestration shall be made within 120 days of the sequestration order. To the extent that formula allocations differ at different levels of budgetary resources within an account, program, project, or activity, the sequestration shall be interpreted as producing a lower total appropriation, with the remaining amount of the appropriation being obligated in a manner consistent with program allocation formulas in substantive law.
  - (4) Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, obligations or budgetary resources in sequestered accounts shall be reduced only in the fiscal year in which a sequester occurs.
  - (5) Budgetary resources sequestered in special fund accounts and offsetting collections sequestered in appropriation accounts shall not be available for obligation during the fiscal year in which the sequestration occurs, but shall be available in subsequent years to the extent otherwise provided in law.

1 (d) Submission and Availability of Reports.— Each report required by this section shall be submitted, in the case of CBO, to the House of Representatives, the 4 Senate, and OMB and, in the case of OMB, to the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the President on the day it is issued. On the following day a notice of the report 6 shall be printed in the Federal Register. 8 SEC. 203. GAO COMPLIANCE REPORT. 9 Upon request of the Committee on the Budget of the 10 House of Representatives or the Senate, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress and the President 11 12 a report on— 13 (1) the extent to which each order issued by the President under this title complies with all of the re-14 15 quirements contained in this title, either certifying 16 that the order fully and accurately complies with 17 such requirements or indicating the respects in 18 which it does not; and 19 (2) the extent to which each report issued by 20 OMB or CBO under this section complies with all of 21 the requirements contained in this title, either certi-22 fying that the report fully and accurately complies

with such requirements or indicating the respects in

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which it does not.

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# Subtitle B—Discretionary Spending Limits

3 SEC. 211. DISCRETIONARY SEQUESTRATION REPORTS.

- 4 (a) Discretionary Sequestration Preview Re-5 ports.—
  - (1) Reporting requirement.—
  - (A) IN GENERAL.—On the dates specified in section 202(a), OMB shall report to the President and Congress and CBO shall report to Congress a Discretionary Sequestration Preview Report regarding discretionary sequestration based on laws enacted through those dates.
  - (B) President's Budget.—When the President submits the budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, OMB shall calculate and the budget shall include adjustments to discretionary spending limits (and those limits as cumulatively adjusted) for the budget year and each outyear to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
  - (C) Consultation.—Any determination or change under subparagraph (B) may only be made after consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and that con-

- 1 sultation shall include written communication to 2 such committees that affords such committees 3 the opportunity to comment before official ac-
- 4 tion is taken with respect to such changes.
- (2) DISCRETIONARY.—The Discretionary Se-6 questration Preview Report shall set forth estimates 7 for the current year and each subsequent year 8 through 2009 of the applicable discretionary spend-9 ing limits and an explanation of any adjustments in 10 such limits under section 212, and a projection of 11 budget authority exceeding discretionary caps sub-12 ject to sequester.
- 13 (3)EXPLANATION  $^{
  m OF}$ DIFFERENCES.—The 14 OMB reports shall explain the differences between 15 OMB and CBO estimates for each item set forth in this subsection. 16
- 17 (b) DISCRETIONARY SEQUESTRATION REPORTS.—On the dates specified in section 202(a), OMB and CBO shall
- issue Discretionary Sequestration Reports, reflecting laws 19
- enacted through those dates, containing all of the informa-20
- 21 tion required in the Discretionary Sequestration Preview
- 22 Reports.

- 23 (c) Final Discretionary Sequestration Re-
- 24 PORTS.—

1	(1) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—On the dates
2	specified in section 202(a), OMB and CBO shall
3	each issue a Final Discretionary Sequestration Re-
4	port, updated to reflect laws enacted through those
5	dates.
6	(2) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.—The Final
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	Discretionary Sequestration Reports shall set forth
8	estimates for each of the following:
9	(A) For the current year and each subse-
10	quent year through 2009; the applicable discre-
11	tionary spending limits.
12	(B) For the current year, if applicable, and
13	the budget year; the new budget authority and
14	the breach, if any.
15	(C) The sequestration percentages nec-
16	essary to eliminate the breach.
17	(D) For the budget year, for each account
18	to be sequestered, the level of enacted,
19	sequesterable budget authority and resulting es-
20	timated outlays to be sequestered.
21	(3) Explanation of differences.—The
22	OMB report shall explain any differences between
23	OMB and CBO estimates for any breach and any
24	required discretionary sequestration percentages.
	required discretifier, sequestration percentages.

The OMB report shall also explain differences in the

- 1 amount of sequesterable resources for any budget
- account to be reduced if such difference is greater
- 3 than \$5,000,000.
- 4 (d) Economic and Technical Assumptions.—In
- 5 all reports required by this section, OMB shall use the
- 6 same economic and technical assumptions as used in the
- 7 most recent budget submitted by the President under sec-
- 8 tion 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.
- 9 (e) Adjustments.—When OMB submits a report
- 10 under this section for a fiscal year, OMB shall calculate,
- 11 and the subsequent reports and budgets submitted by the
- 12 President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States
- 13 Code shall include, adjustments to discretionary spending
- 14 limits (and those limits as adjusted) for the fiscal year
- 15 and each succeeding year.
- 16 SEC. 212. LIMITS.
- 17 (a) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—As used in
- 18 this subtitle, the term "discretionary spending limit"
- 19 means—
- 20 (1) with respect to fiscal year 2007,
- \$872,504,000,000 in new budget authority;
- 22 (2) with respect to fiscal year 2008,
- \$895,358,000,000 in new budget authority;
- 24 (3) with respect to fiscal year 2009,
- \$919,516,000,000 in new budget authority; and

1 (4) with respect to fiscal years following 2009, 2 The President shall recommend and the Congress 3 shall consider legislation setting limits for those fis-4 cal years.

### (b) Adjustments.—

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- (1) Emergency spending.—If, for fiscal year 2007, 2008, or 2009, appropriations for discretionary accounts are enacted that the President designates as emergency requirements, and that the Congress so designates in statute, the adjustment shall be the total of such appropriations in discretionary accounts designated as emergency requirements, but not to exceed \$90,000,000,000 for fiscal 2007, \$50,000,000,000 for 2008. vear and \$30,000,000,000 for 2009. Appropriations ignated as emergencies in excess of these limitations shall be treated as new budget authority for the purpose of calculating a breach of the discretionary spending limits.
- (2) FEDERAL TAX GAP INITIATIVE.—If an appropriation bill or joint resolution is enacted for fiscal year 2007, 2008, or 2009, that includes \$6,824,000,000 plus an additional amount for the enhanced tax enforcement initiative of the Internal Revenue Service, the adjustment shall be the amount

1	of budget authority in that measure for that initia-
2	tive but not to exceed—
3	(A) with respect to fiscal year 2007,
4	\$274,000,000 in new budget authority;
5	(B) with respect to fiscal year 2008,
6	\$414,000,000 in new budget authority; and
7	(C) with respect to fiscal year 2009,
8	\$554,000,000 in new budget authority.
9	(c) Enforcement.—
10	(1) SEQUESTRATION.—On the date specified in
11	section 202(a), there shall be a sequestration to
12	eliminate a budget-year breach.
13	(2) Eliminating a breach.—Each account
14	shall be reduced by a dollar amount calculated by
15	multiplying the enacted level of budget authority for
16	that year in that account at that time by the uni-
17	form percentage necessary to eliminate a breach of
18	the discretionary spending limit.
19	(3) Part-year appropriations.—If, on the
20	date the report is issued under paragraph (1), there
21	is in effect an Act making continuing appropriations
22	for part of a fiscal year for any budget account, then
23	the dollar sequestration calculated for that account
24	under paragraph (2) shall be subtracted from—

- 1 (A) the annualized amount otherwise avail-2 able by law in that account under that or a sub-3 sequent part-year appropriation; and
  - (B) when a full-year appropriation for that account is enacted, from the amount otherwise provided by the full-year appropriation.
  - (4) LOOK-BACK.—If, after June 30, an appropriation for the fiscal year in progress is enacted that causes a breach for that year (after taking into account any previous sequestration), the discretionary spending limit for the next fiscal year shall be reduced by the amount of that breach.
  - (5) WITHIN-SESSION SEQUESTRATION REPORTS AND ORDER.—If an appropriation for a fiscal year in progress is enacted (after Congress adjourns to end the session for that budget year and before July 1 of that fiscal year) that causes a breach, 10 days later CBO shall issue a report containing the information required in section 211(c). Fifteen days after enactment, OMB shall issue a report containing the information required in section 211(c). On the same day as the OMB report, the President shall issue an order fully implementing without change all sequestrations required by the OMB calculations set forth

1 in that report. This order shall be effective on 2 issuance. 3 (d) Estimates.— 4 (1) CBO ESTIMATES.—As soon as practicable 5 after Congress completes action on any legislation 6 providing discretionary appropriations, CBO shall 7 provide an estimate to OMB of that legislation. 8 (2) OMB ESTIMATES.—Not later than 7 cal-9 endar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 10 holidays) after the date of enactment of any discre-11 tionary appropriations, OMB shall transmit a report 12 to the House of Representatives and to the Senate 13 containing— 14 (A) the CBO estimate of that legislation; 15 (B) an OMB estimate of that legislation 16 using current economic and technical assump-17 tions; and 18 (C) an explanation of any difference be-19 tween the 2 estimates. 20 (3) Differences.—If during the preparation 21 of the report under paragraph (2), OMB determines 22 that there is a difference between the OMB and 23 CBO estimates, OMB shall consult with the Com-24 mittees on the Budget of the House of Representa-

tives and the Senate regarding that difference and

1	that consultation, to the extent practicable, shall in-
2	clude written communication to such committees
3	that affords such committees the opportunity to
4	comment before the issuance of that report.
5	(4) Assumptions and guidelines.—OMB
6	and CBO shall prepare estimates under this para-
7	graph in conformance with scorekeeping guidelines
8	determined after consultation among the House and
9	Senate Committees on the Budget, CBO, and OMB.
10	Subtitle C—Maximum Deficit
11	<b>Amount Limitation</b>
12	SEC. 221. MAXIMUM DEFICIT AMOUNT.
13	In this subtitle, the term "maximum deficit amount"
14	means—
15	(1) with respect to 2007, equals 2.75 percent of
16	the Gross Domestic Product for 2007, as estimated
17	by OMB for 2007;
18	(2) with respect to 2008, equals 2.25 percent of
19	the Gross Domestic Product for 2008, as estimated
20	by OMB for 2008;
21	(3) with respect to 2009, equals 1.75 percent of
22	the Gross Domestic Product for 2009, as estimated
23	by OMB for 2009;

1	(4) with respect to 2010, equals 1.25 percent of
2	the Gross Domestic Product for 2010, as estimated
3	by OMB for 2010;
4	(5) with respect to 2011, equals 0.75 percent of
5	the Gross Domestic Product for 2011, as estimated
6	by OMB for 2011; and
7	(6) with respect to 2012 and thereafter, equals
8	0.5 percent of Gross Domestic Product for 2012 and
9	thereafter, as estimated by OMB for 2012, and
10	thereafter.
11	SEC. 222. REPORTING OF EXCESS DEFICITS.
12	(a) Maximum Deficit Amount Preview Report
13	BY OMB AND CBO.—
14	(1) Estimates and determinations.—On
15	the dates specified in section 202(a), OMB and CBO
16	shall with respect to each fiscal year estimate—
17	(A) the deficit;
18	(B) the maximum deficit amount; and
19	(C) any excess deficit amount for the
20	budget year.
21	(2) Report.—OMB shall report to the Presi-
22	dent and Congress and CBO shall report to Con-
23	gress estimating the budget base levels of total reve-
24	nues and total budget outlays for the budget year,
25	identifying the deficit, the maximum deficit amount.

and the amount of any deficit excess for such fiscal year, the base from which direct spending reductions are taken and the amounts and percentages by which such direct spending accounts must be reduced for the budget year, in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this part, in order to eliminate such excess based on laws enacted through those dates.

- (3) DETERMINATION OF REDUCTIONS.—The amounts and percentages by which accounts must be reduced for the budget year shall be determined by, subject to the exemptions set forth in section 227, the reductions necessary to eliminate the excess deficit amount for the fiscal year.
- (4) Basis for directors' estimates, determinations, and specifications.—
  - (A) BUDGET BASE.—In computing the amounts and percentages by which accounts must be reduced during a fiscal year as set forth in the report required under paragraph (2) for such fiscal year, OMB and CBO shall use current economic and technical assumptions consistent with the methodology set forth in section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Enforcement Deficit Control Act of 1985.

1	(B) Deferrals and rescissions.—De-
2	ferrals and rescissions proposed under the Im-
3	poundment Control Act of 1974 for the budget
4	year shall not be taken into account in deter-
5	mining such budget base.
6	(C) Explanation of differences.—
7	The OMB shall explain the differences between
8	OMB and CBO estimates for each item in the
9	report.
10	(b) REVISED ESTIMATES AND MAXIMUM DEFICIT
11	Amount Reconciliation Reports.—
12	(1) RECONCILIATION REPORT BY OMB AND
13	CBO.—On the date specified in section 202(a), the
14	Director of OMB shall submit to the President and
15	Congress, and the Director of CBO shall submit to
16	Congress, a revised report—
17	(A) indicating whether and to what extent,
18	as a result of laws enacted and regulations pro-
19	mulgated after the submission of their max-
20	imum deficit amount preview report under sub-
21	section (a), the excess deficit identified in the
22	report submitted under such subsection has
23	been eliminated reduced or increased and

1 (B) adjusting the determinations for the 2 effects of any discretionary sequestration that 3 may be required under subtitle B.

> The reconciliation report submitted under this paragraph shall contain estimates, determinations, and specifications for all of the items contained in the preview report and the OMB report shall be based on the same economic and technical assumptions and employ the same methodologies as applied in the supplemental budget estimates submitted under section 1106 of title 31, United States Code, and the CBO report shall be based on the most recent report required by section 202(e)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. Estimates shall be consistent with methodology in section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Enforcement Act Deficit Control Act of 1985. The reports shall provide for the determination of reductions in the manner specified in subsection (a)(3).

- (2) Explanation of differences.—The OMB shall explain the differences between OMB and CBO estimates for each item in the reconciliation report.
- 24 (c) Dates for Submission of Reports and 25 Issuance of Orders.—If the date specified for the sub-

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- 1 mission of a report by the Director of OMB under this
- 2 section falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, such report shall
- 3 be submitted or such order issued on the following day.
- 4 (d) Printing of Reports.—Each report submitted
- 5 under this section shall be printed in the Federal Register
- 6 on the date it is issued; and the reports of the Director
- 7 of OMB submitted to the Congress under subsection (b)
- 8 shall be printed as documents of the House of Representa-
- 9 tives and the Senate.
- 10 SEC. 223. CONGRESSIONAL RESPONSE TO OMB AND CBO
- 11 RECONCILIATION REPORT.
- 12 (a) Reporting of Resolutions, and Reconcili-
- 13 ATION BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS, IN THE SENATE.—
- 14 (1) Committee alternatives to presi-
- DENTIAL ORDER.—For the purpose of assisting the
- 16 Committees on the Budget of the House and Senate
- in preparing Reconciliation Directive Reports under
- paragraph (3) and not later than 20 days after the
- submission of the OMB Reconciliation Report, each
- standing committee of the House and Senate may
- 21 submit to the Committees on the Budget of the
- House and Senate information of the type described
- in section 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of
- 24 1974 with respect to alternatives to the order envi-

1	sioned by such report insofar as such order affects
	· · ·
2	laws within the jurisdiction of the committee.
3	(2) CBA.—Sections 305 and 310 of the Con-
4	gressional Budget Act of 1974 shall apply to any bill
5	considered under this section, except as otherwise
6	provided in this section.
7	(3) RECONCILIATION DIRECTIVES.—On the
8	date specified in section 202(a), the Chairmen of the
9	Committees on the Budget of the House and Senate
10	shall submit a Reconciliation Directive Report to the
11	President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House
12	for appropriate referral to the committees of its
13	House, the OMB Reconciliation Report containing
14	the maximum deficit amount and the excess deficit
15	and reconciliation directives. Such directives shall—
16	(A) specify the total amount by which—
17	(i) direct spending budget authority
18	and outlays for such fiscal year; and
19	(ii) governmental receipts, other than
20	income taxes, estate and gift taxes, excise
21	taxes, payroll taxes, or tariffs, for such fis-
22	cal year, are to be changed; and
23	(B) include directives to committees to rec-
24	ommend changes in laws within their jurisdic-
25	tion to accomplish the total amount of deficit

- reduction necessary to eliminate the excess deficit so that the deficit does not exceed the maximum deficit amount set forth in the OMB Reconciliation Report.
- 5 (4) RESPONSE OF COMMITTEES.—Committees 6 directed pursuant to paragraph (3), shall submit 7 their recommendations to comply with the directives 8 to the Budget Committee no later than 20 days 9 after the directives referred to in paragraph (3) are 10 issued.
- 11 (5) BUDGET COMMITTEE ACTION.—Upon re12 ceipt of the recommendations received in response to
  13 directives referred to in paragraph (3), the Budget
  14 Committees shall report to the House and Senate, a
  15 reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommenda16 tions.
- 17 (b) LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE.—If a Reconciliation 18 Directive Report containing reconciliation directives to 1 19 or more committees to determine and recommend changes 20 in laws, bills, or resolutions is issued in accordance with 21 subsection (a)(3)—
- 22 (1) each such committee so directed shall make 23 such recommendations to the Committee on the 24 Budget of its House, which upon receiving all such 25 recommendations, shall report to its House reconcili-

- 1 ation legislation carrying out all such recommenda-2 tions without any substantive revision; and
- 3 (2) in the event that any committee fails to comply with its directive, then the Committees on 5 the Budget may report amendments recommending 6 changes within the jurisdiction of the noncompliant 7 committee to achieve the changes contained in the directive.
- 9 (c) Adjustment of Budget Targets.—Upon en-10 actment of a reconciliation bill conference report, the chairmen of the Committees on the Budget of the Senate 11 12 and the House of Representatives shall revise spending and revenue levels under section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and adjust the committee allo-14 15 cations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, or any other adjustments as may be appro-16 priate to reflect any changes made in the reconciliation bill. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the re-19 vised allocations and aggregates shall be considered to have been made under a concurrent resolution on the 20 21 budget agreed to under the Congressional Budget Act of 22 1974, and shall be enforced under the procedures of that 23 Act.
- 24 (d) Compliance With Reconciliation Direc-
- TIVES.—Secondary or indirect effects of the legislative

- recommendations submitted by any committee of the
- House of Representatives or the Senate that is directed,
- 3 shall be attributed to the committee proposing the change
- 4 in law, but shall not be considered for the purpose of de-
- 5 termining compliance with such directives.
- 6 (e) Limitation on Amendments to Reconcili-
- 7 ATION BILLS.—

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- 8 (1) House of representatives.—It shall not 9 be in order in the House of Representatives to con-10 sider any amendment to a reconciliation bill if such amendment would have the effect of increasing any 12 specific budget outlays above the level of such out-13 lays provided in the bill (for the fiscal years covered 14 by the reconciliation directives), or would have the 15 effect of reducing any specific governmental receipts 16 below the level of such governmental receipts pro-17 vided in the bill (for such fiscal year), unless such 18 amendment makes at least an equivalent reduction 19 in other specific budget outlays, an equivalent in-20 crease in other specific governmental receipts, or an equivalent combination thereof (for such fiscal year).
  - (2) Senate.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any amendment to a reconciliation bill if such amendment would have the effect of increasing any specific budget outlay level above

the level of such outlay reductions provided (for the fiscal year covered) in the reconciliation directives or would have the effect of reducing governmental receipts increases below the level of such increases in such governmental receipts provided (for such fiscal year) in the reconciliation directives, unless such amendment makes a reduction in other specific budget outlays, an increase in other specific governmental receipts, or a combination thereof (for such fiscal year) at least equivalent to any increase in outlays or decrease in governmental receipts provided by such amendment, except that a motion to strike a provision shall always be in order.

- (3) BUDGET AUTHORITY, OUTLAYS, AND RECEIPTS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of budget authority, outlays, and governmental receipts for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives or of the Senate, as the case may be.
- (4) House Rules.—The Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives may make in order amendments to achieve changes specified by reconciliation directives if a committee or committees of the House fail to submit recommended changes to

its Committee on the Budget pursuant to its instruc-tion.

### (f) Procedure in the Senate.—

- (1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the provisions of section 305 for the consideration in the Senate of concurrent resolutions on the budget and conference reports thereon, shall also apply to the consideration in the Senate of reconciliation bills reported under this subsection, motions in relation to a request for conference, and conference reports thereon.
- (2) Senate consideration.—Consideration in the Senate on any reconciliation bill reported under this subsection, and all amendments thereto and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 20 hours.
- 17 (g) Limitation on Changes to the Social Secu18 Rity Act.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
  19 it shall not be in order in the Senate or the House of Rep20 resentatives to consider any reconciliation bill, or any
  21 amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that con22 tains recommendations with respect to the old-age, sur23 vivors, and disability insurance program established under
  24 title II of the Social Security Act.

1	(h) Extraneous Matter in Reconciliation Leg-
2	ISLATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a reconciliation bill pursuant to this section (whether that bill originated in the Senate or the House), upon a point of order being made by any Senator against material extraneous to the instructions to a committee which is contained in any title or provision of the bill or offered as an amendment to the bill, and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, any part of said title or provision that contains material extraneous to the directives to said Committee as defined in paragraph (2), shall be deemed stricken from the bill and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

- (2) Extraneous provisions.—Except as provided in paragraph (3)—
  - (A) a provision of a reconciliation bill considered pursuant to this subsection shall be considered extraneous if such provision does not produce a decrease in outlays or an increase in governmental receipts, including changes in outlays and governmental receipts brought about by changes in the terms and conditions under

which outlays are made or governmental receipts are required to be collected;

- (B) a provision that is not in the jurisdiction of the Committee with jurisdiction over said title or provision shall be considered extraneous (except that amendments reported by the Committee on the Budget to achieve compliance with reconciliation directives shall not be deemed extraneous);
- (C) a provision shall be considered to be extraneous if it increases, or would increase, net outlays, or if it decreases, or would decrease, governmental receipts during a fiscal year after the fiscal years covered by such reconciliation bill, and such increases or decreases are greater than outlay reductions or governmental receipts increases resulting from other provisions in such title in such year; and
- (D) a provision shall be considered extraneous if it violates section 310(g) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
- (3) Senate-originated provisions.—A Senate-originated provision shall not be considered extraneous under paragraph (2) if the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on the

- Budget and the Chairman and Ranking Minority
  Member of the Committee which reported the provision certify that—
  - (A) the provision mitigates direct effects clearly attributable to a provision changing outlays or revenue and both provisions together produce a net reduction in the deficit;
  - (B) the provision will result in a substantial reduction in outlays or a substantial increase in governmental receipts during fiscal years after the fiscal years covered by the reconciliation bill or reconciliation resolution;
  - (C) a reduction of outlays or an increase in governmental receipts is likely to occur as a result of the provision, in the event of new regulations authorized by the provision or likely to be proposed, court rulings on pending litigation, or relationships between economic indices and stipulated statutory triggers pertaining to the provision, other than the regulations, court rulings, or relationships currently projected by the Congressional Budget Office for scorekeeping purposes; or
  - (D) such provision will be likely to produce a significant reduction in outlays or increase in

1	governmental receipts but, due to insufficient
2	data, such reduction or increase cannot be reli-
3	ably estimated.
4	(4) Committee reported provisions.—a
5	provision reported by a committee shall not be con-
6	sidered extraneous under paragraph (2) if—
7	(A) the provision is an integral part of a
8	provision or title, which if introduced as a bill,
9	would be referred to such committee, and the
10	provision sets forth the procedure to carry out
11	or implement the substantive provisions that
12	were reported and which fall within the jurisdic-
13	tion of such committee; or
14	(B) the provision states an exception to, or
15	a special application of, the general provision or
16	title of which it is a part and such general pro-
17	vision or title if introduced as a bill, would be
18	referred to such committee.
19	(5) Technical and conforming amend-
20	MENTS.—Technical and conforming provisions shall
21	not be considered extraneous under this subsection.
22	(6) Extraneous materials.—Upon the re-
23	porting of a reconciliation bill pursuant to this sub-
24	section in the Senate, and again upon the submis-

sion of a conference report on such a reconciliation

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bill, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall submit for the record a list of material considered to be extraneous under paragraph (2) (A), (C), and (D), to the instructions of a committee as provided in this section. The inclusion or exclusion of a provision shall not constitute a determination of extraneousness by the Presiding Officer of the Senate.

(7) Conference reports.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a reconciliation bill pursuant to this section, upon a point of order being made by any Senator against extraneous material meeting the definition of this subsection, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or amendment shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed, without intervening action or motion, to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such

- 1 motion in the Senate shall be debatable for two
- 2 hours. In any case in which such point of order is
- 3 sustained against a conference report (or Senate
- 4 amendment derived from such conference report by
- 5 operation of this subsection), no further amendment
- 6 shall be in order.
- 7 (i) Determinations and Points of Order.—Not-
- 8 withstanding any other law or rule of the Senate, it shall
- 9 be in order for a Senator to raise a single point of order
- 10 that several provisions of a bill, resolution, amendment,
- 11 motion, or conference report violate this section. The Pre-
- 12 siding Officer may sustain the point of order as to some
- 13 or all of the provisions against which the Senator raised
- 14 the point of order. If the Presiding Officer so sustains the
- 15 point of order as to some of the provisions (including pro-
- 16 visions of an amendment, motion, or conference report)
- 17 against which the Senator raised the point of order, then
- 18 only those provisions (including provisions of an amend-
- 19 ment, motion, or conference report) against which the Pre-
- 20 siding Officer sustains the point of order shall be deemed
- 21 stricken pursuant to this section. Before the Presiding Of-
- 22 ficer rules on such a point of order, any Senator may move
- 23 to waive such a point of order as it applies to some or
- 24 all of the provisions against which the point of order was
- 25 raised. Such a motion to waive is amendable in accordance

- 1 with the rules and precedents of the Senate. After the Pre-
- 2 siding Officer rules on such a point of order, any Senator
- 3 may appeal the ruling of the Presiding Officer on such
- 4 a point of order as it applies to some or all of the provi-
- 5 sions on which the Presiding Officer ruled.
- 6 SEC. 224. REVISED ESTIMATES AND FINAL MAXIMUM DEF-
- 7 ICIT AMOUNT SEQUESTRATION REPORTS.
- 8 (a) Revised Estimates, Determinations, and
- 9 Final Maximum Deficit Amount Sequestration Re-
- 10 PORTS.—On the dates specified in section 202(a), OMB
- 11 shall submit to the President and Congress, and CBO
- 12 shall submit to Congress, a revised report—
- 13 (1) indicating whether and to what extent, as a
- result of laws enacted and regulations promulgated
- after the submission of their preview report under
- section 222(a), the excess deficit identified in the re-
- 17 port submitted under such subsection has been
- eliminated, reduced, or increased; and
- 19 (2) adjusting the determinations made under
- section 222(a) to the extent necessary.
- 21 The final report submitted under this subsection shall con-
- 22 tain estimates, determinations, and specifications for all
- 23 of the items contained in the maximum deficit amount rec-
- 24 onciliation report and shall be based on the same economic
- 25 and technical assumptions and employ the same meth-

- 1 odologies shall be based on the supplemental budget esti-
- 2 mates under section 1106 of title 31, United states Code,
- 3 and the CBO report shall be based on the most recent
- 4 report required by section 202(e)(2) of the Congressional
- 5 Budget Act of 1974. Estimates shall be consistent with
- 6 section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Enforcement Act
- 7 Deficit Control Act of 1985. The reports shall provide for
- 8 the determination of reductions in the manner specified
- 9 in section 222(a)(3).
- 10 (b) Dates for Submission of Reports and
- 11 ISSUANCE OF ORDERS.—If the date specified for the sub-
- 12 mission of a report by the Director of OMB under this
- 13 section falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, such report shall
- 14 be submitted or such order issued on the following day.
- 15 (c) Printing of Reports.—Each report submitted
- 16 under this section shall be printed in the Federal Register
- 17 on the date it is issued; and the reports of the Director
- 18 of OMB submitted to the Congress under subsection
- 19 (a)(1) shall be printed as documents of the House of Rep-
- 20 resentatives and the Senate.
- 21 SEC. 225. MAXIMUM DEFICIT AMOUNT-PRESIDENTIAL
- 22 ORDER.
- 23 (a) In General.—On the date specified in section
- 24 202(a) and following the submission of a report by the
- 25 Director of OMB to the President and Congress under

- 1 section 224 that identifies an amount by which the deficit
- 2 for a fiscal year will exceed the maximum deficit amount
- 3 for such fiscal year the President, in strict accordance with
- 4 the requirements set forth in section 227, shall eliminate
- 5 the full amount of the deficit excess by issuing an order
- 6 that eliminates the direct spending authority and outlays
- 7 resulting therefrom in accordance with such report from
- 8 each budget account activity as identified in the program
- 9 and financing schedules contained in the appendix to the
- 10 Budget of the United States Government for that fiscal
- 11 year, applying the same reduction percentage as the per-
- 12 centage by which the account is reduced in such report.
- 13 (b) Order To Be Based on OMB Report.—The
- 14 order must provide for reductions in the manner specified
- 15 in section 224, and must be consistent with such report
- 16 in all respects. The President may not modify or recal-
- 17 culate any of the estimates, determinations, specifications,
- 18 bases, amounts or percentages set forth in the report sub-
- 19 mitted under section 224 in determining the reductions
- 20 to be specified in the order with respect to budget activi-
- 21 ties, within an account.
- (c) Effect of Sequestration Under Presi-
- 23 DENTIAL ORDER.—Amounts sequestered under an order
- 24 issued by the President under subsection (a) for a fiscal

- 1 year shall be permanently cancelled in accordance with
- 2 such final order.
- 3 (d) Accompanying Message.—At the time the ac-
- 4 tions described in the preceding provisions of this sub-
- 5 section with respect to any fiscal year are taken, the Presi-
- 6 dent shall transmit to both Houses of the Congress a mes-
- 7 sage containing all the information required by this sec-
- 8 tion and further specifying in strict accordance with sub-
- 9 section (b)—
- 10 (1) within each account, and the amounts which
- are to be sequestered or reduced for each such pro-
- gram, project, and activity or budget account activ-
- 13 ity; and
- 14 (2) such other supporting details as the Presi-
- dent may determine to be appropriate.
- 16 Upon receipt in the Senate and the House of Representa-
- 17 tives, the message shall be referred to all committees with
- 18 jurisdiction over programs, projects, and activities affected
- 19 by the order.
- 20 (e) Effective Date of Initial Order.—The
- 21 order issued by the President under subsection (a) with
- 22 respect to any fiscal year shall be effective as of the date
- 23 of its issuance.

# 1 SEC. 226. CONGRESSIONAL RESPONSE TO LOW GROWTH.

2	(a) Special Procedures in the Event of Low
3	ECONOMIC GROWTH.—
4	(1) In General.—The Director of the Con-
5	gressional Budget Office shall notify the Congress at
6	any time if—
7	(A) during the period consisting of the
8	quarter during which such notification is given,
9	the quarter preceding such notification, and the
10	four quarters following such notification, such
11	Office or the Office of Management and Budget
12	has determined that real economic growth is
13	projected or estimated to be less than zero with
14	respect to each of any two consecutive quarters
15	within such period, or
16	(B) the Department of Commerce prelimi-
17	nary reports of actual real economic growth (or
18	any subsequent revision thereof) indicate that
19	the rate of real economic growth for each of the
20	most recent reported quarter and the imme-
21	diately preceding quarter is less than one per-
22	cent.
23	Upon such notification the majority leader of each
24	House shall introduce a joint resolution (in the form
25	set forth in paragraph (2)) declaring that the condi-
26	tions specified in this paragraph are met and sus-

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pending the relevant provisions of this title for the remainder of the current fiscal year or for the following fiscal year or both.

### (2) Form of joint resolution.—

(A) MATTER.—The matter after the resolving clause in any joint resolution introduced pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be as follows: "That the Congress declares that the conditions specified in section 226(a)(1) of the Stop Over Spending Act of 2006 are met and the provisions of that Act, including sequestration of discretionary spending under subtitle B of that Act are suspended for the remainder of the current year, and for the fiscal year following the current year. This joint resolution shall not have the effect of suspending any final order which was issued for the current fiscal year under the SOS Act if such order was issued before the date of the enactment of this joint resolution. .

(B) TITLE.—The title of the joint resolution shall be "Joint resolution suspending certain provisions of law pursuant to SOS Act." and the joint resolution shall not contain any preamble.

- 1 (b) COMMITTEE ACTION.—Each joint resolution in-2 troduced pursuant to subsection (a) shall be referred to 3 the Committee on the Budget of the House involved; and 4 such Committee shall report the joint resolution to its House without amendment on or before the fifth day on which such House is in session after the date on which the joint resolution is introduced. If the Committee fails 8 to report the joint resolution within the five-day period referred to in the preceding sentence, it shall be automati-10 cally discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution, and the joint resolution shall be placed on the 11 12 appropriate calendar.
- (c) Consideration of Joint Resolution.—
- 14 (1) IN GENERAL.—A vote on final passage of a 15 joint resolution reported to a House of the Congress 16 or discharged pursuant to subsection (b) shall be 17 taken on or before the close of the fifth calendar day 18 of session of such House after the date on which the 19 joint resolution is reported to such House or after 20 the Committee has been discharged from further 21 consideration of the joint resolution. If prior to the 22 passage by one House of a joint resolution of that 23 House, that House received the same joint resolution 24 from the other House, then—

1	(A) the procedure in that House shall be
2	the same as if no such joint resolution had been
3	received from the other House, but
4	(B) the vote on final passage shall be on
5	the joint resolution of the other House.
6	When the joint resolution is agreed to, the Clerk of
7	the House of Representatives (in the case of a
8	House joint resolution agreed to in the House of
9	Representatives) or the Secretary of the Senate (in
10	the case of a Senate joint resolution agreed to in the
11	Senate) shall cause the joint resolution to be en-
12	grossed, certified, and transmitted to the other
13	House of the Congress as soon as practicable.
14	(2) House.—
15	(A) PROCEEDING.—A motion in the House
16	of Representatives to proceed to the consider-
17	ation of a joint resolution under this subsection
18	shall be highly privileged and not debatable. An
19	amendment to the motion shall not be in order,
20	nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider
21	the vote by which the motion is agreed to or
22	disagreed to.
23	(B) Debate in the House of
24	Representatives on a joint resolution under this

subsection shall be limited to not more than 5

hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution. A motion to postpone, made in the House of Representatives with respect to the consideration of a joint resolution under this subsection, and a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall not be in order. A motion further to limit debate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to table or to recommit a joint resolution under this subsection or to move to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

- (C) APPEALS.—All appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a joint resolution under this subsection shall be decided without debate.
- (D) FORM OF RESOLUTION.—Except to the extent specifically provided in this subsection or in paragraph (4), consideration of a joint resolution under this paragraph shall be governed by the Rules of the House of Representatives.

# (3) Senate.—

- (A) PROCEEDING.—A motion in the Senate to proceed to the consideration of a joint resolution under this subsection shall be privileged and not debatable. An amendment to the motion shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.
- (B) Debate in the Senate on a joint resolution under this subsection, and all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than five hours. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.
- (C) Motions and appeals.—Debate in the Senate on any debatable motion or appeal in connection with a joint resolution under this subsection shall be limited to not more than one hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the joint resolution, except that in the event the manager of the joint resolution is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time in opposi-

- tion thereto shall be controlled by the minority
  leader or his designee.
- (D) LIMIT DEBATE OR RECOMMIT.—A motion in the Senate to further limit debate on a joint resolution under this subsection is not debatable. A motion to table or to recommit a joint resolution under this subsection is not in order.
- 9 (4) NO AMENDMENTS.—No amendment to a 10 joint resolution considered under this subsection 11 shall be in order in either the House of Representa-12 tives or the Senate.

# 13 SEC. 227. EXEMPTIONS FROM SEQUESTRATION.

- 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection 15 (b), all direct spending and outlays flowing therefrom shall 16 be subject to the sequestration procedures under this sub-17 title.
- 18 (b) Exceptions.—
- 19 (1) SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS AND TIER I
  20 RAILROAD RETIREMENT BENEFITS.—Benefits pay21 able under the old-age, survivors, and disability in22 surance program established under title II of the So23 cial Security Act, or in benefits payable under sec24 tion 3(a), 3(f)(3), 4(a), or 4(f) of the Railroad Re-

tirement Act of 1974, shall be exempt from any reduction under any order issued under this part.

## (2) In Budget.—

- (A) President's budget.—The President shall include in the budget submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, exemptions from sequestration procedures for specific accounts or activities where amounts are not available for sequestration (which includes outlays for interest on the public debt, outlays for claims against the United States, outlays for miscellaneous permanent appropriations and outlays for existing contracts.)
- (B) Justification.—The President shall include a justification for each exemption submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A).
- (C) APPLICATION.—The exemptions provided in paragraph (1) and the exemptions submitted by the President under this paragraph shall stand as the only exemptions to sequestration procedures under this subtitle, unless otherwise provided by law.

1	SEC. 228. SUBMISSION OF PRESIDENT'S BUDGET; MAXIMUM
2	DEFICIT AMOUNT MAY NOT BE EXCEEDED.
3	Section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, is
4	amended by adding at the end thereof the following:
5	"(i) The budget transmitted pursuant to subsection
6	(a) for a fiscal year shall be prepared consistent with sec-
7	tion 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit
8	Control Act of 1985, in such a manner as to ensure that
9	the deficit for such fiscal year shall not exceed the max-
10	imum deficit amount for such fiscal year.".
11	TITLE III—BIENNIAL BUDG-
12	ETARY AND APPROPRIATIONS
13	SEC. 301. REVISION OF TIMETABLE.
14	Section 300 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
15	(2 U.S.C. 631) is amended to read as follows:
16	"TIMETABLE
17	"Sec. 300. (a) In General.—Except as provided by
18	subsection (b), the timetable with respect to the congres-
19	sional budget process for any Congress (beginning with
20	the One Hundred Tenth Congress) is as follows:
	"First Session
	On or before: Action to be completed:
	First Monday in February.  President submits the biennial budget recommendations.
	February 15 Congressional Budget Office submits report
	to Budget Committees.  Not later than 6 weeks  Committees submit views and estimates to
	after the biennial budg- Budget Committees. et submission.
	April 1 Budget Committees report concurrent resolution on the biennial budget.

"First Session—Continued		
May 15	Congress completes action on concurrent reso-	
	lution on the biennial budget.	
May 15	Biennial appropriation bills may be considered in the House.	
June 10	House Appropriations Committee reports last	
	biennial appropriation bill.	
June 30	House completes action on biennial appropria-	
	tion bills.	
August 1	Congress completes action on reconciliation	
	legislation.	
October 1	Biennium begins.	
	Second Session	
On or before:	Action to be completed:	
February 15	President submits biennial budget review.	
Not later than 6 weeks	Congressional Budget Office submits report	
after President submits	to Budget Committees.	
budget review.		
The last day of the ses-	Congress completes action on bills and resolu-	
sion.	tions authorizing new budget authority for	
	the succeeding biennium.	

- 1 "(b) Special Rule.—In the case of any first session
- 2 of Congress that begins in any year immediately following
- 3 a leap year and during which the term of a President (ex-
- 4 cept a President who succeeds himself or herself) begins,
- 5 the following dates shall supersede those set forth in sub-
- 6 section (a):

## "First Session

On or before:	Action to be completed:
First Monday in April	President submits the biennial budget recommendations.
April 20	Committees submit views and estimates to Budget Committees.
May 15	Budget Committees report concurrent resolution on the biennial budget.
June 1	Congress completes action on concurrent resolution on the biennial budget.
July 1	Biennial appropriation bills may be considered in the House.
July 20	House completes action on biennial appropriation bills.
August 1	Congress completes action on reconciliation legislation.
October 1	Biennium begins.".

1	SEC. 302. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET
2	AND IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL ACT OF 1974.
3	(a) Declaration of Purpose.—Section 2(2) of the
4	Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of
5	1974 (2 U.S.C. 621(2)) is amended by striking "each
6	year" and inserting "biennially".
7	(b) Definitions.—
8	(1) Budget resolution.—Section 3(4) of
9	such Act (2 U.S.C. 622(4)) is amended by striking
10	"fiscal year" each place it appears and inserting "bi-
11	ennium".
12	(2) BIENNIUM.—Section 3 of such Act (2
13	U.S.C. 622) is further amended by adding at the
14	end the following new paragraph:
15	"(11) The term 'biennium' means the period of
16	2 consecutive fiscal years beginning on October 1 of
17	any odd-numbered year.".
18	(c) BIENNIAL CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE
19	Budget.—
20	(1) Section Heading.—The section heading of
21	section 301 of such Act is amended by striking "AN-
22	<b>NUAL</b> " and inserting "BIENNIAL".
23	(2) Contents of Resolution.—Section
24	301(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended—
25	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)
26	by—

1	(i) striking "April 15 of each year"
2	and inserting "May 15 of each odd-num-
3	bered year";
4	(ii) striking "the fiscal year beginning
5	on October 1 of such year" the first place
6	it appears and inserting "the biennium be-
7	ginning on October 1 of such year"; and
8	(iii) striking "the fiscal year beginning
9	on October 1 of such year" the second
10	place it appears and inserting "each fiscal
11	year in such period";
12	(B) in paragraph (6), by striking "for the
13	fiscal year" and inserting "for each fiscal year
14	in the biennium"; and
15	(C) in paragraph (7), by striking "for the
16	fiscal year" and inserting "for each fiscal year
17	in the biennium".
18	(3) Additional matters.—Section 301(b)(3)
19	of such Act (2 U.S.C. 632(b)) is amended by strik-
20	ing "for such fiscal year" and inserting "for either
21	fiscal year in such biennium".
22	(4) Views of other committees.—Section
23	301(d) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 632(d)) is amended by
24	inserting "(or, if applicable, as provided by section
25	300(b))" after "United States Code".

1	(5) Hearings.—Section 301(e)(1) of such Act
2	(2 U.S.C. 632(e)) is amended by—
3	(A) striking "fiscal year" and inserting
4	"biennium"; and
5	(B) inserting after the second sentence the
6	following: "On or before April 1 of each odd-
7	numbered year (or, if applicable, as provided by
8	section 300(b)), the Committee on the Budget
9	of each House shall report to its House the con-
10	current resolution on the budget referred to in
11	subsection (a) for the biennium beginning on
12	October 1 of that year.".
13	(6) Goals for reducing unemployment.—
14	Section 301(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 632(f)) is
15	amended by striking "fiscal year" each place it ap-
16	pears and inserting "biennium".
17	(7) ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS.—Section
18	301(g)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. $632(g)(1)$ ) is
19	amended by striking "for a fiscal year" and insert-
20	ing "for a biennium".
21	(8) Table of contents.—The item relating
22	to section 301 in the table of contents set forth in
23	section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking "An-
24	nual" and inserting "Biennial".

1	(d) Committee Allocations.—Section 302 of such
2	Act (2 U.S.C. 633) is amended—
3	(1) in subsection (a)
4	(A) in paragraph (1), by—
5	(i) striking "for the first fiscal year of
6	the resolution," and inserting "for each
7	fiscal year in the biennium,";
8	(ii) striking "for that period of fiscal
9	years" and inserting "for all fiscal years
10	covered by the resolution"; and
11	(iii) striking "for the fiscal year of
12	that resolution" and inserting "for each
13	fiscal year in the biennium"; and
14	(B) in paragraph (5), by striking "April
15	15" and inserting "May 15 or June 1 (under
16	section 300(b))";
17	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "budget year"
18	and inserting "biennium";
19	(3) in subsection (c) by striking "for a fiscal
20	year" each place it appears and inserting "for each
21	fiscal year in the biennium";
22	(4) in subsection (f)(1), by striking "for a fiscal
23	year" and inserting "for a biennium";

1	(5) in subsection $(f)(1)$ , by striking "the first
2	fiscal year" and inserting "each fiscal year of the bi-
3	ennium";
4	(6) in subsection $(f)(2)(A)$ , by—
5	(A) striking "the first fiscal year" and in-
6	serting "each fiscal year of the biennium"; and
7	(B) striking "the total of fiscal years" and
8	inserting "the total of all fiscal years covered by
9	the resolution"; and
10	(7) in subsection (g)(1)(A), by striking "April"
11	and inserting "May".
12	(e) Section 303 Point of Order.—
13	(1) In general.—Section 303(a) of such Act
14	(2 U.S.C. 634(a)) is amended by—
15	(A) striking "the first fiscal year" and in-
16	serting "each fiscal year of the biennium"; and
17	(B) striking "that fiscal year" each place
18	it appears and inserting "that biennium".
19	(2) Exceptions in the house.—Section
20	303(b)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 634(b)) is amend-
21	ed—
22	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "the
23	budget year" and inserting "the biennium";
24	and

1	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "the
2	fiscal year" and inserting "the biennium".
3	(3) Application to the senate.—Section
4	303(c)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 634(c)) is amended
5	by—
6	(A) striking "fiscal year" and inserting
7	"biennium"; and
8	(B) striking "that year" and inserting
9	"each fiscal year of that biennium".
10	(f) Permissible Revisions of Concurrent Reso-
11	LUTIONS ON THE BUDGET.—Section 304 of such Act (2
12	U.S.C. 635) is amended—
13	(1) by striking "fiscal year" the first two places
14	it appears and inserting "biennium"; and
15	(2) by striking "for such fiscal year" and in-
16	serting "for such biennium".
17	(g) Procedures for Consideration of Budget
18	RESOLUTIONS.—Section 305 of such Act (2 U.S.C.
19	636(3)) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking "fiscal
21	year" and inserting "biennium"; and
22	(2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "fiscal
23	year" and inserting "biennium".

```
1
        (h) Completion of House Action on Appropria-
   TION BILLS.—Section 307 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 638) is
   amended—
 3
 4
             (1) by striking "each year" and inserting "each
 5
        odd-numbered year";
             (2) by striking "annual" and inserting "bien-
 6
        nial";
 7
 8
             (3) by striking "fiscal year" and inserting "bi-
 9
        ennium"; and
10
             (4) by striking "that year" and inserting "each
11
        odd-numbered year".
        (i) Completion of Action on Regular Appro-
12
   PRIATION BILLS.—Section 309 of such Act (2 U.S.C.
14
   640) is amended—
15
             (1) by inserting "of any odd-numbered calendar
        year" after "July";
16
17
             (2) by striking "annual" and inserting "bien-
18
        nial"; and
19
             (3) by striking "fiscal year" and inserting "bi-
20
        ennium".
21
        (j) RECONCILIATION PROCESS.—Section 310(a) of
22
   such Act (2 U.S.C. 641(a)) is amended—
23
             (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
        striking "any fiscal year" and inserting "any bien-
24
25
        nium"; and
```

1	(2) in paragraph (1) by striking "such fiscal
2	year" each place it appears and inserting "any fiscal
3	year covered by such resolution".
4	(k) Section 311 Point of Order.—
5	(1) In the house.—Section 311(a)(1) of such
6	Act (2 U.S.C. 642(a)) is amended—
7	(A) by striking "for a fiscal year" and in-
8	serting "for a biennium";
9	(B) by striking "the first fiscal year" each
10	place it appears and inserting "either fiscal
11	year of the biennium"; and
12	(C) by striking "that first fiscal year" and
13	inserting "each fiscal year in the biennium".
14	(2) In the senate.—Section 311(a)(2) of
15	such Act is amended—
16	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "for
17	the first fiscal year" and inserting "for either
18	fiscal year of the biennium"; and
19	(B) in subparagraph (B)—
20	(i) by striking "that first fiscal year"
21	the first place it appears and inserting
22	"each fiscal year in the biennium"; and
23	(ii) by striking "that first fiscal year
24	and the ensuing fiscal years" and inserting
25	"all fiscal years".

1	(3) Social Security Levels.—Section
2	311(a)(3) of such Act is amended by—
3	(A) striking "for the first fiscal year" and
4	inserting "each fiscal year in the biennium";
5	and
6	(B) striking "that fiscal year and the ensu-
7	ing fiscal years" and inserting "all fiscal
8	years".
9	(l) Maximum Deficit Amount Point of Order.—
10	Section 312(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
11	(2 U.S.C. 643) is amended—
12	(1) by striking "for a fiscal year" and inserting
13	"for a biennium";
14	(2) in paragraph (1), by striking "the first fis-
15	cal year" and inserting "either fiscal year in the bi-
16	ennium";
17	(3) in paragraph (2), by striking "that fiscal
18	year" and inserting "either fiscal year in the bien-
19	nium''; and
20	(4) in the matter following paragraph (2), by
21	striking "that fiscal year" and inserting "the appli-
22	cable fiscal vear''.

1	SEC. 303. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 31, UNITED STATES
2	CODE.
3	(a) Definition.—Section 1101 of title 31, United
4	States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the
5	following new paragraph:
6	"(3) 'biennium' has the meaning given to such
7	term in paragraph (11) of section 3 of the Congres-
8	sional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of
9	1974 (2 U.S.C. 622(11)).".
10	(b) Budget Contents and Submission to the
11	Congress.—
12	(1) Schedule.—The matter preceding para-
13	graph (1) in section 1105(a) of title 31, United
14	States Code, is amended to read as follows:
15	"(a) On or before the first Monday in February of
16	each odd-numbered year (or, if applicable, as provided by
17	section 300(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974),
18	beginning with the One Hundred Tenth Congress, the
19	President shall transmit to the Congress, the budget for
20	the biennium beginning on October 1 of such calendar
21	year. The budget of the United States Government trans-
22	mitted under this subsection shall include a budget mes-
23	sage and summary and supporting information. The
24	President shall include in each budget the following:".
25	(2) Expenditures.—Section 1105(a)(5) of
26	title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking

- "the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted 1 and the 4 fiscal years after that year" and inserting 2 3 "each fiscal year in the biennium for which the 4 budget is submitted and in the succeeding 4 fiscal 5 vears".
- 6 (3) Receipts.—Section 1105(a)(6) of title 31, 7 United States Code, is amended by striking "the fis-8 cal year for which the budget is submitted and the 9 4 fiscal years after that year" and inserting "each 10 fiscal year in the biennium for which the budget is 11 submitted and in the succeeding 4 years".
  - (4)BALANCE STATEMENTS.—Section 1105(a)(9)(C) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "the fiscal year" and inserting "each fiscal year in the biennium".
    - (5)AND ACTIVITIES.—Section Functions 1105(a)(12) of title 31, United States Code, is amended in subparagraph (A), by striking "the fiscal year" and inserting "each fiscal year in the biennium".
- (6) Allowances.—Section 1105(a)(13) of title 22 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "the 23 fiscal year" and inserting "each fiscal year in the biennium". 24

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1	(7) Allowances for uncontrolled ex-
2	PENDITURES.—Section 1105(a)(14) of title 31,
3	United States Code, is amended by striking "that
4	year" and inserting "each fiscal year in the bien-
5	nium for which the budget is submitted".
6	(8) Tax expenditures.—Section 1105(a)(16)
7	of title 31, United States Code, is amended by strik-
8	ing "the fiscal year" and inserting "each fiscal year
9	in the biennium".
10	(9) Future years.—Section 1105(a)(17) of
11	title 31, United States Code, is amended—
12	(A) by striking "the fiscal year following
13	the fiscal year" and inserting "each fiscal year
14	in the biennium following the biennium";
15	(B) by striking "that following fiscal year"
16	and inserting "each such fiscal year"; and
17	(C) by striking "fiscal year before the fis-
18	cal year" and inserting "biennium before the bi-
19	ennium''.
20	(10) Prior year outlays.—Section
21	1105(a)(18) of title 31, United States Code, is
22	amended—
23	(A) by striking "the prior fiscal year" and
24	inserting "each of the 2 most recently com-
25	pleted fiscal years,";

1	(B) by striking "for that year" and insert-
2	ing "with respect to those fiscal years"; and
3	(C) by striking "in that year" and insert-
4	ing "in those fiscal years".
5	(11) Prior year receipts.—Section
6	1105(a)(19) of title 31, United States Code, is
7	amended—
8	(A) by striking "the prior fiscal year" and
9	inserting "each of the 2 most recently com-
10	pleted fiscal years";
11	(B) by striking "for that year" and insert-
12	ing "with respect to those fiscal years"; and
13	(C) by striking "in that year" each place
14	it appears and inserting "in those fiscal years".
15	(c) Estimated Expenditures of Legislative
16	AND JUDICIAL BRANCHES.—Section 1105(b) of title 31,
17	United States Code, is amended by striking "each year"
18	and inserting "each even-numbered year".
19	(d) Recommendations To Meet Estimated De-
20	FICIENCIES.—Section 1105(c) of title 31, United States
21	Code, is amended—
22	(1) by striking "the fiscal year for" the first
23	place it appears and inserting "each fiscal year in
24	the biennium for";

1	(2) by striking "the fiscal year for" the second
2	place it appears and inserting "each fiscal year of
3	the biennium, as the case may be, for"; and
4	(3) by striking "for that year" and inserting
5	"for each fiscal year of the biennium".
6	(e) Capital Investment Analysis.—Section
7	1105(e)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended
8	by striking "ensuing fiscal year" and inserting "biennium
9	to which such budget relates".
10	(f) Supplemental Budget Estimates and
11	Changes.—
12	(1) In general.—Section 1106(a) of title 31,
13	United States Code, is amended—
14	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
15	by—
16	(i) inserting after "Before July 16 of
17	each year" the following: "and February
18	15 of each even-numbered year"; and
19	(ii) striking "fiscal year" and insert-
20	ing "biennium";
21	(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "that fis-
22	cal year" and inserting "each fiscal year in
23	such biennium';
24	(C) in paragraph (2), by striking "fiscal
25	year" and inserting "biennium"; and

1	(D) in paragraph (3), by striking "fiscal
2	year" and inserting "biennium".
3	(2) Changes.—Section 1106(b) of title 31,
4	United States Code, is amended by—
5	(A) striking "the fiscal year" and inserting
6	"each fiscal year in the biennium";
7	(B) inserting after "Before July 16 of each
8	year" the following: "and February 15 of each
9	even-numbered year''; and
10	(C) striking "submitted before July 16"
11	and inserting "required by this subsection".
12	(g) Current Programs and Activities Esti-
13	MATES.—
14	(1) In general.—Section 1109(a) of title 31,
15	United States Code, is amended—
16	(A) by striking "On or before the first
17	Monday after January 3 of each year (on or be-
18	fore February 5 in 1986)" and inserting "At
19	the same time the budget required by section
20	1105 is submitted for a biennium"; and
21	(B) by striking "the following fiscal year"
22	and inserting "each fiscal year of such period".
23	(2) Joint Economic Committee.—Section
24	1109(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended
25	by striking "March 1 of each year" and inserting

- 1 "within 6 weeks of the President's budget submis-
- 2 sion for each odd-numbered year (or, if applicable,
- as provided by section 300(b) of the Congressional
- 4 Budget Act of 1974)".
- 5 (h) Year-Ahead Requests for Authorizing
- 6 Legislation.—Section 1110 of title 31, United States
- 7 Code, is amended by—
- 8 (1) striking "May 16" and inserting "March
- 9 31"; and
- 10 (2) striking "year before the year in which the
- fiscal year begins" and inserting "calendar year pre-
- ceding the calendar year in which the biennium be-
- 13 gins".
- 14 SEC. 304. TWO-YEAR APPROPRIATIONS; TITLE AND STYLE
- 15 OF APPROPRIATIONS ACTS.
- Section 105 of title 1, United States Code, is amend-
- 17 ed to read as follows:
- 18 "§ 105. Title and style of appropriations Acts
- 19 "(a) The style and title of all Acts making appropria-
- 20 tions for the support of the Government shall be as fol-
- 21 lows: 'An Act making appropriations (here insert the ob-
- 22 ject) for each fiscal year in the biennium of fiscal years
- 23 (here insert the fiscal years of the biennium).'.
- 24 "(b) All Acts making regular appropriations for the
- 25 support of the Government shall be enacted for a biennium

- 1 and shall specify the amount of appropriations provided
- 2 for each fiscal year in such period.
- 3 "(c) For purposes of this section, the term 'biennium'
- 4 has the same meaning as in section 3(11) of the Congres-
- 5 sional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2
- 6 U.S.C. 622(11)).".

## 7 SEC. 305. MULTIYEAR AUTHORIZATIONS.

- 8 (a) In General.—Title III of the Congressional
- 9 Budget Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the
- 10 following new section:
- 11 "AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS
- 12 "Sec. 316. (a) Point of Order.—It shall not be
- 13 in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate
- 14 to consider—
- 15 "(1) any bill, joint resolution, amendment, mo-
- tion, or conference report that authorizes appropria-
- tions for a period of less than 2 fiscal years, unless
- the program, project, or activity for which the ap-
- propriations are authorized will require no further
- appropriations and will be completed or terminated
- after the appropriations have been expended; and
- "(2) in any odd-numbered year, any authoriza-
- tion or revenue bill or joint resolution until Congress
- completes action on the biennial budget resolution,
- all regular biennial appropriations bills, and all rec-
- onciliation bills.

1	"(b) Applicability.—In the Senate, subsection (a)
2	shall not apply to—
3	"(1) any measure that is privileged for consid-
4	eration pursuant to a rule or statute;
5	"(2) any matter considered in Executive Ses-
6	sion; or
7	"(3) an appropriations measure or reconcili-
8	ation bill.".
9	(b) Amendment to Table of Contents.—The
10	table of contents set forth in section 1(b) of the Congres-
11	sional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 is
12	amended by adding after the item relating to section 315
13	the following new item:
10	
10	"Sec. 316. Authorizations of appropriations.".
14	"Sec. 316. Authorizations of appropriations.".  SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.
14	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.
14 15	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.  (a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 306 of title 5,
14 15 16	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.  (a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 306 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—
14 15 16 17	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.  (a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 306 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in subsection (a), by striking "September
114 115 116 117	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.  (a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 306 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in subsection (a), by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2007";
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.  (a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 306 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in subsection (a), by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2007";  (2) in subsection (b)—
114 115 116 117 118 119 220	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.  (a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 306 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in subsection (a), by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2007";  (2) in subsection (b)—  (A) by striking "five years forward" and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.  (a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 306 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in subsection (a), by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2007";  (2) in subsection (b)—  (A) by striking "five years forward" and inserting "6 years forward";
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 306. GOVERNMENT PLANS ON A BIENNIAL BASIS.  (a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 306 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in subsection (a), by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2007";  (2) in subsection (b)—  (A) by striking "five years forward" and inserting "6 years forward";  (B) by striking "at least every three years"

1	(3) in subsection (c), by inserting a comma
2	after "section" the second place it appears and add-
3	ing "including a strategic plan submitted by Sep-
4	tember 30, 2007 meeting the requirements of sub-
5	section (a)".
6	(b) Budget Contents and Submission to Con-
7	GRESS.—Paragraph (28) of section 1105(a) of title 31
8	United States Code, is amended by striking "beginning
9	with fiscal year 1999, a" and inserting "beginning with
10	fiscal year 2008, a biennial".
11	(c) Performance Plans.—Section 1115 of title 31.
12	United States Code, is amended—
13	(1) in subsection (a)—
14	(A) in the matter before paragraph (1) by
15	striking "an annual" and inserting "a bien-
16	nial";
17	(B) in paragraph (1) by inserting after
18	"program activity" the following: "for both
19	years 1 and 2 of the biennial plan";
20	(C) in paragraph (5) by striking "and"
21	after the semicolon,
22	(D) in paragraph (6) by striking the period
23	and inserting a semicolon; and inserting "and"
24	after the inserted semicolon; and

1	(E) by adding after paragraph (6) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(7) cover a 2-year period beginning with the
4	first fiscal year of the next biennial budget cycle.";
5	(2) in subsection (d) by striking "annual" and
6	inserting "biennial"; and
7	(3) in paragraph (6) of subsection (g) by strik-
8	ing "annual" and inserting "biennial".
9	(d) Managerial Accountability and Flexi-
10	BILITY.—Section 9703 of title 31, United States Code, re-
11	lating to managerial accountability, is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a)—
13	(A) in the first sentence by striking "an-
14	nual"; and
15	(B) by striking "section 1105(a)(29)" and
16	inserting "section 1105(a)(28)";
17	(2) in subsection (e)—
18	(A) in the first sentence by striking "one
19	or" before "years";
20	(B) in the second sentence by striking "a
21	subsequent year" and inserting "a subsequent
22	2-year period"; and
23	(C) in the third sentence by striking
24	"three" and inserting "4".

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1
        (e) Pilot Projects for Performance Budg-
   ETING.—Section 1119 of title 31, United States Code, is
   amended—
 3
 4
             (1) in paragraph (1) of subsection (d), by strik-
 5
        ing "annual" and inserting "biennial"; and
 6
             (2) in subsection (e), by striking "annual" and
        inserting "biennial".
 7
 8
        (f) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Section 2802 of title 39,
   United States Code, is amended—
10
             (1) in subsection (a), by striking "September
11
        30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2005";
12
             (2) in subsection (b), by striking "five years
13
        forward" and inserting "6 years forward";
14
             (3) in subsection (b), by striking "at least every
        three years" and inserting "at least every 4 years";
15
16
        and
17
             (4) in subsection (c), by inserting a comma
18
        after "section" the second place it appears and in-
        serting "including a strategic plan submitted by
19
20
        September 30, 2005 meeting the requirements of
21
        subsection (a)".
22
        (g) Performance Plans.—Section 2803(a) of title
23
   39, United States Code, is amended—
24
             (1) in the matter before paragraph (1), by
        striking "an annual" and inserting "a biennial";
25
```

1	(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting after "pro-
2	gram activity" the following: "for both years 1 and
3	2 of the biennial plan";
4	(3) in paragraph (5), by striking "and" after
5	the semicolon;
6	(4) in paragraph (6), by striking the period and
7	inserting "; and; and
8	(5) by adding after paragraph (6) the following:
9	"(7) cover a 2-year period beginning with the
10	first fiscal year of the next biennial budget cycle.".
11	(h) Committee Views of Plans and Reports.—
12	Section 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act (2 U.S.C.
13	632(d)) is amended by adding at the end "Each committee
14	of the Senate or the House of Representatives shall review
15	the strategic plans, performance plans, and performance
16	reports, required under section 306 of title 5, United
17	States Code, and sections 1115 and 1116 of title 31,
18	United States Code, of all agencies under the jurisdiction
19	of the committee. Each committee may provide its views
20	on such plans or reports to the Committee on the Budget
21	of the applicable House.".
22	(i) Effective Date.—
23	(1) In general.—The amendments made by
24	this section shall take effect on the date of enact-
25	ment of this Act.

- 1 (2) AGENCY ACTIONS.—Effective on and after
- 2 the date of enactment of this Act, each agency shall
- 3 take such actions as necessary to prepare and sub-
- 4 mit any plan or report in accordance with the
- 5 amendments made by this Act.

## 6 SEC. 307. BIENNIAL APPROPRIATION BILLS.

- 7 (a) In General.—Title III of the Congressional
- 8 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended
- 9 by adding at the end the following:
- 10 "Consideration of Biennial Appropriations bills
- "Sec. 317. It shall not be in order in the House of
- 12 Representatives or the Senate in any odd-numbered year
- 13 to consider any regular bill providing new budget authority
- 14 or a limitation on obligations under the jurisdiction of any
- 15 of the subcommittees of the Committees on Appropria-
- 16 tions for only the first fiscal year of a biennium, unless
- 17 the program, project, or activity for which the new budget
- 18 authority or obligation limitation is provided will require
- 19 no additional authority beyond 1 year and will be com-
- 20 pleted or terminated after the amount provided has been
- 21 expended.".
- 22 (b) Amendment to Table of Contents.—The
- 23 table of contents set forth in section 1(b) of the Congres-
- 24 sional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 is

1	amended by adding after the item relating to section 316
2	the following new item:
	"Sec. 317. Consideration of biennial appropriations bills.".
3	SEC. 308. REPORT ON CHANGES IN LAW.
4	Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment
5	of this Act, the Director of OMB shall report to the Com-
6	mittees on the Budget of the House of Representatives
7	and the Senate any changes in law to the Congressional
8	Budget Act of 1974 and the provisions of this Act required
9	to conform with a biennial budget process.
10	SEC. 309. EFFECTIVE DATE.
11	Except as provided in sections 306 and 308, this title
12	and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect
13	on January 1, 2007, and shall apply to budget resolutions
14	and appropriations for the biennium beginning with fiscal
15	year 2008.
16	TITLE IV—COMMISSIONS
17	Subtitle A—National Commission
18	on Entitlement Solvency
19	SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this subtitle:
21	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
22	trator" means the Administrator of the Centers for
23	Medicare & Medicaid Services.
24	(2) Calendar day.—The term "calendar day"
25	means a calendar day other than 1 in which either

1	House is not in session because of an adjournment
2	of more than 3 days to a date certain.
3	(3) Commission.—The term "Commission"
4	means the National Commission on Entitlement Sol-
5	vency established under section 402(a).
6	(4) Commission Bill.—The term "Commission
7	bill" means a bill consisting of the proposed legisla-
8	tive language provisions of the Commission intro-
9	duced under section 403(a).
10	(5) Commissioner.—The term "Commis-
11	sioner" means the Commissioner of Social Security.
12	(6) Long-term.—The term "long-term" means
13	a period of not less than 75 years beginning on the
14	date of enactment of this Act.
15	(7) Medicaid.—The term "Medicaid" means
16	the program established under title XIX of the So-
17	cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.)
18	(8) Medicare.—The term "Medicare" means
19	the program established under title XVIII of the So-
20	cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).
21	(9) Social Security.—The term "Social Secu-
22	rity" means the program of old-age, survivors, and
23	disability insurance benefits established under title
24	II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et

seq.).

1	(10) Solvency.—The term "solvency"
2	means—
3	(A) in relation to Social Security, any year
4	in which the balance ratio (as defined under
5	section 709(b) of the Social Security Act (42
6	U.S.C. 910(b)) of the Federal Old-Age and
7	Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Fed-
8	eral Disability Insurance Trust Fund estab-
9	lished under section 201 of the Social Security
10	Act (42 U.S.C. 401) is greater than zero;
11	(B) in relation to the Medicare program,
12	any year in which there is not excess general
13	revenue medicare funding (as defined in section
14	801(c)(1) of the Medicare Prescription Drug,
15	Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003
16	(Public Law 108–173; 117 Stat. 2358)); and
17	(C) In relation to Medicaid, any year after
18	2012 in which Gross Domestic Product growth
19	is greater than zero and growth in total Med-
20	icaid spending does not exceed growth in Gross
21	Domestic Product.
22	SEC. 402. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.
23	(a) Establishment.—There is established a com-
24	mission to be known as the "National Commission on En-
25	titlement Solvency".

1	(b) Purpose.—The Commission shall conduct a
2	comprehensive review of the Social Security, Medicare,
3	and Medicaid programs for the following purposes:
4	(1) Review.—Reviewing relevant analyses of
5	the current and long-term actuarial financial condi-
6	tion of the Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid
7	programs.
8	(2) IDENTIFYING PROBLEMS.—Identifying
9	problems that may threaten the long-term solvency
10	of the Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid pro-
11	grams.
12	(3) Analyzing potential solutions.—Ana-
13	lyzing potential solutions to problems that threaten
14	the long-term solvency of the Social Security, Medi-
15	care, and Medicaid programs.
16	(4) Providing recommendations.—Providing
17	recommendations that will ensure the long-term sol-
18	vency of the Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid
19	programs and the provision of appropriate benefits.
20	(e) Duties.—
21	(1) In general.—The Commission shall con-
22	duct a comprehensive review of the Social Security,
23	Medicare, and Medicaid programs consistent with
24	the purposes described in subsection (b) and shall

submit the report required under paragraph (2).

1	(2) Report and recommendations.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1,
3	2007, the Commission shall submit a report on
4	the long-term solvency of the Social Security,
5	Medicare, and Medicaid programs that contains
6	a detailed statement of the findings, conclu-
7	sions, and recommendations of the Commission
8	to the President, Congress, the Commissioner,
9	and the Administrator.
10	(B) Findings, conclusions, and rec-
11	OMMENDATIONS.—A finding, conclusion, or rec-
12	ommendation of the Commission shall be in-
13	cluded in the report under subparagraph (A)
14	only if not less than 10 members of the Com-
15	mission voted for such finding, conclusion, or
16	recommendation.
17	(C) LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE.—If a rec-
18	ommendation submitted under subparagraph
19	(A) involves legislative action, the report shall
20	include proposed legislative language to carry
21	out such action.
22	(d) Membership.—
23	(1) Number and appointment.—The Com-
24	mission shall be composed of 15 members of

whom—

1	(A) 3 shall be appointed by the President;
2	(B) 3 shall be appointed by the majority
3	leader of the Senate;
4	(C) 3 shall be appointed by the minority
5	leader of the Senate;
6	(D) 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
7	the House of Representatives; and
8	(E) 3 shall be appointed by the minority
9	leader of the House of Representatives.
10	(2) Co-chairpersons.—The President shall
11	designate 2 Co-chairpersons from among the mem-
12	bers of the Commission appointed under paragraph
13	(1). The Co-chairpersons may not be affiliated with
14	the same political party.
15	(3) Date.—Members of the Commission shall
16	be appointed by not later than 30 days after the
17	date of enactment of this Act.
18	(4) Period of appointment.—Members shall
19	be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any va-
20	cancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers,
21	but shall be filled in the same manner as the origi-
22	nal appointment.
23	(5) Termination.—The Commission shall ter-
24	minate on the date that is 90 days after the Com-

1	mission submits the report required under sub-
2	section $(c)(2)$ .
3	(e) Administration.—
4	(1) QUORUM.—Eight members of the Commis-
5	sion shall constitute a quorum for purposes of vot-
6	ing, but a quorum is not required for members to
7	meet and hold hearings.
8	(2) Meetings.—The Commission shall meet at
9	the call of the Chairpersons or a majority of its
10	members.
11	(3) Hearings.—The Commission may, for the
12	purpose of carrying out this subtitle—
13	(A) hold such hearings, sit and act at such
14	times and places, take such testimony, receive
15	such evidence, and administer such oaths the
16	Commission considers advisable;
17	(B) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the
18	attendance and testimony of such witnesses the
19	Commission considers advisable; and
20	(C) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the
21	production of such books, records, correspond-
22	ence, memoranda, papers, documents, tapes,
23	and other evidentiary materials relating to any
24	matter under investigation by the Commission.
25	(4) Subpoenas.—

1	(A) Issuance.—
2	(i) In General.—A subpoena may be
3	issued under this subsection only—
4	(I) by the agreement of the Co-
5	chairpersons; or
6	(II) by the affirmative vote of 8
7	members of the Commission.
8	(ii) Signature.—Subpoenas issued
9	under this subsection may be issued under
10	the signature of both Co-chairpersons of
11	the Commission and may be served by any
12	person designated by the chairman or by a
13	member designated by a majority of the
14	Commission.
15	(B) Enforcement.—In the case of contu-
16	macy or failure to obey a subpoena issued
17	under this subsection, the United States district
18	court for the judicial district in which the sub-
19	poenaed person resides, is served, or may be
20	found, may issue an order requiring such per-
21	son to appear at any designated place to testify
22	or to produce documentary or other evidence.
23	Any failure to obey the order of the court may
24	be punished by the court as a contempt of that
25	court.

1	(5) Compensation.—Members of the Commis-
2	sion shall serve without any additional compensation
3	for their work on the Commission. However, mem-
4	bers may be allowed travel expenses, including per
5	diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sec-
6	tions 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code,
7	while away from their homes or regular places of
8	business in performance of services for the Commis-
9	sion.
10	(6) Staff.—
11	(A) Director.—The Commission shall
12	have a staff headed by an Executive Director.
13	(B) STAFF APPOINTMENT.—The Executive
14	Director may appoint such personnel as the Ex-
15	ecutive Director and the Commission deter-
16	mines to be appropriate.
17	(C) ACTUARIAL EXPERTS AND CONSULT-
18	ANTS.—With the approval of the Commission,
19	the Executive Director may procure temporary
20	and intermittent services under section 3109(b)
21	of title 5, United States Code.
22	(D) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—
23	(i) Detail of government employ-
24	EES.—Upon the request of the Commis-
25	sion, the head of any Federal agency may

detail, without reimbursement by the Commission, any of the personnel of such agency to the Commission to assist in carrying out the duties of the Commission. Any such detail shall not interrupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or privileges of the Federal employee.

- (ii) Technical assistance.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency shall provide such technical assistance to the Commission as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.
- (E) Resources.—The Commission shall have reasonable access to materials, resources, statistical data, and other information the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties from the Library of Congress, the Chief Actuary of Social Security, the Chief Actuary of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Congressional Budget Office, and other agencies and representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government. The Chairpersons shall make re-

1	quests	for	such	access	in	writing	when	nec-
2	essary.							

- 3 (f) Funding.—The Commission shall receive, from
- 4 amounts appropriated to the Commissioner and the Ad-
- 5 ministrator, respectively, for fiscal year 2007 for adminis-
- 6 trative expenses, such sums as are necessary to carry out
- 7 the purposes of this section.
- 8 SEC. 403. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF COMMISSION
- 9 **RECOMMENDATIONS.**
- 10 (a) Introduction and Committee Consider-11 ation.—
- 12 (1) Introduction.—The aggregate legislative 13 language provisions submitted pursuant to section 14 402(c)(2)(C) shall be combined into a Commission 15 bill and shall be introduced in the Senate by the ma-16 jority leader, or the majority leader's designee, and 17 in the House of Representatives, by the Speaker, or 18 the Speaker's designee. Upon such introduction, the 19 Commission bill shall be referred to the appropriate 20 committees of Congress under paragraph (2). If the 21 Commission bill is not introduced in accordance with 22 the preceding sentence, then any member of Con-
- 23 gress may introduce the Commission bill in their re
- gress may introduce the Commission bill in their re-
- spective House of Congress beginning on the date
- 25 that is the 5th calendar day that such House is in

session following the date of the submission of such
 aggregate legislative language provisions.

## (2) Committee Consideration.—

- (A) Referral.—A Commission bill introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance of the Senate. A Commission bill introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.
- (B) Reporting.—Not later than 30 calendar days after the introduction of the Commission bill, each Committee of Congress to which the Commission bill was referred shall report the bill or a committee amendment thereto.
- (C) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If a committee to which is referred a Commission bill has not reported such Commission bill at the end of 30 calendar days after its introduction or at the end of the first day after there has been reported to the House involved a Commission bill, whichever is earlier, such committee shall be deemed to be discharged from further consideration of such Commission bill,

and such Commission bill shall be placed on the
 appropriate calendar of the House involved.

# (b) Expedited Procedure.—

#### (1) Consideration.—

- (A) In General.—Not later than 7 calendar days after the date on which a committee has been discharged from consideration of a Commission bill, the majority leader of the Senate, or the majority leader's designee, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Speaker's designee, shall move to proceed to the consideration of the committee amendment to the Commission bill, and if there is no such amendment, to the Commission bill. It shall also be in order for any member of the Senate or the House of Representatives, respectively, to move to proceed to the consideration of the Commission bill at any time after the conclusion of such 7-day period.
- (B) MOTION TO PROCEED.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a Commission bill is highly privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment, to a motion to postpone consider-

ation of the Commission bill, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or not agreed to shall not be in order. If the motion to proceed is agreed to, the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, shall immediately proceed to consideration of the Commission bill without intervening motion, order, or other business, and the Commission bill shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, until disposed of.

(C) LIMITED DEBATE.—Debate on the Commission bill and all amendments thereto and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall be limited to not more than 50 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the Commission bill. A motion further to limit debate on the Commission bill is in order and is not debatable. All time used for consideration of the Commission bill, including time used for quorum calls (except quorum calls im-

1 mediately preceding a vote) and voting, shall 2 come from the 50 hours of debate.

- (D) AMENDMENTS.—No amendment that is not germane to the provisions of the Commission bill shall be in order in the Senate. In the Senate, an amendment, any amendment to an amendment, or any debatable motion or appeal is debatable for not to exceed 1 hour to be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the amendment, motion, or appeal.
- (E) Vote on final passage.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the Commission bill, the disposition of any pending amendments under subparagraph (D), and a request to establish the presence of a quorum, the vote on final passage of the Commission bill shall occur.
- (F) Other motions not in order.—A motion to postpone consideration of the Commission bill, a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the Commission bill is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the Commission bill is agreed to or not agreed to is not in order.

1	(2) Consideration by other house.—If, be-
2	fore the passage by one House of the Commission
3	bill that was introduced in such House, such House
4	receives from the other House a Commission bill as
5	passed by such other House—
6	(A) the Commission bill of the other House
7	shall not be referred to a committee and may
8	only be considered for final passage in the
9	House that receives it under subparagraph (C);
10	(B) the procedure in the House in receipt
11	of the Commission bill of the other House, with
12	respect to the Commission bill that was intro-
13	duced in the House in receipt of the Commis-
14	sion bill of the other House, shall be the same
15	as if no Commission bill had been received from
16	the other House; and
17	(C) notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the
18	vote on final passage shall be on the Commis-
19	sion bill of the other House.
20	Upon disposition of a Commission bill that is re-
21	ceived by one House from the other House, it shall
22	no longer be in order to consider the Commission bill
23	that was introduced in the receiving House.
24	(3) Consideration in conference —

1	(A) Convening of Conference.—Imme-
2	diately upon final passage of a Commission bill
3	that results in a disagreement between the two
4	Houses of Congress with respect to a Commis-
5	sion bill, conferees shall be appointed and a
6	conference convened.
7	(B) ACTION ON CONFERENCE REPORTS IN
8	THE SENATE.—
9	(i) MOTION TO PROCEED.—The mo-
10	tion to proceed to consideration in the Sen-
11	ate of the conference report on a Commis-
12	sion bill may be made even though a pre-
13	vious motion to the same effect has been
14	disagreed to.
15	(ii) Debate.—During the consider-
16	ation in the Senate of the conference re-
17	port (including a message between Houses)
18	on a Commission bill, and all amendments
19	in disagreement, including all amendments
20	thereto, and debatable motions and appeals
21	in connection therewith, consideration shall
22	be limited to 20 hours, equally divided and
23	controlled by the majority leader and the

minority leader or their designees. Debate

on any debatable motion or appeal related

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to the conference report (or a message between Houses) shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the conference report (or a message be-

6 tween Houses).

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(iii) Conference REPORT DE-FEATED.—Should the conference report be defeated, debate on any request for a new conference and the appointment of conferees shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the manager of the conference report and the minority leader or the minority leader's designee, and should any motion be made to instruct the conferees before the conferees are named, debate on such motion shall be limited to ½ hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the conference report. Debate on any amendment to any such instructions shall be limited to 20 minutes, to be equally divided between and controlled by the mover and the manager of the conference report. In all cases when

the manager of the conference report is in favor of any motion, appeal, or amendment, the time in opposition shall be under the control of the minority leader or the minority leader's designee.

- (iv) AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREE-MENT.—In any case in which there are amendments in disagreement, time on each amendment shall be limited to 30 minutes, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the manager of the conference report and the minority leader or the minority leader's designee. No amendment that is not germane to the provisions of such amendments shall be received.
- (v) Limitation on motion to recommit the conference report is not in order.
- 19 (c) Rules of the Senate and the House of 20 Representatives.—This section is enacted by Con-21 gress—
- (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and is deemed to be part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with re-

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1	spect to the procedure to be followed in that House
2	in the case of a Commission bill, and it supersedes
3	other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent
4	with such rules; and
5	(2) with full recognition of the constitutional
6	right of either House to change the rules (so far as
7	they relate to the procedure of that House) at any
8	time, in the same manner, and to the same extent
9	as in the case of any other rule of that House.
10	Subtitle B—Commission on Con-
11	gressional Budgetary Account-
12	ability and Review of Federal
13	Agencies
14	SEC. 411. DEFINITIONS.
15	In this subtitle:
16	(1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" means—
17	(A) an Executive agency, as defined under
18	section 105 of title 5, United States Code; and
19	(B) the Executive Office of the President.
20	(2) CALENDAR DAY.—The term "calendar day"
21	means a calendar day other than 1 on which either
22	House is not in session because of an adjournment
23	of more than 3 days to a date certain.
24	(3) Commission Bill.—The term "Commission
25	bill" means only a bill which is introduced as pro-

1	vided under section 416, and contains the proposed
2	legislation included in the report submitted to Con-
3	gress under section 413(b)(3), without modification.
4	(4) Program.—The term "program" means
5	any activity or function of an agency.
6	SEC. 412. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.
7	(a) Establishment.—There is established the Com-
8	mission on Congressional Budgetary Accountability and
9	Review of Federal Agencies (referred to in this subtitle
10	as the "Commission".
11	(b) Membership.—
12	(1) In general.—The Commission shall con-
13	sist of 15 members, of which, not later than 30 days
14	after the date of enactment of this Act—
15	(A) 3 shall be appointed by the President;
16	(B) 3 shall be appointed by the majority
17	leader of the Senate;
18	(C) 3 shall be appointed by the minority
19	leader of the Senate;
20	(D) 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
21	the House of Representatives; and
22	(E) 3 shall be appointed by the minority
23	leader of the House of Representatives.
24	(2) Chairperson and vice chairperson.—
25	The President shall designate a Chairnerson and

- 1 Vice Chairperson from among the members of the
- 2 Commission. The Chairperson and the Vice Chair-
- 3 person may not be affiliated with the same political
- 4 party.
- 5 (c) Timing.—Members of the Commission shall be
- 6 appointed by not later than 30 days after the date of en-
- 7 actment of this Act.
- 8 (d) Period of Appointment; Vacancies.—Mem-
- 9 bers shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any
- 10 vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but
- 11 shall be filled in the same manner as the original appoint-
- 12 ment.
- (e) Meetings.—
- 14 (1) Initial meeting.—Not later than 30 days
- after the date on which all members of the Commis-
- sion have been appointed, the Commission shall hold
- its first meeting.
- 18 (2) Subsequent meetings.—The Commission
- shall meet at the call of the chairperson.
- 20 (f) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the
- 21 Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser num-
- 22 ber of members may hold hearings.
- 23 SEC. 413. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.
- 24 (a) Systematic Assessment of Programs by the
- 25 President.—

1	(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after
2	the date of enactment of this Act and each of the
3	next 3 years thereafter, the President shall—
4	(A) establish a systematic method for as-
5	sessing the effectiveness and accountability of
6	agency programs in accordance with paragraph
7	(2) and divide the programs into 4 approxi-
8	mately equal budgetary parts based on the size
9	of the budget and number of personnel of the
10	agency program; and
11	(B) submit, to the Commission each year,
12	an assessment of the programs within each part
13	(one each year) that use the method established
14	under subparagraph (A).
15	(2) METHOD OBJECTIVES.—The method estab-
16	lished under paragraph (1) shall—
17	(A) recognize different types of Federal
18	programs;
19	(B) assess programs based on the achieve-
20	ment of performance goals (as defined under
21	section 1115(g)(4) of title 31, United States
22	Code);
23	(C) assess programs based in part on the
24	adequacy of the program's performance meas-

1	ures, financial management, and other factors
2	determined by the President;

- (D) assess programs based in part on whether the program has fulfilled the legislative intent surrounding the creation of the program, taking into account any change in legislative intent during the program's existence; and
- (E) assess programs based in part on collaborative analysis, with the program or agency, of program policy and goals which may not fit into easily measurable performance goals.
- (3) Common Performance Measures.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall identify common performance measures for programs covered in paragraph (1) that have similar functions and, to the extent feasible, provide the Commission with data on such performance measures.

# (b) Evaluation and Plan by Commission.—

(1) Development.—The method established under subsection (a) shall be subject to review and change by the Commission. If the Commission makes any changes in the method, the Commission shall notify Congress not later than 1 year after re-

1	viewing the first assessment from the President
2	under this section.
3	(2) Consideration of assessments.—The
4	Commission shall consider assessments submitted
5	under subsection (a) when evaluating programs
6	under this subsection.
7	(3) Assessment and Legislation.—
8	(A) In General.—The Commission
9	shall—
10	(i) evaluate all agencies and programs
11	within those agencies in each unit identi-
12	fied in the systemic assessment under sub-
13	section (a) (one each year over the next 4
14	years), using the criteria under subsection
15	(a) subject to modification under para-
16	graph (1); and
17	(ii) submit to Congress each of the
18	next 4 years beginning January 1, 2008,
19	with respect to each evaluation under
20	clause (i)—
21	(I) a plan with recommendations
22	of the agencies and programs that
23	should be realigned or eliminated
24	within each part; and

1	(II) proposed legislation to imple-
2	ment the plan described under sub-
3	clause (I).
4	(B) RELOCATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOY-
5	EES.—The proposed legislation under subpara-
6	graph (A) shall provide that if the position of
7	an employee of an agency is eliminated as a re-
8	sult of the implementation of the plan under
9	subparagraph (A)(i), the affected agency shall
10	make reasonable efforts to relocate such em-
11	ployee to another position within the agency or
12	within another Federal agency.
13	(4) Criteria.—
14	(A) Duplicative.—If 2 or more agencies
15	or programs are performing the same essential
16	function and the function can be consolidated
17	or streamlined into a single agency or program,
18	the Commission shall recommend that the agen-
19	cies or programs be realigned.
20	(B) Wasteful or inefficient.—The
21	Commission may recommend the realignment or
22	elimination of any agency or program that has
23	wasted Federal funds by—
24	(i) egregious spending;

1	(ii) mismanagement of resources and
2	personnel; or
3	(iii) use of such funds for personal
4	benefit or the benefit of a special interest
5	group.
6	(C) OUTDATED, IRRELEVANT, OR
7	FAILED.—The Commission shall recommend
8	the elimination of any agency or program
9	that—
10	(i) has completed its intended pur-
11	pose;
12	(ii) has become irrelevant; or
13	(iii) has failed to meet its objectives.
14	SEC. 414. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.
15	(a) Hearings.—The chairperson of the Commission,
16	or his or her designee, may, for the purpose of carrying
17	out this subtitle—
18	(1) hold such hearings, sit and act at such
19	times and places, take such testimony, receive such
20	evidence, and administer such oaths as the chair-
21	person of the Commission considers advisable;
22	(2) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the at-
23	tendance and testimony of such witnesses as the
24	chairperson of the Commission considers advisable;
25	and

1	(3) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the pro-
2	duction of such books, records, correspondence,
3	memoranda, papers, documents, tapes, and other
4	evidentiary materials relating to any matter under
5	investigation by the Commission.
6	(b) Subpoenas.—
7	(1) Issuance.—
8	(A) In general.—A subpoena may be
9	issued under this subsection only—
10	(i) by the agreement of the chairman
11	and the vice chairman of the Commission;
12	or
13	(ii) by the affirmative vote of 8 mem-
14	bers of the Commission.
15	(B) Signature.—Subpoenas issued under
16	this subsection (a) may be issued under the sig-
17	nature of the chairman of the Commission and
18	may be served by any person designated by the
19	chairman or by a member designated by a ma-
20	jority of the Commission.
21	(2) Enforcement.—In the case of contumacy
22	or failure to obey a subpoena issued under sub-
23	section (a), the United States district court for the
24	judicial district in which the subpoenaed person re-
25	sides, is served, or may be found, may issue an order

- 1 requiring such person to appear at any designated
- 2 place to testify or to produce documentary or other
- 3 evidence. Any failure to obey the order of the court
- 4 may be punished by the court as a contempt of that
- 5 court.
- 6 (c) Technical Assistance.—Upon the request of
- 7 the Commission, the head of a Federal agency shall pro-
- 8 vide such technical assistance to the Commission as the
- 9 Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its
- 10 duties.
- 11 (d) Information.—The Commission shall have rea-
- 12 sonable access to budgetary, performance or pro-
- 13 grammatic materials, resources, statistical data, and other
- 14 information the Commission determines to be necessary
- 15 to carry out its duties from the Congressional Budget Of-
- 16 fice, and other agencies and representatives of the execu-
- 17 tive and legislative branches of the Federal Government.
- 18 The Chairpersons shall make requests for such access in
- 19 writing when necessary.
- 20 (e) Receipt, Handling, Storage, and Dissemina-
- 21 TION OF INFORMATION.—Information shall only be re-
- 22 ceived, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of
- 23 the Commission and its staff consistent with all applicable
- 24 statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

1	(f) Postal Services.—The Commission may use
2	the United States mails in the same manner and under
3	the same conditions as other departments and agencies of
4	the Federal Government.
5	SEC. 415. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.
6	(a) Compensation of Members.—
7	(1) Non-federal members.—Except as pro-
8	vided under subsection (b), each member of the
9	Commission who is not an officer or employee of the
10	Federal Government shall not be compensated.
11	(2) Federal officers or employees.—All
12	members of the Commission who are officers or em-
13	ployees of the United States shall serve without com-
14	pensation in addition to that received for their serv-
15	ices as officers or employees of the United States.
16	(b) Travel Expenses.—The members of the Com-
17	mission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per
18	diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employ-
19	ees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title
20	5, United States Code, while away from their homes or
21	regular places of business in the performance of services
22	for the Commission.
23	(c) Staff.—
24	(1) In general.—The chairperson of the Com-
25	mission may, appoint an executive director and such

- other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.
  - (2) Compensation.—Upon the approval of the chairperson, the executive director may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the maximum rate payable for a position at GS–15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of such title.

#### (3) Personnel as federal employees.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The executive director and any personnel of the Commission who are employees shall be employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, 89A, 89B, and 90 of that title.
- (B) Members of commission.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to apply to members of the Commission.

1	(d) Detail of Government Employees.—Any
2	Federal Government employee may be detailed to the
3	Commission without reimbursement from the Commission,
4	and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of
5	civil service status or privilege.
6	(e) Procurement of Temporary and Intermit-
7	TENT SERVICES.—The chairperson of the Commission
8	may procure temporary and intermittent services under
9	section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates
10	for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent
11	of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of
12	the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.
13	SEC. 416. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF REFORM PRO-
13 14	SEC. 416. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF REFORM PROPOSALS.
14	POSALS.
14 15	POSALS.  (a) Introduction and Committee Consider-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	POSALS.  (a) Introduction and Committee Consideration.—
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	POSALS.  (a) Introduction and Committee Consideration.—  (1) Introduction.—The Commission bill lan-
14 15 16 17 18	POSALS.  (a) Introduction and Committee Consideration.—  (1) Introduction.—The Commission bill language provisions submitted pursuant to section
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	POSALS.  (a) Introduction and Committee Consideration.—  (1) Introduction.—The Commission bill language provisions submitted pursuant to section 413(b)(3) shall be introduced in the Senate by the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	POSALS.  (a) Introduction and Committee Consideration.—  (1) Introduction.—The Commission bill language provisions submitted pursuant to section 413(b)(3) shall be introduced in the Senate by the majority leader, or the majority leader's designee,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Introduction and Committee Consideration.—  (1) Introduction.—The Commission bill language provisions submitted pursuant to section 413(b)(3) shall be introduced in the Senate by the majority leader, or the majority leader's designee, and in the House of Representatives, by the Speak-

(2). If the Commission bill is not introduced in ac-

cordance with the preceding sentence, then any member of Congress may introduce the Commission bill in their respective House of Congress beginning on the date that is the 5th calendar day that such House is in session following the date of the submission of such aggregate legislative language provisions.

#### (2) Committee Consideration.—

(A) Referral.—A Commission bill introduced under paragraph (1) shall be referred to any appropriate committee of jurisdiction in the Senate, any appropriate committee of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives. A committee to which a Commission bill is referred under this paragraph may review and comment on such bill, may report such bill to the respective House, and may not amend such bill.

(B) Reporting.—Not later than 30 calendar days after the introduction of the Commission bill, each Committee of Congress to which the Commission bill was referred shall report the bill.

(C) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If a committee to which is referred a Commission bill has not reported such Commission bill at the end of 30 calendar days after its introduction or at the end of the first day after there has been reported to the House involved a Commission bill, whichever is earlier, such committee shall be deemed to be discharged from further consideration of such Commission bill, and such Commission bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House involved.

## (b) Expedited Procedure.—

## (1) Consideration.—

(A) In General.—Not later than 7 calendar days after the date on which a committee has been discharged from consideration of a Commission bill, the majority leader of the Senate, or the majority leader's designee, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Speaker's designee, shall move to proceed to the consideration of the Commission bill. It shall also be in order for any member of the Senate or the House of Representatives, respectively, to move to proceed to the consideration of the

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Commission bill at any time after the conclusion of such 7-day period.

(B) MOTION TO PROCEED.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a Commission bill is highly privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment, to a motion to postpone consideration of the Commission bill, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or not agreed to shall not be in order. If the motion to proceed is agreed to, the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, shall immediately proceed to consideration of the Commission bill without intervening motion, order, or other business, and the Commission bill shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, until disposed of.

(C) LIMITED DEBATE.—Debate on the Commission bill and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall

be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the Commission bill. A motion further to limit debate on the Commission bill is in order and is not debatable. All time used for consideration of the Commission bill, including time used for quorum calls (except quorum calls immediately preceding a vote) and voting, shall come from the 10 hours of debate.

- (D) AMENDMENTS.—No amendment to the Commission bill shall be in order in the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- (E) Vote on final passage.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the Commission bill, the vote on final passage of the Commission bill shall occur.
- (F) OTHER MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—A motion to postpone consideration of the Commission bill, a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the Commission bill is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the Commission bill is agreed to or not agreed to is not in order.
- (2) Consideration by other house.—If, before the passage by one House of the Commission

1	bill that was introduced in such House, such House
2	receives from the other House a Commission bill as
3	passed by such other House—
4	(A) the Commission bill of the other House
5	shall not be referred to a committee and may
6	only be considered for final passage in the
7	House that receives it under subparagraph (C)
8	(B) the procedure in the House in receipt
9	of the Commission bill of the other House, with
10	respect to the Commission bill that was intro-
11	duced in the House in receipt of the Commis-
12	sion bill of the other House, shall be the same
13	as if no Commission bill had been received from
14	the other House; and
15	(C) notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the
16	vote on final passage shall be on the Commis-
17	sion bill of the other House.
18	Upon disposition of a Commission bill that is re-
19	ceived by one House from the other House, it shall
20	no longer be in order to consider the Commission bil
21	that was introduced in the receiving House.
22	(c) Rules of the Senate and the House of
23	REPRESENTATIVES.—This section is enacted by Con-
24	gress—

- 1 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of 2 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-3 spectively, and is deemed to be part of the rules of 4 each House, respectively, but applicable only with re-5 spect to the procedure to be followed in that House 6 in the case of a Commission bill, and it supersedes 7 other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and 8
- 9 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional 10 right of either House to change the rules (so far as 11 they relate to the procedure of that House) at any 12 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent 13 as in the case of any other rule of that House.

#### 14 SEC. 417. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

- The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final evaluation and plan report under section 413.
- 18 SEC. 418. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums 20 as may be necessary for carrying out this Act for each 21 of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

# TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS REFORMS

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3	SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.
4	Section 3 of the Congressional Budget and Impound-
5	ment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 622) is amended by—
6	(1) redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10)
7	as paragraphs (7) through (14), respectively;
8	(2) adding after paragraph (3) the following:
9	"(3) Direct spending.—The term 'direct
10	spending' means—
11	"(A) budget authority provided by law
12	other than appropriation Acts;
13	"(B) mandatory spending provided in ap-
14	propriation Acts; and
15	"(C) entitlement authority.
16	"(4) DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.—The
17	term 'discretionary appropriations' means budgetary
18	resources (except to fund direct spending programs)
19	provided in appropriation Acts.
20	"(5) GOVERNMENTAL RECEIPTS.—The term
21	'governmental receipts' means revenue or collections
22	from the public based on the government's exercise
23	of its sovereign powers, including but not limited to
24	individual and corporate income taxes, social insur-
25	ance taxes, customs, duties, fines, compulsory license

1	fees, deposits of earnings by the Federal Reserve
2	System, tariffs, other fees, miscellaneous receipts,
3	gifts, and contributions.
4	"(6) Secondary or indirect effects.—The
5	term 'secondary or indirect effects' means changes
6	in direct spending or government receipts other than
7	the direct, observable effects of changes in legislation
8	on related accounts, including—
9	"(A) the impact of changes in spending
10	legislation on Federal tax receipts or the impact
11	of changes in Federal tax laws on total Federal
12	spending; or
13	"(B) the impacts on spending or govern-
14	ment receipts if there is no statutory connection
15	or established interaction between a legislative
16	proposal and its impact on the operation of cur-
17	rent law."; and
18	(3) adding at the end the following:
19	"(15) BUDGET YEAR.—The term 'budget year'
20	means, with respect to a session of Congress, the fis-
21	cal year of the Government that starts on October
22	1 of the calendar year in which that session begins.
23	"(16) Current Year.—The term 'current
24	year' means, with respect to a budget year, the fiscal
25	year that immediately precedes that budget year.".

1	SEC. 502. ANNUAL CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE
2	BUDGET.
3	Section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
4	(2 U.S.C. 632) is amended—
5	(1) in subsection (a)—
6	(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "Federal
7	revenues" both places it appears and inserting
8	"governmental receipts";
9	(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "major
10	functional category" and inserting "standing,
11	select, or special committee of the House of
12	Representatives and the Senate, as appro-
13	priate,";
14	(C) in paragraphs (6) and (7), by striking
15	"For" and inserting "for"; and
16	(D) in the matter following paragraph (7),
17	by striking "old age" and inserting "old-age".
18	(2) in subsection (b)—
19	(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "entitle-
20	ment authority" and inserting "direct spend-
21	ing"; and
22	(B) in paragraph (7), by inserting "is de-
23	scribed in detail to allow the Chairman of the
24	Committee on the Budget to determine whether
25	it qualifies for such revision and the legislation"
26	after "that legislation":

1	(3) in subsection (d)—
2	(A) in the caption, by striking "and esti-
3	mates of" and inserting ", estimates, and rec-
4	ommendations for deficit reduction from all";
5	(B) in the first sentence, by striking "its
6	views" and inserting "its specific recommenda-
7	tions for changes in law within the jurisdiction
8	of the committee making the submission that
9	result in deficit reduction and its views"; and
10	(C) in the third sentence, by striking "or
11	functions"; and
12	(4) in subsection (e)—
13	(A) in paragraph (2)—
14	(i) by redesignating subparagraphs
15	(B) through (D) as subparagraphs (C)
16	through (E), respectively;
17	(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs
18	(E) and (F) as subparagraphs (G) and
19	(H), respectively;
20	(iii) by inserting after subparagraph
21	(A) the following:
22	"(B) with respect to the Committee on Ap-
23	propriations of the House of Representatives
24	and Senate, an estimate of total new budget au-
25	thority and total outlays with the estimates di-

1	vided between discretionary and mandatory
2	amounts"; and
3	(iv) by adding after subparagraph
4	(E), as redesignated, the following:
5	"(F) with respect to each standing, select,
6	or special committee of the House of Represent-
7	atives and Senate, an estimate of governmental
8	receipts within the jurisdiction of that com-
9	mittee;"; and
10	(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by—
11	(i) striking "Federal revenues" and
12	inserting "governmental receipts"; and
13	(ii) striking "such revenues" and in-
14	sert "such governmental receipts".
15	SEC. 503. COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.
16	Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
17	(2 U.S.C. 633(a)) is amended—
18	(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (3)
19	and inserting the following:
20	"(3) Further division of amounts in the
21	HOUSE.—The amounts allocated to each committee
22	of the House of Representatives for each fiscal year,
23	other than the Committee on Appropriations, shall
24	be further divided between amounts provided or re-
25	quired by law on the date of filing of that conference

1	report and amounts not so provided or required. The
2	amounts allocated to the Committee on Appropria-
3	tions shall be further divided between discretionary
4	and mandatory amounts or programs, as appro-
5	priate."; and
6	(2) in subsection $(g)(2)$ , by striking "com-
7	mittee" and inserting "Committee".
8	SEC. 504. BUDGET RESOLUTION ADOPTION.
9	Section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of
10	1974 (2 U.S.C. 634(a)) is amended to read as follows:
11	"(a) In General.—Beginning on the first day of a
12	new session of Congress, and until the concurrent resolu-
13	tion for the fiscal year beginning in October of the year
14	the new session of Congress begins, it shall not be in order
15	to consider with respect to the budget year covered by that
16	resolution, any bill or joint resolution, amendment or mo-
17	tion thereto, or conference report thereon that—
18	"(1) provides budget authority for the budget
19	year;
20	"(2) provides an increase or decrease in govern-
21	mental receipts during the budget year;
22	"(3) provides an increase or decrease in the
23	public debt limit for the budget year;
24	"(4) in the Senate only, provides new direct
25	spending for the budget year; or

1	"(5) in the Senate only, provides for an in-
2	crease or decrease in outlays for the budget year.".
3	SEC. 505. CONSIDERATION OF THE BUDGET RESOLUTION.
4	Section 305 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
5	(2 U.S.C. 636) is amended by—
6	(1) redesignating subsection (d) as subsection
7	(e); and
8	(2) striking subsections (b) and (c) and insert-
9	ing the following:
10	"(b) Procedure in Senate After Report of
11	COMMITTEE; CONSIDERATION; AMENDMENTS.—
12	"(1) Consideration in the Senate on any con-
13	current resolution on the budget, and all amend-
14	ments thereto and debatable motions and appeals in
15	connection therewith, shall be limited to not more
16	than 50 hours, except that with respect to any con-
17	current resolution referred to in section 304 all such
18	debate shall be limited to not more than 15 hours.
19	The time shall be equally divided between, and con-
20	trolled by, the majority leader and the minority lead-
21	er or their designees.
22	"(2) Debate in the Senate on any amendment
23	to a concurrent resolution on the budget shall be
24	limited to 2 hours, to be equally divided between,
25	and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the

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concurrent resolution, and debate on any amendment to an amendment, debatable motion, or appeal shall be limited to 1 hour to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the concurrent resolution, except that in the event the manager of the concurrent resolution is in favor of any such amendment, motion, or appeal, the time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the minority leader or his designee. No dilatory motion, or dilatory amendment shall be in order. Amendments that are not germane to the provisions of such concurrent resolution shall not be in order. For the purpose of this Act, amendments that are predominantly precatory shall not be in order. Such managers, or either leader, may, from the time under their control on the consideration of the concurrent resolution, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any amendment, debatable motion, or appeal.

"(3) Following the presentation of opening statements on the concurrent resolution on the budget for a fiscal year by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate, there shall be a period of up to 4 hours for debate on economic goals and policies.

"(4) Subject to the other limitations of this Act, only if a concurrent resolution on the budget reported by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate sets forth the economic goals (as described in sections 3(a)(2) and 4(b) of the Employment Act of 1946) which the estimates, amounts, and levels (as described in section 301(a)) set forth in such resolution are designed to achieve, shall it be in order to offer to such resolution an amendment relating to such goals, and such amendment shall be in order only if it also proposes to alter such estimates, amounts, and levels in germane fashion in order to be consistent with the goals proposed in such amendment.

"(5) A motion to further limit consideration is not debatable. A motion to recommit (except a motion to recommit with instructions to report back within a specified number of days, not to exceed 3, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session) is not in order. Debate on any such motion to recommit shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the concurrent resolution.

"(6) Notwithstanding any other rule, an amendment or series of amendments to a concurrent

- resolution on the budget proposed in the Senate
  shall always be in order if such amendment or series
  of amendments proposes to change any figure or figures then contained in such concurrent resolution so
  as to make such concurrent resolution mathematically consistent or so as to maintain such consist-
- 8 "(c) Request for Conference in the Senate.— Consideration of all motions in relation to a request for 10 a conference with the House of Representatives shall be limited to not more than 1 hour and debate on a motion 12 to instruct the conferees shall be limited to 20 minutes to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the concurrent resolution, except that 14 in the event the manager of the concurrent resolution is in favor of any such amendment, motion, or appeal, the time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the minority leader or his designee. 18
- 19 "(d) Action on Conference Reports in the 20 Senate.—
- "(1) A motion to proceed to the consideration of the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget (or a reconciliation bill or resolution) may be made even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to.

ency.

"(2) During the consideration in the Senate of a conference report (including a message between Houses) on any concurrent resolution on the budget, including all amendments in disagreement, and all amendments thereto, and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, consideration shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and minority leader or their designees. Debate on any debatable motion or appeal related to the conference report (or a message between Houses) shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the conference report (or a message between Houses).

"(3) Should the conference report be defeated, consideration of any request for a new conference and the appointment of conferees shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the manager of the conference report and the minority leader or his designee, and should any motion be made to instruct the conferees before the conferees are named, debate on such motion shall be limited to 20 minutes, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the conference report. Debate on any amendment to any

- such instructions shall be limited to 10 minutes, to
  be equally divided between and controlled by the
  mover and the manager of the conference report. In
  all cases when the manager of the conference report
  is in favor of any motion, appeal, or amendment, the
- 6 time in opposition shall be under the control of the
- 7 minority leader or his designee.
- "(4) In any case in which there are amend-8 9 ments in disagreement, the time for debate on each 10 amendment shall be limited to 30 minutes, to be 11 equally divided between, and controlled by, the man-12 ager of the conference report and the minority lead-13 er or his designee. No amendment that is not ger-14 mane to the provisions of such amendments shall be 15 received.".
- 16 SEC. 506. BUDGET PROJECTIONS.
- 17 Section 308(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of
- 18 1974 (2 U.S.C. 639(c)) is amended—
- 19 (1) in paragraph (2), by striking "revenues"
- and inserting "governmental receipts"; and
- 21 (2) in paragraph (4), by striking "entitlement"
- and inserting "direct spending".
- 23 SEC. 507. RECONCILIATION.
- 24 Section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
- 25 (2 U.S.C. 641) is amended—

1	(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraphs
2	(1) and (2) and inserting the following:
3	"(1) specify the total amount by which—
4	"(A) new budget authority;
5	"(B) budget authority;
6	"(C) new direct spending authority; and
7	"(D) governmental receipts other than in-
8	come taxes, estate and gift taxes, excise taxes
9	or payroll taxes, or tariffs;
10	contained in laws, bills, and resolutions within the
11	jurisdiction of a committee is to be changed for any
12	of the fiscal years covered by the resolution and di-
13	rect that committee to determine and recommend
14	changes to accomplish a change of such total
15	amount;
16	"(2) specify the total amount by which govern-
17	mental receipts including income taxes, estate and
18	gift taxes, excise taxes or social insurance taxes,
19	miscellaneous receipts, or tariffs are to be changed
20	and direct that the committees having jurisdiction to
21	determine and recommend changes in the govern-
22	mental receipt laws, bills, and resolutions to accom-
23	plish a change of such total amount;";
24	(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the
25	following:

"(b)	LEGISLATIVE 3	Procedure.—
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"(1) If a conference report on a concurrent resolution containing reconciliation instructions to 1 or more committees to determine and recommend changes in laws, bills, or resolutions is agreed to in accordance with subsection (a)—

"(A) each such committee so instructed shall promptly make such determination and recommendations and submit such recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of its House, which upon receiving all such recommendations, shall report to its House recommendation legislation carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision; and

"(B) in the event that any committee fails to comply with its instruction, then the Committees on the Budget may report amendments recommending changes within the jurisdiction of the noncompliant committee to achieve the changes contained in the instruction.

"(2) For purposes of this subsection, a reconciliation resolution is a concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, to

- 1 make specified changes in bills and resolutions which
- 2 have not been enrolled.";
- 3 (3) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the
- 4 following:
- 5 "(3) Secondary or indirect effects of the legislative
- 6 recommendations submitted by any committee of the
- 7 House of Representatives or the Senate that is instructed
- 8 pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget, shall
- 9 be attributed to the committee proposing the change in
- 10 law, but shall not be considered for the purpose of deter-
- 11 mining compliance with such instructions.";
- (4) by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) of
- subsection (d) and inserting the following:
- 14 "(1) It shall not be in order in the House of Rep-
- 15 resentatives to consider any amendment to a reconciliation
- 16 bill or reconciliation resolution if such amendment would
- 17 have the effect of increasing any specific budget outlays
- 18 above the level of such outlays provided in the bill or reso-
- 19 lution (for the fiscal years covered by the reconciliation
- 20 instructions set forth in the most recently agreed to con-
- 21 current resolution on the budget), or would have the effect
- 22 of reducing any specific governmental receipts below the
- 23 level of such governmental receipts provided in the bill or
- 24 resolution (for such fiscal years), unless such amendment
- 25 makes at least an equivalent reduction in other specific

- 1 budget outlays, an equivalent increase in other specific
- 2 governmental receipts, or an equivalent combination there-
- 3 of (for such fiscal years), except that a motion to strike
- 4 a provision providing new budget authority or new entitle-
- 5 ment authority may be in order.
- 6 "(2) It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider
- 7 any amendment to a reconciliation bill or reconciliation
- 8 resolution if such amendment would have the effect of de-
- 9 creasing any specific budget outlay reductions below the
- 10 level of such outlay reductions provided (for the fiscal
- 11 years covered) in the reconciliation instructions which re-
- 12 late to such bill or resolution set forth in a resolution pro-
- 13 viding for reconciliation, or would have the effect of reduc-
- 14 ing governmental receipts increases below the level of such
- 15 increases in such governmental receipts provided (for such
- 16 fiscal years) in such instructions relating to such bill or
- 17 resolution, unless such amendment makes a reduction in
- 18 other specific budget outlays, an increase in other specific
- 19 governmental receipts, or a combination thereof (for such
- 20 fiscal years) at least equivalent to any increase in outlays
- 21 or decrease in governmental receipts provided by such
- 22 amendment, except that a motion to strike a provision
- 23 shall always be in order.
- 24 "(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply if a dec-
- 25 laration of war by the Congress is in effect.

1	"(4) For purposes of this section, the levels of budget
2	authority, outlays, and governmental receipts for a fiscal
3	year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made
4	by the Committee on the Budget of the House of Rep-
5	resentatives or of the Senate, as the case may be."; and
6	(5) in subsection (e)—
7	(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", mo-
8	tions in relation to a request for conference,"
9	after "under subsection (b)"; and
10	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "Debate"
11	and inserting "Consideration".
12	SEC. 508. BUDGETING LEVELS.
13	Section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of
14	1974 (2 U.S.C.642(a)) is amended—
15	(1) in the matter after subparagraph (C) in
16	paragraph (1), by striking "total revenues" and in-
17	serting "total governmental receipts"; and
18	(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "revenues"
19	and inserting "governmental receipts".
20	SEC. 509. DETERMINATIONS AND POINTS OF ORDER.
21	(a) In General.—Section 312 of the Congressional
22	Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 643) is amended—
23	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "revenues"
24	and inserting "governmental receipts";
25	(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c);

1	(3) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f)
2	as subsections (b) through (d), respectively; and
3	(4) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(e) Congressional Budget Office Score for
5	CONFERENCE REPORTS.—It shall not be in order to con-
6	sider a report of a committee of conference unless an offi-
7	cial written cost estimate or table by the Congressional
8	Budget Office is available at the time of consideration.".
9	(b) Supermajority Points of Order.—Sub-
10	sections (c)(1) and (d)(2) of section 904 of the Congres-
11	sional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2
12	U.S.C. 621 note) are amended by—
13	(1) inserting "312(e)," after "310(d)(2),"; and
14	(2) nserting "and section 223 of the Stop Over
15	Spending Act of 2006" after "of this Act".
16	SEC. 510. EXTRANEOUS MATTER IN RECONCILIATION LEG-
17	ISLATION.
18	Section 313 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
19	(2 U.S.C. 644) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a) by striking "or section
21	258C" through "1985";
22	(2) in subsection (b), by—
23	(A) striking paragraph (1) and inserting
24	the following:

1	"(1)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a provi-
2	sion of a reconciliation bill or reconciliation resolution con-
3	sidered pursuant to section 310 shall be considered extra-
4	neous if such provision does not produce a change in out-
5	lays or governmental receipts, including changes in outlays
6	and governmental receipts brought about by changes in
7	the terms and conditions under which outlays are made
8	or governmental receipts are required to be collected (but
9	a provision in which outlay decreases or governmental re-
10	ceipts increases exactly offset outlay increases or govern-
11	mental receipts decreases shall not be considered extra-
12	neous by virtue of this subparagraph); (B) except with re-
13	spect to consideration of conference reports, any provision
14	producing an increase in outlays or decrease in govern-
15	mental receipts shall be considered extraneous if the net
16	effect of provisions reported by the committee reporting
17	the title containing the provision is that the committee
18	fails to achieve its reconciliation instructions, or if the in-
19	crease in outlays or decreases in governmental receipts ex-
20	ceeds 20 percent of the total change required in a commit-
21	tee's instruction; (C) a provision that is not in the jurisdic-
22	tion of the Committee with jurisdiction over said title or
23	provision shall be considered extraneous (except that
24	amendments reported by the Committee on the Budget to
25	achieve compliance with reconciliation instructions shall

- 1 not be extraneous); (D) a provision shall be considered to
- 2 be extraneous if it increases, or would increase, net out-
- 3 lays, or if it decreases, or would decrease governmental
- 4 receipts during a fiscal year after the fiscal years covered
- 5 by such reconciliation bill or reconciliation resolution, and
- 6 such increases or decreases are greater than outlay reduc-
- 7 tions or governmental receipts increases resulting from
- 8 other provisions in such title in such year; and (E) a provi-
- 9 sion shall be considered extraneous if it violates section
- 10 310(g)."; and
- 11 (B) adding at the end the following:
- 12 "(4) Technical and conforming provisions shall not
- 13 be considered extraneous under this section."; and
- 14 (3) in subsection (d)(1), by striking "(b)(1)(E),
- or (b)(1)(F)" and inserting "(b)(1)(E)".
- 16 SEC. 511. ADJUSTMENTS.
- 17 Title III of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
- 18 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) is amended by—
- 19 (1) striking section 314; and
- 20 (2) redesignating section 315 as section 314.
- 21 SEC. 512. DIRECT SPENDING LIMITATION.
- Title III of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
- 23 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
- 24 the following:

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1	"DIRECT SPENDING LIMITATION
2	"Sec. 315. (a) In General.—The chairman of the
3	Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit to
4	the Senate a notification of a Medicare funding warning
5	if the chairman projects that within 7 years General Fund
6	of the Treasury contributions to Medicare funding, ex
7	pressed as a percentage of total Medicare outlays, will ex
8	ceed 45 percent.
9	"(b) Point of Order.—It shall not be in order to
10	consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment or con
11	ference report that would cause any increase in direc-
12	spending, net of proposals to change direct spending, re
13	ceipts, or revenues contained in the measure, if a Medicard
14	Funding warning has been submitted to the Senate pursu
15	ant to subsection (a) for 2 consecutive calendar years.
16	"(c) Waiver.—This section may be waived or sus
17	pended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the
18	members, duly chosen and sworn.
19	"(d) Appeals.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of
20	the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required
21	to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point
22	of order raised under this section.
23	"(e) Determinations.—For the purposes of this

24 section, the determination of whether Medicare funding

- 1 priate to withdraw such warning, as well as the levels of
- 2 net direct spending as required under subsection (b), shall
- 3 be provided by the chairman of the Committee on the
- 4 Budget.
- 5 "(f) CANCELLATIONS.—If legislation is enacted to re-
- 6 duce the general fund contribution below 45 percent, as
- 7 determined by the chairman of the Committee on the
- 8 Budget, any notification of a Medicare funding warning
- 9 is withdrawn.".
- 10 SEC. 513. APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT.
- 11 Section 1108(e) of title 31, United States Code, is
- 12 amended by striking "Congress or a" and inserting "Con-
- 13 gress and a".

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