

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. _____

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SANDERS (for himself, _____) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on _____

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

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

3 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
4 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.**

5 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
6 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
7 year 2022 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-
8 priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.

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

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Reserve fund for legislation that won't raise taxes on people making less than \$400,000 in the Senate.

Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.

Sec. 3003. Reserve fund.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4001. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 4002. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.

Sec. 4003. Point of order against advance appropriations in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4004. Program integrity initiatives and other adjustments in the Senate.

Sec. 4005. Program integrity initiatives and other adjustments in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4006. Enforcement filing.

Sec. 4007. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels.

Sec. 4008. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 4009. Adjustment for bipartisan infrastructure legislation in the Senate.

Sec. 4010. Adjustment for infrastructure legislation in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4011. Applicability of adjustments to discretionary spending limits.

Sec. 4012. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.

Sec. 4013. Appropriate budgetary adjustments in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4014. Adjustment for changes in the baseline in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4015. Scoring rule in the Senate for child care and pre-kindergarten legislation.

Sec. 4016. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

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

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

6 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
7 each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031:

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

10 (A) The recommended levels of Federal
11 revenues are as follows:

12 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,401,380,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,512,947,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,542,298,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,565,871,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,773,174,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,995,160,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2028: \$4,090,582,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2029: \$4,218,130,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030: \$4,352,218,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,505,614,000,000.

22 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
23 levels of Federal revenues should be changed
24 are as follows:

25 Fiscal year 2022: \$0.

1 Fiscal year 2023: \$0.

2 Fiscal year 2024: \$0.

3 Fiscal year 2025: \$0.

4 Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

5 Fiscal year 2027: \$0.

6 Fiscal year 2028: \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2029: \$0.

8 Fiscal year 2030: \$0.

9 Fiscal year 2031: \$0.

10 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes

11 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate

12 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

13 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,417,362,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,579,359,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,699,353,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,940,084,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026: \$5,107,577,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,311,640,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,633,086,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,722,075,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2030: \$6,064,522,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2031: \$6,365,907,000,000.

23 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the

24 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels

25 of total budget outlays are as follows:

1 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,698,391,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,671,457,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,714,709,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,936,110,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2026: \$5,087,789,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,288,850,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,635,713,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,667,301,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2030: \$6,024,068,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2031: \$6,322,190,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,297,011,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,158,510,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,172,411,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,370,239,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,314,615,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,293,690,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,545,131,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,449,171,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,671,850,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,816,576,000,000.

24 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section
25 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974

1 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the
2 public debt are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2022: \$30,789,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023: \$32,141,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024: \$33,526,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2025: \$35,059,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2026: \$36,570,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027: \$37,952,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028: \$39,733,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2029: \$41,296,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2030: \$43,188,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031: \$45,150,000,000,000.

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

15 Fiscal year 2022: \$24,622,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2023: \$25,826,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024: \$27,153,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025: \$28,678,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2026: \$30,219,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027: \$31,776,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028: \$33,737,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2029: \$35,521,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2030: \$37,692,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031: \$39,987,000,000,000.

1 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

2 Congress determines and declares that the appro-
3 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
4 years 2022 through 2031 for each major functional cat-
5 egory are:

6 (1) National Defense (050):

7 Fiscal year 2022:

8 (A) New budget authority,

9 \$765,704,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$763,985,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2023:

12 (A) New budget authority,

13 \$782,245,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$770,192,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2024:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$799,520,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$776,297,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$817,214,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$794,946,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2026:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$835,351,000,000.

26 (B) Outlays, \$810,367,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2027:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$843,873,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$821,610,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2028:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$852,499,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$836,561,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2029:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$861,191,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$834,592,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$870,003,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$848,928,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2031:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$880,156,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$858,990,000,000.

21 (2) International Affairs (150):

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$68,740,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$68,368,000,000.

9

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$66,170,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$64,121,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$67,128,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$65,429,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$68,621,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$66,231,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$70,182,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$67,113,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$71,840,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$68,304,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$73,526,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$69,474,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$75,221,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$71,071,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$76,918,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$72,602,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$78,648,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$74,169,000,000.

12 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
13 (250):

14 Fiscal year 2022:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$43,582,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$39,492,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$46,345,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$43,900,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$48,435,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$46,597,000,000.

11

1 Fiscal year 2025:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$50,286,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$48,830,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2026:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$51,492,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$50,050,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2027:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$51,839,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$50,449,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2028:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$51,169,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$49,783,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2029:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$50,735,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$49,415,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2030:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$50,898,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$49,548,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2031:

12

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$51,324,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$49,936,000,000.
4 (4) Energy (270):
5 Fiscal year 2022:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$14,240,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$10,032,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2023:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$59,665,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$57,248,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2024:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$55,348,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$53,858,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2025:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$67,729,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$66,867,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2026:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$78,038,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$77,647,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,
 2 \$79,617,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$79,511,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,
 6 \$74,543,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$74,164,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,
 10 \$68,781,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$68,174,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,
 14 \$63,620,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$62,932,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,
 18 \$55,974,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$55,198,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,
 23 \$60,969,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$54,889,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

14

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$70,319,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$67,072,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$78,314,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$75,927,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$85,585,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$84,140,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$88,203,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$89,292,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$85,995,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$88,010,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$79,575,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$81,370,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$72,930,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$74,272,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$68,352,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$69,251,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$68,666,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$68,676,000,000.

12 (6) Agriculture (350):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$23,063,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$25,334,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$21,368,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$22,442,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$19,240,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$23,187,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$21,860,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$24,614,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$23,761,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$25,151,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$25,501,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$26,471,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$26,186,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$26,499,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$25,629,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$25,874,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$25,159,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$25,989,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$28,515,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$26,284,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$18,105,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$42,495,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$19,284,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$29,411,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$25,017,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$22,592,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$24,785,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$19,146,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$23,609,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$15,045,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$21,752,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$12,248,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,992,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$12,894,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$23,789,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$13,250,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$22,410,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$10,462,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$17,548,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$6,105,000,000.

20 (8) Transportation (400):

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$112,406,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$133,738,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$113,887,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$118,957,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$115,061,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$112,082,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$115,757,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$114,226,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$116,887,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$116,667,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$109,698,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$119,447,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$110,385,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$121,240,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

20

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$110,874,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$122,515,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$106,173,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$117,702,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$107,256,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$118,633,000,000.

12 (9) Community and Regional Development

13 (450):

14 Fiscal year 2022:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$43,543,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$47,318,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$27,007,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$33,380,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$28,430,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$34,603,000,000.

21

1 Fiscal year 2025:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$27,461,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$34,658,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2026:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$27,839,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$35,338,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$27,744,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$35,238,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$28,136,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$35,738,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2029:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$28,524,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$36,097,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2030:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$28,943,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$36,452,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$33,429,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$38,014,000,000.

4 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
5 Social Services (500):

6 Fiscal year 2022:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$159,805,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$208,172,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$180,462,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$225,204,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$200,600,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$249,029,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$211,940,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$243,908,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$212,123,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$226,623,000,000.

23

1 Fiscal year 2027:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$214,568,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$218,916,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2028:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$217,422,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$218,221,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2029:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$220,255,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$219,079,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$229,691,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$228,404,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2031:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$244,488,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$242,537,000,000.

21 (11) Health (550):

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$853,696,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$952,919,000,000.

24

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$804,345,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$827,269,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$800,361,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$809,731,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$830,330,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$830,449,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$855,834,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$849,147,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$876,704,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$869,791,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$908,063,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$906,081,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$940,898,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$939,318,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$982,028,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$970,863,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$1,018,845,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$1,017,586,000,000.

12 (12) Medicare (570):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$772,277,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$771,930,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$882,348,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$882,065,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$902,102,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$901,899,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,018,540,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$1,018,302,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$1,091,095,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$1,090,814,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$1,168,909,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$1,168,581,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$1,326,565,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$1,326,191,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$1,262,774,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$1,262,367,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$1,425,734,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$1,425,284,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,509,905,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,509,433,000,000.

4 (13) Income Security (600):

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$830,063,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$867,038,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$820,620,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$836,905,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$821,754,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$811,159,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$792,146,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$780,347,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$730,424,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$725,612,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

28

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$733,601,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$724,726,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$752,515,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$749,719,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$764,277,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$749,137,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$781,991,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$772,369,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$802,900,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$792,858,000,000.

20 (14) Social Security (650):

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$47,020,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$47,020,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

29

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$50,129,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$50,129,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$53,591,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$53,591,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$57,355,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$57,355,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$67,932,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$67,932,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$74,299,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$74,299,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$79,053,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$79,053,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$84,197,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$84,197,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$89,406,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$89,406,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$93,932,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$93,932,000,000.

12 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$274,340,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$282,071,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$279,810,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$279,868,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$288,676,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$276,026,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

31

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$297,105,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$299,907,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$305,075,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$307,739,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$313,512,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$316,417,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$322,020,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$336,852,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$331,220,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$315,456,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$340,439,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$338,867,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$350,829,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$349,032,000,000.

4 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$80,614,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$78,094,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$77,444,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$77,431,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$78,904,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$78,533,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$79,626,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$78,861,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$81,223,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$80,382,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$82,849,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$81,809,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$84,495,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$83,423,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$86,184,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$85,004,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$87,881,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$86,642,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$96,549,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$94,529,000,000.

20 (17) General Government (800):

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$48,565,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$111,629,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

34

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$29,912,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$33,642,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$30,382,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$32,557,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$30,935,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$33,585,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$31,538,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$33,016,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$32,168,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$33,540,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$32,798,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$33,807,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$33,432,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$33,024,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$34,103,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$33,539,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$35,123,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$34,544,000,000.

12 (18) Net Interest (900):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$373,011,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$373,011,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$378,542,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$378,542,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$407,539,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$407,539,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

36

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$464,069,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$464,069,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2026:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$541,134,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$541,134,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2027:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$623,392,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$623,392,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2028:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$719,805,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$719,805,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2029:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$813,280,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$813,280,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2030:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$918,333,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$918,333,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2031:

37

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,025,810,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$1,025,810,000,000.
4 (19) Allowances (920):
5 Fiscal year 2022:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$11,507,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$17,129,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2023:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 –\$14,188,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, –\$2,706,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2024:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 –\$11,538,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, –\$6,811,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2025:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 –\$9,499,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, –\$7,389,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2026:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 –\$8,979,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, –\$7,646,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2027:

38

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$7,240,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$6,478,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$5,238,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$4,559,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$5,126,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, – \$3,651,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$5,898,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, – \$3,393,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$2,530,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,034,000,000.

20 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 – \$183,888,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, – \$191,273,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

39

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 – \$116,355,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, – \$123,615,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 – \$109,511,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, – \$109,116,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 – \$111,761,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, – \$116,941,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2026:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 – \$115,184,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, – \$113,634,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2027:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 – \$118,981,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, – \$117,431,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2028:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 – \$122,423,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, – \$120,603,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2029:

40

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 – \$126,990,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$125,170,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 – \$131,662,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$130,112,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 – \$136,520,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, – \$135,110,000,000.

12 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**
 13 **the Senate**

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

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

21 Fiscal year 2022: \$989,019,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,084,547,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,128,287,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,167,700,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,211,081,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,257,670,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,305,822,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,354,109,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,401,701,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,451,146,000,000.

6 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
7 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
8 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and
9 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
10 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
11 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

12 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,073,387,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,153,424,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,231,164,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,311,894,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,389,018,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,472,602,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,566,258,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,662,981,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,764,408,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,868,859,000,000.

22 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-
23 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-
24 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
25 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-

1 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses
2 are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2022:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$6,339,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$6,311,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2023:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$6,541,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$6,490,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2024:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$6,757,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2025:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$6,969,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$6,912,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2026:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$7,185,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$7,128,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2027:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$7,405,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$7,347,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2028:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$7,631,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$7,571,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2029:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$7,862,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$7,800,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2030:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$8,098,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$8,035,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2031:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$8,343,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$8,278,000,000.

18 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**

19 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

20 In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority

21 and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary

22 administrative expenses are as follows:

23 Fiscal year 2022:

24 (A) New budget authority, \$278,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$278,000,000.

- 1 Fiscal year 2023:
- 2 (A) New budget authority, \$287,000,000.
- 3 (B) Outlays, \$287,000,000.
- 4 Fiscal year 2024:
- 5 (A) New budget authority, \$299,000,000.
- 6 (B) Outlays, \$298,000,000.
- 7 Fiscal year 2025:
- 8 (A) New budget authority, \$310,000,000.
- 9 (B) Outlays, \$310,000,000.
- 10 Fiscal year 2026:
- 11 (A) New budget authority, \$321,000,000.
- 12 (B) Outlays, \$320,000,000.
- 13 Fiscal year 2027:
- 14 (A) New budget authority, \$332,000,000.
- 15 (B) Outlays, \$332,000,000.
- 16 Fiscal year 2028:
- 17 (A) New budget authority, \$344,000,000.
- 18 (B) Outlays, \$343,000,000.
- 19 Fiscal year 2029:
- 20 (A) New budget authority, \$356,000,000.
- 21 (B) Outlays, \$355,000,000.
- 22 Fiscal year 2030:
- 23 (A) New budget authority, \$368,000,000.
- 24 (B) Outlays, \$367,000,000.
- 25 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority, \$381,000,000.

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

3 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

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

5 (a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND
6 FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,
7 and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws
8 within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more
9 than \$135,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
10 through 2031.

11 (b) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN
12 AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and
13 Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws
14 within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more
15 than \$332,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
16 through 2031.

17 (c) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND
18 TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce,
19 Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report
20 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
21 deficit by not more than \$83,076,000,000 for the period
22 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

23 (d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-
24 SOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
25 sources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within

1 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
2 \$198,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
3 through 2031.

4 (e) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC
5 WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public
6 Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
7 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
8 \$67,264,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
9 through 2031.

10 (f) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on
11 Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
12 its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than
13 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
14 through 2031.

15 (g) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR,
16 AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education,
17 Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes
18 in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by
19 not more than \$726,380,000,000 for the period of fiscal
20 years 2022 through 2031.

21 (h) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOV-
22 ERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Se-
23 curity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report
24 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the

1 deficit by not more than \$37,000,000,000 for the period
2 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

3 (i) COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Com-
4 mittee on Indian Affairs of the Senate shall report
5 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
6 deficit by not more than \$20,500,000,000 for the period
7 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

8 (j) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Com-
9 mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes
10 in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by
11 not more than \$107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal
12 years 2022 through 2031.

13 (k) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTRE-
14 PRENEURSHIP.—The Committee on Small Business and
15 Entrepreneurship of the Senate shall report changes in
16 laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not
17 more than \$25,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
18 2022 through 2031.

19 (l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Com-
20 mittee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate shall report
21 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
22 deficit by not more than \$18,000,000,000 for the period
23 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

24 (m) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than
25 September 15, 2021, the Committees named in the sub-

1 sections of this section shall submit their recommenda-
2 tions to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon
3 receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the
4 Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a rec-
5 onciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations
6 without any substantive revision.

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

9 (a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee
10 on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall re-
11 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase
12 the deficit by not more than \$89,100,000,000 for the pe-
13 riod of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

14 (b) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The
15 Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Rep-
16 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
17 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
18 \$779,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
19 through 2031.

20 (c) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The
21 Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of
22 Representatives shall report changes in laws within its ju-
23 risdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
24 \$486,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
25 through 2031.

1 (d) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The
2 Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
3 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
4 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
5 \$339,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
6 through 2031.

7 (e) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The
8 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
9 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
10 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
11 \$500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through
12 2031.

13 (f) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Com-
14 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives
15 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that
16 increase the deficit by not more than \$107,500,000,000
17 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

18 (g) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The
19 Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
20 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
21 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
22 \$25,600,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
23 through 2031.

24 (h) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—The
25 Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Rep-

1 representatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
2 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
3 \$7,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
4 through 2031.

5 (i) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECH-
6 NOLOGY.—The Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
7 nology of the House of Representatives shall report
8 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
9 deficit by not more than \$45,510,000,000 for the period
10 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

11 (j) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—The Com-
12 mittee on Small Business of the House of Representatives
13 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that
14 increase the deficit by not more than \$17,500,000,000 for
15 the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

16 (k) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRA-
17 STRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and In-
18 frastructure of the House of Representatives shall report
19 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
20 deficit by not more than \$60,000,000,000 for the period
21 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

22 (l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Com-
23 mittee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representa-
24 tives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
25 that increase the deficit by not more than

1 \$18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
2 through 2031.

3 (m) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Com-
4 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
5 tives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
6 that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000
7 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

8 (n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives,
9 not later than September 15, 2021, the committees named
10 in the subsections of this section shall submit their rec-
11 ommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the
12 House of Representatives to carry out this section.

13 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

14 **SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT WON'T** 15 **RAISE TAXES ON PEOPLE MAKING LESS THAN** 16 **\$400,000 IN THE SENATE.**

17 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
18 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
19 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
20 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
21 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
22 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
23 ference reports relating to changes in revenues, without
24 raising taxes on people making less than \$400,000, by the
25 amounts in such legislation for those purposes, provided

1 that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the
2 time period of fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

3 **SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLA-**
4 **TION.**

5 (a) SENATE.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Com-
7 mittee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the
8 allocations of a committee or committees, aggreg-
9 ates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution,
10 and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger,
11 for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant
12 to section 2001 containing the recommendations of
13 one or more committees, or for one or more amend-
14 ments to, a conference report on, or an amendment
15 between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint
16 resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-
17 date the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the
18 budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the
19 reconciliation instructions under this concurrent res-
20 olution.

21 (2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For
22 purposes of this subsection, compliance with the rec-
23 onciliation instructions under this concurrent resolu-
24 tion shall be determined by the Chairman of the
25 Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

1 (3) EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—

2 (A) SHORT-TERM.—Section 404 of S. Con.
3 Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent reso-
4 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, as
5 amended by section 3201(b)(2) of S. Con. Res.
6 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution
7 on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not
8 apply to legislation for which the Chairman of
9 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has
10 exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

11 (B) LONG-TERM.—Section 3101 of S. Con.
12 Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent reso-
13 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall
14 not apply to legislation for which the Chairman
15 of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate
16 has exercised the authority under paragraph
17 (1).

18 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of the Rep-
20 resentatives, the chair of the Committee on the
21 Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or
22 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels
23 in this concurrent resolution for any bill or joint res-
24 olution considered pursuant to this concurrent reso-
25 lution containing the recommendations of one or

1 more committees, or for one or more amendments
2 to, a conference report on, or an amendment be-
3 tween the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint
4 resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-
5 date the budgetary effects of the legislation.

6 (2) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—The point
7 of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the
8 House of Representatives shall not apply to rec-
9 conciliation legislation reported by the Committee on
10 the Budget pursuant to submissions under this con-
11 current resolution.

12 **SEC. 3003. RESERVE FUND.**

13 (a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on
14 the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a
15 committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
16 priate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to
17 the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint reso-
18 lutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses,
19 motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided
20 in such legislation, provided that such legislation would
21 not increase the deficit for the time period of fiscal year
22 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

23 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The chair of the
24 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
25 may revise the allocations of a committee or committees,

1 aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this concurrent
2 resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
3 ments, or conference reports by the amounts provided in
4 such legislation, provided that such legislation would not
5 increase the deficit for the following time periods: fiscal
6 year 2022 to fiscal year 2026 and fiscal year 2022 to fiscal
7 year 2031.

8 **TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS**

9 **SEC. 4001. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

10 (a) SENATE.—

11 (1) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Sen-
12 ate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or
13 receipts legislation or appropriations for discre-
14 tionary accounts that Congress designates as an
15 emergency requirement in such measure, the
16 amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and re-
17 ceipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision
18 shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the
19 purpose of this subsection.

20 (2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—

21 Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts re-
22 sulting from any provision designated as an emer-
23 gency requirement, pursuant to this subsection, in
24 any bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment
25 between the Houses, or conference report shall not

1 count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the
2 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633,
3 642), section 404(a) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Con-
4 gress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for
5 fiscal year 2010, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11
6 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the
7 budget for fiscal year 2016, and section 4106 of H.
8 Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent reso-
9 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

10 (3) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legisla-
11 tion is designated as an emergency requirement
12 under this subsection, the committee report and any
13 statement of managers accompanying that legisla-
14 tion shall include an explanation of the manner in
15 which the provision meets the criteria in paragraph
16 (5).

17 (4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the
18 terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropria-
19 tions for discretionary accounts” mean any provision
20 of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion,
21 amendment between the Houses, or conference re-
22 port that affects direct spending, receipts, or appro-
23 priations as those terms have been defined and in-
24 terpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and

1 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C.
2 900 et seq.).

3 (5) CRITERIA.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this
5 subsection, any provision is an emergency re-
6 quirement if the situation addressed by such
7 provision is—

8 (i) necessary, essential, or vital (not
9 merely useful or beneficial);

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

12 (iii) an urgent, pressing, and compel-
13 ling need requiring immediate action;

14 (iv) subject to subparagraph (B), un-
15 foreseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated;
16 and

17 (v) not permanent, temporary in na-
18 ture.

19 (B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is
20 part of an aggregate level of anticipated emer-
21 gencies, particularly when normally estimated in
22 advance, is not unforeseen.

23 (6) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 4112 of
24 H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent

1 resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall
2 no longer apply.

3 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representa-
5 tives, if a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
6 ference report contains a provision providing new
7 budget authority and outlays or reducing revenue,
8 and a designation of such provision as emergency re-
9 quirement, the chair of the Committee on the Budg-
10 et of the House of Representatives shall not count
11 the budgetary effects of such provision for any pur-
12 pose in the House of Representatives.

13 (2) PROPOSAL TO STRIKE.—A proposal to
14 strike a designation under paragraph (1) shall be ex-
15 cluded from an evaluation of budgetary effects for
16 any purpose in the House of Representatives.

17 (3) AMENDMENT TO REDUCE AMOUNTS.—An
18 amendment offered under paragraph (2) that also
19 proposes to reduce each amount appropriated or oth-
20 erwise made available by the pending measure that
21 is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made
22 available shall be in order at any point in the read-
23 ing of the pending measure.

24 (4) REFERENCES.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—All references to sec-
2 tion 1(f) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in
3 any bill or joint resolution, or an amendment
4 thereto or conference report thereon, shall be
5 treated for all purposes in the House of Rep-
6 resentatives as references to this subsection of
7 this concurrent resolution.

8 (B) BBEDCA.—All references to a des-
9 ignation by the Congress for an emergency re-
10 quirement pursuant to section 251(b) of the
11 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Con-
12 trol Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) for amounts
13 for fiscal year 2022 or succeeding fiscal years
14 in any legislation implementing a bipartisan in-
15 frastructure agreement shall be treated for all
16 purposes in the House of Representatives as
17 references to this subsection of this concurrent
18 resolution.

19 **SEC. 4002. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-**
20 **PRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—

22 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in
23 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate
24 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-
25 ment, amendment between the Houses, or con-

1 ference report that would provide an advance appro-
2 priation for a discretionary account.

3 (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
4 “advance appropriation” means any new budget au-
5 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making
6 appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that first be-
7 comes available for any fiscal year after 2022, or
8 any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint
9 resolution making appropriations for fiscal year
10 2023, that first becomes available for any fiscal year
11 after 2023.

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

14 (1) for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 for pro-
15 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in
16 the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-
17 panying this resolution under the heading “Accounts
18 Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggre-
19 gate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new
20 budget authority in each fiscal year;

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

23 (3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for
24 the Medical Services, Medical Community Care,
25 Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Fa-

1 facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administra-
2 tion;

3 (4) for legislation implementing a bipartisan in-
4 frastructure agreement, as determined by the Chair-
5 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate;
6 and

7 (5) for the Department of Health and Human
8 Services for the Indian Health Services and Indian
9 Health Facilities accounts—

10 (A) in an amount that is not more than
11 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022 in a
12 bill or joint resolution making appropriations
13 for fiscal year 2022; and

14 (B) in an amount that is not more than
15 the amount provided for fiscal year 2023 in a
16 bill or joint resolution making appropriations
17 for fiscal year 2023.

18 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

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

23 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-
24 fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and
25 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the

1 ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under
2 subsection (a).

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

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

1 **SEC. 4003. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-**
2 **PRIATIONS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-**
3 **TIVES.**

4 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the House of Representatives,
5 except as provided in subsection (b), any general appro-
6 priation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appro-
7 priations, or an amendment thereto or conference report
8 thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

9 (b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—An advance appropriation may be
10 provided for programs, activities, or accounts identified in
11 lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record
12 by the chair of the Committee on the Budget—

13 (1) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading “Ac-
14 counts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an
15 aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in
16 new budget authority, and for fiscal year 2024, ac-
17 counts separately identified under the same heading;
18 and

19 (2) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading
20 “Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appro-
21 priations”.

22 (c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “advance
23 appropriation” means any new discretionary budget au-
24 thority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or
25 joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year
26 2022, or an amendment thereto or conference report

1 thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year
2 2022.

3 **SEC. 4004. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER**
4 **ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, after the reporting
6 of a bill or joint resolution relating to any matter described
7 in subsection (b) or the adoption of a motion to proceed
8 to, the offering of an amendment to, the laying before the
9 Senate of an amendment between the Houses to, or the
10 submission of a conference report on such a bill or joint
11 resolution—

12 (1) the Chairman of the Committee on the
13 Budget of the Senate may adjust the budgetary ag-
14 gregates and allocations pursuant to section 302(a)
15 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
16 633(a)) by the amount of new budget authority in
17 that measure for that purpose and the outlays flow-
18 ing therefrom; and

19 (2) following any adjustment under paragraph
20 (1), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate
21 may report appropriately revised suballocations pur-
22 suant to section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget
23 Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(b)) to carry out this sec-
24 tion.

1 (b) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to in
2 subsection (a) are as follows:

3 (1) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND RE-
4 DETERMINATIONS.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-
6 tion, amendment, amendment between the
7 Houses, or conference report making discre-
8 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022
9 specifies an amount for continuing disability re-
10 views under titles II and XVI of the Social Se-
11 curity Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et
12 seq.), for the cost associated with conducting
13 redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of
14 the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-oper-
15 ative disability investigation units, and for the
16 cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in
17 the programs and operations of the Social Secu-
18 rity Administration by Special Assistant United
19 States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be
20 the additional new budget authority specified in
21 such measure for such costs for fiscal year
22 2022, but shall not exceed \$1,435,000,000.

23 (B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this para-
24 graph—

1 (i) the term “additional new budget
2 authority” means the amount provided for
3 fiscal year 2022, in excess of
4 \$273,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution,
5 amendment, amendment between the
6 Houses, or conference report making dis-
7 cretionary appropriations and specified to
8 pay for the costs of continuing disability
9 reviews, redeterminations, cooperative dis-
10 ability investigation units, and the prosecu-
11 tion of fraud in the programs and oper-
12 ations of the Social Security Administra-
13 tion by Special Assistant United States At-
14 torneys under the heading “Limitation on
15 Administrative Expenses” for the Social
16 Security Administration;

17 (ii) the term “continuing disability re-
18 views” means continuing disability reviews
19 under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of
20 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i),
21 1382c(a)(4)), including work-related con-
22 tinuing disability reviews to determine
23 whether earnings derived from services
24 demonstrate an individual’s ability to en-
25 gage in substantial gainful activity; and

1 (iii) the term “redetermination”
2 means redetermination of eligibility under
3 sections 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of
4 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
5 1382(c)(1), 1382c(a)(3)(H)).

6 (2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ENFORCE-
7 MENT.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-
9 tion, amendment, amendment between the
10 Houses, or conference report making discre-
11 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022
12 specifies an amount for tax enforcement activi-
13 ties, including tax compliance to address the
14 Federal tax gap (including an amount for Inter-
15 nal Revenue Service Enforcement (account
16 020–0913), for Internal Revenue Service Oper-
17 ations Support (account 020–0919), for Inter-
18 nal Revenue Service Business Systems Mod-
19 ernization (account 020–0921), or for Internal
20 Revenue Service Taxpayer Services (account
21 020–0912)), then the adjustment shall be the
22 additional new budget authority specified in
23 such measure for fiscal year 2022, but shall not
24 exceed \$417,000,000.

1 (B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the
2 term “additional new budget authority” means
3 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in ex-
4 cess of \$11,919,000,000, in a bill, joint resolu-
5 tion, amendment, amendment between the
6 Houses, or conference report making discre-
7 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for
8 tax enforcement activities, including tax compli-
9 ance to address the Federal tax gap, for Inter-
10 nal Revenue Service Enforcement (account
11 020–0913), Internal Revenue Service Oper-
12 ations Support (account 020–0919), Internal
13 Revenue Service Business Systems Moderniza-
14 tion (account 020–0921), or Internal Revenue
15 Service Taxpayer Services (account 020–0912).

16 (3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CON-
17 TROL.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-
19 tion, amendment, amendment between the
20 Houses, or conference report making discre-
21 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022
22 specifies an amount for the health care fraud
23 abuse control program at the Department of
24 Health and Human Services (75–8393–0–7–
25 571), then the adjustment shall be the addi-

1 tional new budget authority specified in such
2 measure for such program for fiscal year 2022,
3 but shall not exceed \$556,000,000.

4 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
5 graph, the term “additional new budget author-
6 ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year
7 2022, in excess of \$317,000,000, in a bill, joint
8 resolution, amendment, amendment between the
9 Houses, or conference report making discre-
10 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for
11 the health care fraud abuse control program at
12 the Department of Health and Human Services
13 (75–8393–0–7–571).

14 (4) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGI-
15 BILITY ASSESSMENTS.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-
17 tion, amendment, amendment between the
18 Houses, or conference report making discre-
19 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022
20 specifies an amount for grants to States under
21 section 306 of the Social Security Act (42
22 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensa-
23 tion, as defined in such section, including those
24 who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their
25 benefits, then the adjustment shall be the addi-

1 tional new budget authority specified in such
2 measure for such grants for fiscal year 2022,
3 but shall not exceed \$133,000,000.

4 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
5 graph, the term “additional new budget author-
6 ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year
7 2022, in excess of \$117,000,000, in a bill, joint
8 resolution, amendment, amendment between the
9 Houses, or conference report making discre-
10 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for
11 grants to States under section 306 of the Social
12 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of
13 regular compensation, as defined in such sec-
14 tion, including those who are profiled as most
15 likely to exhaust their benefits.

16 (5) WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—

17 (A) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHOR-
18 ITY.—If, for any of fiscal years 2022 through
19 2027, a bill, joint resolution, amendment,
20 amendment between the Houses, or conference
21 report making discretionary appropriations for
22 such a fiscal year provides an amount for wild-
23 fire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire
24 Management accounts at the Department of
25 Agriculture or the Department of the Interior,

1 then the adjustments for that fiscal year shall
2 be the amount of additional new budget author-
3 ity provided in that measure for wildfire sup-
4 pression operations for that fiscal year, but
5 shall not exceed the amount for that fiscal year
6 specified in section 251(b)(2)(F)(i) of the Bal-
7 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control
8 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(i)).

9 (B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this para-
10 graph, the terms “additional new budget au-
11 thority” and “wildfire suppression operations”
12 have the meanings given those terms in section
13 251(b)(2)(F)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and
14 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2
15 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(ii)).

16 (6) DISASTER RELIEF.—

17 (A) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHOR-
18 ITY.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment,
19 amendment between the Houses, or conference
20 report making discretionary appropriations for
21 fiscal year 2022 provides an amount for dis-
22 aster relief, the adjustment for fiscal year 2022
23 shall be the total of such appropriations for fis-
24 cal year 2022 designated as being for disaster
25 relief, but not to exceed the amount equal to

1 the total amount calculated for fiscal year 2022
2 in accordance with the formula in section
3 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and
4 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2
5 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(D)(i)), except that such for-
6 mula shall be applied by substituting “fiscal
7 years 2012 through 2022” for “fiscal years
8 2012 through 2021”.

9 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
10 graph, the term “disaster relief” means activi-
11 ties carried out pursuant to a determination
12 under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford
13 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
14 (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

15 (7) VETERANS MEDICAL CARE.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-
17 tion, amendment, amendment between the
18 Houses, or conference report making discre-
19 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022
20 specifies an amount for veterans medical care
21 (in the Medical Services, Medical Community
22 Care, Medical Support and Compliance, and
23 Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans
24 Health Administration), then the adjustment
25 shall be the additional new budget authority

1 specified in such measure for such medical care
2 for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed
3 \$7,602,000,000.

4 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
5 graph, the term “additional new budget author-
6 ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year
7 2022, in excess of \$89,849,000,000, in a bill,
8 joint resolution, amendment, amendment be-
9 tween the Houses, or conference report making
10 discretionary appropriations and specified to
11 pay for veterans medical care.

12 (c) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjust-
13 ments made pursuant to subsection (a) for legislation
14 shall—

15 (1) apply while that legislation is under consid-
16 eration;

17 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that leg-
18 islation; and

19 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
20 soon as practicable.

21 **SEC. 4005. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER**
22 **ADJUSTMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**
23 **RESENTATIVES.**

24 (a) ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINUING DISABILITY RE-
25 VIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.—In the House of Rep-

1 representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget
2 may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budg-
3 etary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect
4 changes as follows:

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
6 amendment, or conference report making discre-
7 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
8 an amount for continuing disability reviews under ti-
9 tles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42
10 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associ-
11 ated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility
12 under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the
13 cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and
14 for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud
15 in the programs and operations of the Social Secu-
16 rity Administration by Special Assistant United
17 States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be the
18 additional new budget authority specified in such
19 measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed
20 \$1,435,000,000.

21 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-
22 section—

23 (A) the term “additional new budget au-
24 thority” means the amount provided for fiscal
25 year 2022, in excess of \$273,000,000, in a bill,

1 joint resolution, amendment, or conference re-
2 port and specified to pay for the costs of con-
3 tinuing disability reviews, redeterminations, co-
4 operative disability investigation units, and
5 fraud prosecutions under the heading “Limita-
6 tion on Administrative Expenses” for the Social
7 Security Administration;

8 (B) the term “continuing disability re-
9 views” means continuing disability reviews
10 under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the So-
11 cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i),
12 1382c(a)(4)), including work related continuing
13 disability reviews to determine whether earnings
14 derived from services demonstrate an individ-
15 ual’s ability to engage in substantial gainful ac-
16 tivity; and

17 (C) the term “redetermination” means re-
18 determination of eligibility under sections
19 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Se-
20 curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1),
21 1382c(a)(3)(H)).

22 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
23 1(k) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
24 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
25 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in

1 the House of Representatives as references to this
2 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

3 (b) ADJUSTMENT FOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
4 TAX ENFORCEMENT.—In the House of Representatives,
5 the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the
6 allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels in-
7 cluded in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as
8 follows:

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
10 amendment, or conference report making discre-
11 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
12 an amount for tax enforcement activities, including
13 tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, in
14 the Enforcement account and the Operations Sup-
15 port account of the Internal Revenue Service of the
16 Department of the Treasury, then the adjustment
17 shall be the additional new budget authority pro-
18 vided in such measure for such purpose, but shall
19 not exceed \$417,000,000.

20 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
21 the term “additional new budget authority” means
22 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess
23 of \$9,141,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amend-
24 ment, or conference report and specified for tax en-
25 forcement activities, including tax compliance to ad-

1 dress the Federal tax gap, of the Internal Revenue
2 Service.

3 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
4 1(i) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
5 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
6 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
7 the House of Representatives as references to this
8 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

9 (c) ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND
10 ABUSE CONTROL.—In the House of Representatives, the
11 chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allo-
12 cations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included
13 in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
15 amendment, or conference report making discre-
16 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
17 an amount for the health care fraud abuse control
18 program at the Department of Health and Human
19 Services (75–8393–0–7–571), then the adjustment
20 shall be the additional new budget authority speci-
21 fied in such measure for such purpose for fiscal year
22 2022, but shall not exceed \$556,000,000.

23 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection
24 the term “additional new budget authority” means
25 the amount provided fiscal year 2022, in excess of

1 \$317,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment,
2 or conference report and specified to pay for the
3 costs of the health care fraud and abuse control pro-
4 gram.

5 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
6 1(j) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
7 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
8 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
9 the House of Representatives as references to this
10 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

11 (d) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY AS-
12 SESSMENTS.—In the House of Representatives, the chair
13 of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the alloca-
14 tions, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in
15 this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
17 amendment, or conference report making discre-
18 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
19 an amount for grants to States under section 306 of
20 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claim-
21 ants of regular compensation, as defined in such sec-
22 tion, including those who are profiled as most likely
23 to exhaust their benefits, then the adjustment shall
24 be the additional new budget authority specified in

1 such measure for such grants for fiscal year 2022,
2 but shall not exceed \$133,000,000.

3 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
4 the term “additional new budget authority” means
5 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess
6 of \$117,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amend-
7 ment, or conference report making discretionary ap-
8 propriations and specified to pay for grants to
9 States under section 306 of the Social Security Act
10 (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensa-
11 tion, as defined in such section, including those who
12 are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits.

13 (e) ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—In
14 the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee
15 on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and
16 other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to re-
17 flect changes as follows:

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
19 amendment, or conference report making discre-
20 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
21 an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the
22 Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Depart-
23 ment of Agriculture or the Department of the Inte-
24 rior, then the adjustment shall be the amount of ad-
25 ditional new budget authority specified in such

1 measure as being for wildfire suppression operations
2 for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed
3 \$2,450,000,000.

4 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-
5 section—

6 (A) the term “additional new budget au-
7 thority” means the amount provided for a fiscal
8 year in an appropriation Act that is in excess
9 of the average costs for wildfire suppression op-
10 erations as reported in the budget of the Presi-
11 dent submitted under section 1105(a) of title
12 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2015
13 and are specified to pay for the costs of wildfire
14 suppression operations; and

15 (B) the term “wildfire suppression oper-
16 ations” means the emergency and unpredictable
17 aspects of wildland firefighting, including—

18 (i) support, response, and emergency
19 stabilization activities;

20 (ii) other emergency management ac-
21 tivities; and

22 (iii) the funds necessary to repay any
23 transfers needed for the costs of wildfire
24 suppression operations.

1 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
2 1(h) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
3 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
4 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
5 the House of Representatives as references to this
6 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

7 (f) ADJUSTMENT FOR DISASTER RELIEF.—In the
8 House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on
9 the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and
10 other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolu-
11 tion to reflect changes as follows:

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
13 amendment, or conference report making discre-
14 tionary appropriations specifies an amount that Con-
15 gress designates as being for disaster relief, the ad-
16 justment for fiscal year 2022 shall be the total of
17 such appropriations for fiscal year 2022 designated
18 as being for disaster relief, but not to exceed the
19 total of—

20 (A) the average over the previous 10 fiscal
21 years (excluding the highest and lowest fiscal
22 years) of the sum of the funding provided for
23 disaster relief (as that term is defined on the
24 date immediately before March 23, 2018);

1 (B) 5 percent of the total appropriations
2 provided in the previous 10 fiscal years, net of
3 any rescissions of budget authority enacted in
4 the same period, with respect to amounts pro-
5 vided for major disasters declared pursuant to
6 the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
7 Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et
8 seq.) and designated by the Congress as an
9 emergency; and

10 (C) the cumulative net total of the unused
11 carryover for fiscal year 2018 and all subse-
12 quent fiscal years, where the unused carryover
13 for each fiscal year is calculated as the sum of
14 the amounts in subparagraphs (A) and (B) less
15 the enacted appropriations for that fiscal year
16 that have been designated as being for disaster
17 relief.

18 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
19 the term “disaster relief” means activities carried
20 out pursuant to a determination under section
21 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
22 Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

23 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
24 1(g) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
25 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference

1 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
2 the House of Representatives as references to this
3 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

4 (g) VETERANS MEDICAL CARE.—In the House of
5 Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget
6 may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budg-
7 etary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect
8 changes as follows:

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
10 amendment, or conference report making discre-
11 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
12 an amount for veterans medical care (in the Medical
13 Services, Medical Community Care, Medical Support
14 and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of
15 the Veterans Health Administration), then the ad-
16 justment shall be the additional new budget author-
17 ity specified in such measure for such medical care
18 for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed
19 \$7,602,000,000.

20 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
21 the term “additional new budget authority” means
22 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess
23 of \$89,849,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution,
24 amendment, or conference report making discre-

1 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for vet-
2 erans medical care.

3 **SEC. 4006. ENFORCEMENT FILING.**

4 (a) SENATE.—In the Senate, if this concurrent reso-
5 lution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House
6 of Representatives without the appointment of a com-
7 mittee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two
8 Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget
9 of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in
10 the Congressional Record containing—

11 (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-
12 mittee allocations for fiscal year 2022 consistent
13 with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing
14 section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of
15 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

16 (2) for all committees other than the Com-
17 mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations for
18 fiscal years 2022, 2022 through 2026, and 2022
19 through 2031 consistent with the levels in title I for
20 the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congres-
21 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

22 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of
23 Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget
24 for fiscal year 2022 is adopted without the appointment
25 of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of

1 the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution
2 on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congres-
3 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and ap-
4 plicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent
5 resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in
6 this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives
7 in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint
8 explanatory statement accompanying a conference report
9 on the budget for fiscal year 2022. The chair of the Com-
10 mittee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
11 shall submit a statement for publication in the Congres-
12 sional Record containing—

13 (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-
14 mittee allocations for fiscal year 2022 consistent
15 with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302
16 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
17 633); and

18 (2) for all committees other than the Com-
19 mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations con-
20 sistent with title I for fiscal year 2022 and for the
21 period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031 for the
22 purpose of enforcing 302 of the Congressional Budg-
23 et Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

1 **SEC. 4007. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-**
2 **LOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER**
3 **BUDGETARY LEVELS.**

4 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations,
5 aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to
6 this concurrent resolution shall—

7 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
8 ation;

9 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
10 measure; and

11 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
12 soon as practicable.

13 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGRE-
14 GATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.—Revised allo-
15 cations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting
16 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
17 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
18 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other
19 budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

20 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
21 purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new
22 budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitle-
23 ment authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fis-
24 cal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on
25 the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee
26 on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

1 **SEC. 4008. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
2 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

3 (a) SENATE.—In the Senate, upon the enactment of
4 a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts
5 or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the
6 Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels
7 and allocations in this resolution in accordance with sec-
8 tion 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Def-
9 icit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

10 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of
11 Representatives, upon the enactment of a bill or joint reso-
12 lution providing for a change in concepts or definitions,
13 the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House
14 of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates,
15 and other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution
16 accordingly.

17 **SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENT FOR BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUC-**
18 **TURE LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE.**

19 (a) ADJUSTMENTS.—In the Senate, upon the enact-
20 ment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, including
21 legislation implementing a bipartisan infrastructure agree-
22 ment, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
23 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-
24 tions in this resolution to reflect changes resulting from
25 the enactment of such bill or joint resolution.

1 (b) DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this section,
2 the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be deter-
3 mined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chair-
4 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

5 **SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE LEGISLA-**
6 **TION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

7 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the
8 Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, ag-
9 gregates, and other budgetary levels included in this con-
10 current resolution to reflect changes resulting from the en-
11 actment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, in-
12 cluding legislation implementing the INVEST in America
13 Act or a bipartisan infrastructure agreement.

14 **SEC. 4011. APPLICABILITY OF ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRE-**
15 **TIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**

16 Except as expressly provided otherwise, the adjust-
17 ments provided by section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget
18 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C.
19 901(b)) shall not apply to allocations, aggregates, or other
20 budgetary levels established pursuant to this concurrent
21 resolution.

22 **SEC. 4012. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE**
23 **EXPENSES.**

24 (a) SENATE.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwith-
2 standing section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional
3 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section
4 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2
5 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39,
6 United States Code, the report or the joint explana-
7 tory statement accompanying this concurrent resolu-
8 tion on the budget or the statement filed pursuant
9 to section 4006(a), as applicable, shall include in an
10 allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional
11 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Com-
12 mittee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts
13 for the discretionary administrative expenses of the
14 Social Security Administration and the United
15 States Postal Service.

16 (2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for pur-
17 poses of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congres-
18 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), esti-
19 mates of the level of total new budget authority and
20 total outlays provided by a measure shall include any
21 discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

22 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representa-
24 tives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Con-
25 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)),

1 section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of
2 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title
3 39, United States Code, the report or the joint ex-
4 planatory statement accompanying this concurrent
5 resolution on the budget or the statement filed pur-
6 suant to section 4006(b), as applicable, shall include
7 in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congres-
8 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the
9 Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
10 representatives of amounts for the discretionary admin-
11 istrative expenses of the Social Security Administra-
12 tion and the United States Postal Service.

13 (2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House of Rep-
14 resentatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f)
15 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
16 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget
17 authority and total outlays provided by a measure
18 shall include any discretionary amounts described in
19 paragraph (1).

20 **SEC. 4013. APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS IN**
21 **THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

22 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the
23 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
24 may make appropriate budgetary adjustments of new
25 budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom pursu-

1 ant to the adjustment authorities provided by this concur-
2 rent resolution.

3 **SEC. 4014. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE**
4 **IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

5 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the
6 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
7 may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
8 priate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to re-
9 flect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Of-
10 fice's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2022 through
11 2031.

12 **SEC. 4015. SCORING RULE IN THE SENATE FOR CHILD**
13 **CARE AND PRE-KINDERGARTEN LEGISLA-**
14 **TION.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, for the purposes
16 of estimates with respect to any child care or pre-kinder-
17 garten legislation during the 117th Congress, the Congres-
18 sional Budget Office shall consider funding for programs
19 under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) to
20 continue at baseline levels.

21 (b) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any
22 bill or joint resolution making appropriations for discre-
23 tionary accounts.

24 **SEC. 4016. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

25 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

1 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
2 the Senate and the House of Representatives, and as
3 such they shall be considered as part of the rules of
4 each House or of that House to which they specifi-
5 cally apply, and such rules shall supersede other
6 rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent
7 with such other rules; and

8 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
9 right of either the Senate or the House of Rep-
10 resentatives to change those rules (insofar as they
11 relate to that House) at any time, in the same man-
12 ner, and to the same extent as is the case of any
13 other rule of the Senate or House of Representa-
14 tives.