

117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 83

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.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 31, 2022

Ms. MACE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget

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## 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 House of Representatives (the Senate*  
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 2022 through 2030.

- 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.

#### TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.

Sec. 3002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

#### TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 4001. Voting threshold for points of order.

Sec. 4002. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 4003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.

Sec. 4004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).

Sec. 4005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.

Sec. 4006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.

Sec. 4007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.

Sec. 4008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.

Sec. 4009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.

Sec. 4010. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.

Sec. 4011. Authority.

Sec. 4012. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED  
LEVELS AND AMOUNTS  
Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in  
Both Houses**

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal year 2023: \$3,513,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,566,000,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2028: \$4,091,000,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 2031: \$4,506,000,000,000.

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

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: \$5,200,000,000,000.

14       Fiscal year 2023: \$4,545,670,000,000.

15       Fiscal year 2024: \$4,010,610,000,000.

16       Fiscal year 2025: \$3,740,420,000,000.

17       Fiscal year 2026: \$3,511,470,000,000.

18       Fiscal year 2027: \$3,651,280,000,000.

19       Fiscal year 2028: \$3,751,530,000,000.

20       Fiscal year 2029: \$3,832,240,000,000.

21       Fiscal year 2030: \$3,908,440,000,000.

22       Fiscal year 2031: \$3,985,170,000,000.

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: \$4,469,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,227,670,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,003,610,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,791,420,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,590,470,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,662,280,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,735,530,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029: \$3,810,240,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2030: \$3,886,440,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2031: \$3,964,170,000,000.

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: —\$1,154,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2023: —\$785,670,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2024: —\$564,610,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025: —\$370,420,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2026: \$2,530,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2027: \$114,720,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2028: \$90,470,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2029: \$94,760,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2030: \$99,560,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2031: \$119,830,000,000.

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: \$29,387,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023: \$29,042,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024: \$28,913,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2025: \$28,976,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2026: \$29,413,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027: \$29,969,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028: \$30,509,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2029: \$31,062,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2030: \$31,627,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031: \$32,221,000,000,000.

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: \$24,392,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2023: \$23,972,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024: \$23,767,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025: \$23,754,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2026: \$24,112,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027: \$24,589,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028: \$25,048,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2029: \$25,519,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2030: \$26,001,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031: \$26,511,000,000,000.

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 2030 for each major functional cat-  
 5 egory are:

6 (1) National Defense (050):

7 Fiscal year 2022:

8 (A) New budget authority,  
 9 \$775,191,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$763,670,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2023:

12 (A) New budget authority,  
 13 \$794,934,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$775,589,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2024:

16 (A) New budget authority,  
 17 \$815,803,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$787,646,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025:

20 (A) New budget authority,  
 21 \$836,515,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$811,267,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2026:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
 25 \$857,383,000,000.

26 (B) Outlays, \$830,513,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2027:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$878,917,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$850,787,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2028:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$900,787,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$877,902,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2029:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$923,187,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$887,719,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$945,927,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$915,724,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2031:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$970,212,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$939,413,000,000.

21 (2) International Affairs (150):

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$69,012,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$63,917,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$65,549,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$65,371,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$67,126,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$66,047,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$68,690,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$66,464,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$70,275,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$67,340,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$72,001,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$68,745,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$73,729,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$70,046,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$75,490,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$71,694,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$77,232,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$73,280,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$78,975,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$74,902,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 2022:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$38,998,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$37,354,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$39,902,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$39,205,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$40,845,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$40,090,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$41,785,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$40,931,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2026:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$42,730,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$41,742,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$43,709,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$42,631,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$44,695,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$43,586,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2029:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$45,715,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$44,579,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2030:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$46,745,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$45,590,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 \$47,791,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$46,617,000,000.

4 (4) Energy (270):

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
 7 \$5,534,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$5,035,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
 11 \$5,153,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$4,901,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
 15 \$5,666,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$5,331,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
 19 \$5,847,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$5,495,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
 23 \$5,606,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$5,670,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$5,702,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$5,776,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$8,515,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$9,205,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$8,949,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$9,731,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$9,438,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$10,035,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$9,665,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$50,744,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$47,297,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$52,294,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$49,999,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$53,614,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$52,178,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$55,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$54,076,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$54,642,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$55,956,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$55,986,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$57,413,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2028:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$57,300,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$58,394,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$58,677,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$59,369,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$59,945,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$60,344,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$61,770,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$61,480,000,000.

12 (6) Agriculture (350):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$22,243,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$24,769,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$20,406,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$21,556,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$18,208,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$22,246,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$20,791,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$23,586,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$22,735,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$24,134,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$24,610,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$25,590,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$25,485,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$25,808,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2029:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$25,012,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$25,268,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$24,607,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$25,446,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 \$27,999,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$25,779,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
 7 \$10,330,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$38,343,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
 11 \$13,064,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$23,562,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
 15 \$17,915,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$14,280,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
 19 \$20,495,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$13,373,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
 23 \$20,262,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$9,622,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 \$20,492,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$7,750,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
 6 \$20,392,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$7,659,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
 10 \$19,868,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$5,677,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
 14 \$19,463,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$3,877,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
 18 \$19,903,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$3,592,000,000.

20 (8) Transportation (400):

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
 23 \$106,038,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$131,061,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$106,982,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$116,109,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$108,033,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$109,445,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$108,731,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$111,808,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$109,777,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$114,366,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$111,245,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$117,300,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2028:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$112,407,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$119,639,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$113,389,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$122,392,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$108,979,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$119,310,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$110,360,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$121,968,000,000.

12 (9) Community and Regional Development  
13 (450):

14 Fiscal year 2022:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$32,216,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$43,972,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$33,050,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$33,158,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$33,812,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$33,180,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$34,584,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$34,172,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2026:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$35,362,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$34,571,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$36,164,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$34,733,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$36,967,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$34,903,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2029:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$37,805,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$35,312,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2030:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$38,645,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$35,668,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$43,558,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$37,341,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2022:

7 (A) New budget authority,  
8 \$120,064,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$203,102,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$121,532,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$194,653,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$124,464,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$168,395,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$127,779,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$153,513,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$130,695,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$141,176,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2027:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$133,549,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$136,026,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2028:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$136,491,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$135,619,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2029:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$139,749,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$137,006,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$142,599,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$139,941,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2031:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$146,439,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$143,416,000,000.

21 (11) Health (550):

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$803,123,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$892,772,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$719,711,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$747,528,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$715,862,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$724,580,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$745,885,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$744,704,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$781,074,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$775,126,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$817,914,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$812,027,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$854,544,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$854,097,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$897,505,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$897,625,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$951,394,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$942,078,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$989,898,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$990,582,000,000.

12 (12) Medicare (570):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$749,532,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$749,276,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$847,396,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$847,121,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$866,248,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$865,998,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$981,723,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$981,421,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$1,053,221,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,052,875,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$1,129,828,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$1,129,433,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,286,243,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,285,802,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2029:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$1,221,175,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,220,705,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$1,382,805,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$1,382,292,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$1,465,522,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,464,994,000,000.

4 (13) Income Security (600):

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$738,458,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$782,233,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$622,062,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$642,283,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$600,150,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$592,542,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$611,536,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$602,444,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$624,520,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$622,243,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$621,528,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$614,688,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$638,790,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$637,520,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$640,262,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$626,505,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$658,829,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$650,669,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$671,857,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$663,268,000,000.

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:

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 \$84,191,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$84,191,000,000.

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 \$254,702,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$279,701,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
 19 \$264,053,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$265,009,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
 23 \$279,656,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$260,824,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$282,773,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$281,357,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$291,314,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$289,733,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$300,372,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$298,708,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$309,505,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$322,256,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2029:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$319,356,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$303,026,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$329,247,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$327,342,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 \$340,320,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$338,352,000,000.

4 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
 7 \$76,203,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$75,436,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
 11 \$75,878,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$75,870,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
 15 \$78,091,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$77,845,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
 19 \$79,494,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$78,932,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
 23 \$81,767,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$81,072,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$84,100,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$83,116,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$86,459,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$85,180,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$88,880,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$87,521,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$91,348,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$89,895,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$100,807,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$98,591,000,000.

20 (17) General Government (800):

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$24,545,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$102,914,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$25,224,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$26,973,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$25,888,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$26,008,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$26,582,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$26,382,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$27,320,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$26,854,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$28,085,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$27,614,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2028:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$38,862,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$28,378,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$29,647,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$29,154,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$30,490,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$29,988,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$31,684,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$31,171,000,000.

12 (18) Net Interest (900):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$372,256,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$372,256,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$375,438,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$375,438,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$399,625,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$399,625,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$447,802,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$447,802,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$514,427,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$514,427,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$585,789,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$585,789,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$668,043,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$668,043,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2029:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$746,852,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$746,852,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$836,294,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$836,294,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$929,537,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$929,537,000,000.

4 (19) Allowances (920):

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 – \$33,311,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, – \$18,432,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 – \$33,933,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, – \$27,630,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 – \$34,688,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, – \$31,377,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 – \$35,497,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, – \$33,382,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 – \$36,367,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, – \$34,807,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 − \$37,240,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, − \$35,938,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 − \$38,152,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, − \$36,942,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 − \$38,991,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, − \$37,890,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 − \$39,927,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, − \$38,847,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 − \$40,906,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, − \$39,817,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 2022:

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

24 (B) Outlays, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 — \$3,280,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$2,790,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 — \$184,960,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$157,480,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 — \$619,060,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$541,100,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 — \$1,038,910,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$938,210,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 — \$1,176,230,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$1,105,210,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2028:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 — \$1,465,660,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, — \$1,385,310,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 − \$1,434,440,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, − \$1,398,780,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 − \$1,727,110,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, − \$1,660,680,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 − \$1,933,360,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, − \$1,865,630,000,000.

12 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 − \$183,885,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, − \$191,270,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 − \$116,355,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, − \$123,615,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 − \$109,511,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, − \$109,116,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 − \$111,761,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, − \$116,941,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 − \$115,184,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, − \$113,634,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 − \$118,981,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, − \$117,431,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 − \$122,423,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, − \$120,603,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2029:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 − \$126,990,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, − \$125,170,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 − \$131,662,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, − \$130,112,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 —\$136,520,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, —\$135,110,000,000.

4 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**  
 5 **the Senate**

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

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

13 Fiscal year 2022: \$989,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,085,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,128,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,168,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,211,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,258,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,306,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,354,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,402,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,451,000,000,000.

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

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

4 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,162,020,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,236,893,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,310,836,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,388,512,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,462,455,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,542,731,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,634,255,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,726,819,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,822,220,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,919,593,000,000.

14 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-

15 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-

16 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and

17 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-

18 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses

19 are as follows:

20 Fiscal year 2022:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$3,434,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$3,418,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$3,544,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$3,517,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$3,661,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$3,630,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$3,777,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$3,746,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$3,894,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$3,863,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$4,014,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$3,892,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2028:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$4,137,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$4,104,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$4,262,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$4,229,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$4,391,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$4,357,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$4,524,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$4,489,000,000.

12 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**  
13 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

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

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 — \$1,332,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$1,478,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 — \$903,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$1,787,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority, \$40,000,000.

2 (B) Outlays, \$1,398,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2025:

4 (A) New budget authority,  
5 \$1,410,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$1,410,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2026:

8 (A) New budget authority,  
9 \$2,271,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$2,270,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2027:

12 (A) New budget authority,  
13 \$3,032,000,000.

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

15 Fiscal year 2028:

16 (A) New budget authority,  
17 \$3,644,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$3,643,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2029:

20 (A) New budget authority,  
21 \$4,106,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$4,105,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2030:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$4,468,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$4,467,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2031:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$3,881,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$3,880,000,000.

## 6 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

### 7 **SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

8 (a) BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The  
9 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of  
10 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-  
11 tion to reduce the deficit by not less than  
12 \$600,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
13 through 2031.

14 (b) ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Com-  
15 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate  
16 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-  
17 duce the deficit by not less than \$600,000,000,000 for the  
18 period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

19 (c) ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Com-  
20 mittee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate  
21 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-  
22 duce the deficit by not less than \$600,000,000,000 for the  
23 period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

24 (d) FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the  
25 Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction

1 to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,400,000,000,000  
2 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

3 (e) HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—  
4 The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-  
5 sions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
6 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than  
7 \$1,400,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
8 through 2031.

9 (f) HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AF-  
10 FAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-  
11 ernmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in  
12 laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less  
13 than \$900,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
14 through 2031.

15 (g) INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Indian Af-  
16 fairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its  
17 jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than  
18 \$75,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
19 through 2031.

20 (h) INTELLIGENCE.—The Select Committee on Intel-  
21 ligence of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
22 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than  
23 \$75,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
24 through 2031.



1       (i) JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of  
2 the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-  
3 tion to reduce the deficit by not less than  
4 \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
5 through 2031.

6       (j) RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Committee  
7 on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall report  
8 changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit  
9 by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
10 years 2022 through 2031.

11       (k) VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Vet-  
12 erans Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws  
13 within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than  
14 \$300,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
15 through 2031.

16       (l) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than De-  
17 cember 31, 2021, the committees named in subsections (a)  
18 through (k) shall submit their recommendations to the  
19 Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving  
20 such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of  
21 the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill  
22 carrying out all such recommendations without any sub-  
23 stantive revision.

1       **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

2   **SEC. 3001. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES,**  
3                   **CONSOLIDATIONS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.**

4       The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
5 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
6 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
7 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
8 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
9 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
10 ference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations, and  
11 other savings by the amounts provided in such legislation  
12 for those purposes, provided that such legislation would  
13 reduce the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal  
14 years 2022 through 2026 and the period of the total of  
15 fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

16   **SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS**  
17                   **ACCOUNTS.**

18       The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
19 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
20 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
21 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
22 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
23 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
24 ference reports relating to health savings accounts by the  
25 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

# 1      **TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS**

## 2      **SEC. 4001. VOTING THRESHOLD FOR POINTS OF ORDER.**

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

5            (1) under the Congressional Budget Act of  
6 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Balanced Budget  
7 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2  
8 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), or a concurrent resolution on  
9 the budget; and

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

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

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

17           (2) an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the  
18 Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required  
19 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on  
20 a covered point of order.

## 21      **SEC. 4002. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

22           (a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate,  
23 with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts  
24 legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts  
25 that Congress designates as an emergency requirement,

1 by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly  
2 chosen and sworn, in such measure, the amounts of new  
3 budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years  
4 resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emer-  
5 gency requirement for the purpose of this section.

6 (b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any  
7 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from  
8 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,  
9 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,  
10 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
11 ference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302  
12 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2  
13 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71  
14 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget  
15 for fiscal year 2018, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11  
16 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget  
17 for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con.  
18 Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on  
19 the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency  
20 provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allo-  
21 cations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures  
22 established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional  
23 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neu-  
24 tral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending lim-  
25 its set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th

1 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-  
 2 cal year 2010.

3 (c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is  
 4 designated as an emergency requirement under this sec-  
 5 tion, the committee report and any statement of managers  
 6 accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation  
 7 of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria  
 8 in subsection (f).

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

18 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-  
 20 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amend-  
 21 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a  
 22 point of order is made by a Senator against an  
 23 emergency designation in that measure, that provi-  
 24 sion making such a designation shall be stricken

1 from the measure and may not be offered as an  
2 amendment from the floor.

3 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

4 (A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be  
5 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an  
6 affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members,  
7 duly chosen and sworn.

8 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate  
9 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any  
10 provision of this subsection shall be limited to  
11 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-  
12 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the  
13 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An  
14 affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members  
15 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be  
16 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of  
17 the Chair on a point of order raised under this  
18 subsection.

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

24 (4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point  
25 of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a

1 Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Con-  
2 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

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

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

4                   (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-  
 5                   ly useful or beneficial);

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

8                   (C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling  
 9                   need requiring immediate action;

10                  (D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen,  
 11                  unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

12                  (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

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

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

21   **SEC. 4003. ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES,**  
 22                   **AND OTHER LEVELS.**

23           (a) POINT OF ORDER.—During each of fiscal years  
 24           2022 through 2031, it shall not be in order in the Senate  
 25           to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,



1 amendment between the Houses, or conference report that  
 2 would cause the amount of new budget authority, outlays,  
 3 or deficits to be more than, or would cause the amount  
 4 of revenues to be less than, the amount set forth under  
 5 any allocation, aggregate, or other level established under  
 6 this resolution.

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

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

17 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in  
 18 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion,  
 19 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
 20 ference report that appropriates amounts that are within  
 21 more than 3 of the suballocations under section 302(b)  
 22 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
 23 633(b)).

24 (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be  
 25 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative

1 vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and  
 2 sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members  
 3 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required  
 4 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point  
 5 of order raised under subsection (a).

6 **SEC. 4005. DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CON-**  
 7 **GRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.**

8 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section—

9 (1) the term “covered bill or joint resolution”  
 10 means a bill or joint resolution of a public character  
 11 reported by any committee of Congress (including  
 12 the Committee on Appropriations and the Com-  
 13 mittee on the Budget of either House);

14 (2) the term “Director” means the Director of  
 15 the Congressional Budget Office;

16 (3) the term “existing duplicative or overlap-  
 17 ping feature” means an element of the Federal Gov-  
 18 ernment previously identified as an area of duplica-  
 19 tion, overlap, or fragmentation in a GAO duplication  
 20 and overlap report;

21 (4) the term “GAO duplication and overlap re-  
 22 port” means each annual report prepared by the  
 23 Comptroller General under section 21 of Public Law  
 24 111–139 (31 U.S.C. 712 note); and

1           (5) the term “new duplicative or overlapping  
 2       feature” means a new Federal program, office, or  
 3       initiative created under a covered bill or joint resolu-  
 4       tion that would duplicate or overlap with an existing  
 5       duplicative or overlapping feature.

6       (b) DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS.—For each cov-  
 7       ered bill or joint resolution—

8           (1) the Comptroller General of the United  
 9       States shall, to the extent practicable—

10           (A) determine the extent to which the cov-  
 11       ered bill or joint resolution creates a risk of a  
 12       new duplicative or overlapping feature and, if  
 13       the risk so warrants, identify—

14           (i) the name of the new Federal pro-  
 15       gram, office, or initiative;

16           (ii) the section of the covered bill or  
 17       joint resolution at which the new duplica-  
 18       tive or overlapping feature is established;  
 19       and

20           (iii) the GAO duplication and overlap  
 21       report in which the existing duplicative or  
 22       overlapping feature is identified;

23       (B) submit the information described in  
 24       subparagraph (A) to the Director and the com-

1           mittee that reported the covered bill or joint  
2           resolution; and

3                   (C) publish the information prepared  
4           under subparagraph (A) on the website of the  
5           Government Accountability Office; and

6           (2) subject to subsection (c), the Director may  
7           include the information submitted by the Comp-  
8           troller General under paragraph (1)(B) as a supple-  
9           ment to the estimate for the covered bill or joint res-  
10          olution to which the information pertains submitted  
11          by the Director under section 402 of the Congres-  
12          sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653).

13          (c) ESTIMATE BY DIRECTOR.—If the Comptroller  
14          General of the United States has not submitted to the Di-  
15          rector the information for a covered bill or joint resolution  
16          under subsection (b)(1)(B) on the date on which the Di-  
17          rector submits the estimate for the covered bill or joint  
18          resolution to which the information pertains under section  
19          402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
20          653), the Director may, on the date on which the Comp-  
21          troller General submits the information to the Director,  
22          prepare and submit to each applicable committee the in-  
23          formation as a supplement to the estimate for the covered  
24          bill or joint resolution.

1 **SEC. 4006. BREAKDOWN OF COST ESTIMATES BY BUDGET**  
2 **FUNCTION.**

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

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

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

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

15 (2) The language in H. Con. Res. 448 resulted  
16 in a debate about how reconciling discretionary  
17 spending programs could be in order given that au-  
18 thorizations of appropriations for programs did not  
19 actually change spending and the programs author-  
20 ized would be funded through later annual appro-  
21 priation. The staff of the Committee on the Budget  
22 of the Senate and the counsel to the Majority Lead-  
23 er advised that upon consultation with the Parlia-  
24 mentarian, the original instructions on discretionary  
25 spending would be out of order because of the  
26 phrase, “to modify programs”. This was seen as too

1 broad and programs could be modified without re-  
2 sulting in changes to their future appropriations.

3 (3) To rectify this violation, the Committee on  
4 the Budget of the Senate reported S. Con. Res. 9  
5 (97th Congress), revising the congressional budget  
6 for the United States Government for fiscal years  
7 1981, 1982, and 1983, to include reconciliation,  
8 which revised the language in the reconciliation in-  
9 structions to change entitlement law and “to report  
10 changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that com-  
11 mittee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so  
12 as to achieve savings”.

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

22 (5) On April 2, 1981, the Senate voted 88 to  
23 10 to approve S. Con. Res. 9 with the modified rec-  
24 onciliation language.

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

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

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

16 **SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION REDUCING AP-**  
 17 **PROPRIATIONS.**

18 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 19 the Senate may revise the allocations in effect under sec-  
 20 tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2  
 21 U.S.C. 633(a)) and the allocations of a committee or com-  
 22 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this  
 23 resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursu-  
 24 ant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of  
 25 one or more committees, or for one or more amendments

1 to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the  
 2 Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by  
 3 the amounts necessary to accommodate the reduction in  
 4 the amount of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal  
 5 year caused by the measure.

6 **SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT**  
 7 **INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.**

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

15 **SEC. 4011. AUTHORITY.**

16 Congress adopts this title under the authority under  
 17 section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of  
 18 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(4)).

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

20 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

21 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of  
 22 the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as  
 23 part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall  
 24 supersede other rules only to the extent that they  
 25 are inconsistent with such other rules; and



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

○