

163rd CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H.R. 1 (AS AMENDED SENATE FINAL)

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 14, 2023

Mr. Posting of Pacifica (for himself, on behalf of Sen. Daniel Sullivan of Olympia, Mr. A-Fam of Pacifica, Mr. Barrasso of Lincoln, Mr. Brown of Frontier) introduced the following bill;

A BILL

To make consolidated appropriations for the fiscal months beginning March 10, 2023, and ending May 10, 2023

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE

This act may be cited as the “General Appropriations and Budget Act of March - May 2023”

SECTION 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SECTION 3. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal months beginning March 10, 2023, and ending May 10, 2023, referred to in this Act as fiscal months March to May, 2023.

SECTION 4. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress shall remain available until May 10, 2023, unless otherwise specified, provided that official reception and representation expenses do not exceed 1% of appropriations in the same period.

SECTION 5. TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.

None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal months March to May 2023, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

- (1) creates or eliminates a program, project, or activity without the explicit authorization of the Congress, or increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;
- (2) contracts out any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees or any new function or activity proposed to be performed by Federal employees in the President's budget proposal for fiscal months March to May 2023;
- (3) augments funding for existing programs, projects, or activities, in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;
- (4) reduces funding for any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel, by 10 percent or more; or
- (5) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in funding levels for programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Congress.

SECTION 6. APPROPRIATE USE OF FUNDS.

None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in [18 U.S.C. 1913](#). Furthermore, whereas appropriations are such sums as may be necessary, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under such heading shall be made available for transfer to another budget account.

SECTION 7. OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.

Amounts appropriated by this Act shall be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 2 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SECTION 8. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW.

None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SECTION 9. CONTINUATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Furthermore, such amounts as may be necessary are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes: *Provided*, That such sums are provided at a rate for operations as provided in this Act for the fiscal months March to May 2023, under the authority and conditions provided, for continuing projects or activities, including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees, that were conducted in fiscal months of March to May 2023, except when otherwise provided for under this Act, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were previously made available in this Act: *Provided further*, That such sums shall cease to be provided following the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided by this section shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that provides any appropriation or funds for any activity for which appropriations were not made available during fiscal months March through May 2023, unless otherwise specified by law.

SECTION 10. RECEIPTS.

Offset expenditures, projected to amount to \$32,613,167,523.46, shall be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury. Revenues are projected to amount according to the following table:

Source	Bimonthly Revenue
Income Tax	\$ 336,393,105,414.98
Payroll Taxes (FICA)	\$305,991,191,785.87
Payroll Taxes (Other)	\$35,536,349,185.70
Corporate Tax	\$59,384,539,026.00
Excise Tax	\$54,993,943,210.91
Custom Duties	\$13,397,968,826.22
Fed Remittances	\$12,889,442,594.19
Other	\$3,871,912,546.90
Estate & Gift Tax	\$11,450,803,350.94
Total Revenue	\$833,909,255,941.71

SECTION 11. EXPENDITURES.

The following expenditures are reported as totals for Executive Departments and top-level Agencies:

Department of Defense	\$94,310,751,778.96
Military Personnel	\$23,361,238,400.60
Operations and Maintenance	\$29,433,820,349.06
Procurement	\$17,565,118,061.22

Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation (RDT&E)	\$13,701,426,560.11
Revolving & Management Funds	\$256,531,519.96
Other DOD Programs	\$368,240,606.78
Related Agencies	\$175,480,626.56
Overseas Operations	\$735,675,138.78
Operations and Maintenance	\$8,442,709,222.62
Natural Disaster Relief	\$290,511,293.27
Commerce, Justice and Science	\$12,475,308,374.83
Department of Commerce	\$2,471,845,779.90
Department of Justice	\$4,827,584,416.61
Department of Science	\$5,015,840,093.84
Related Agencies	\$160,038,084.49
Financial Services and General Government	\$11,891,177,376.14
Treasury	\$8,120,197,042.56
Executive Office	\$96,209,115.37
Judiciary	\$1,121,541,475.07
District of Columbia	\$117,144,142.29
Independent Agencies	\$2,436,085,600.85
Homeland Security	\$8,921,877,212.38
Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, & Oversight	\$345,102,046.63

Security Enforcement & Investigation	\$4,322,894,296.92
Protection, Preparedness, Response, & Recovery	\$3,984,051,465.28
Research, Development, Training, & Services	\$269,829,402.55

Departments of Labor, HHS, and Education	\$100,186,669,037.69
Department of Labor	\$1,629,880,537.91
Department of Health & Human Services	\$10,137,017,844.12
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	\$67,482,492,514.62
Department of Education	\$13,727,313,407.42
Related Agencies	\$7,209,644,733.62
Agriculture, Rural Dev., FDA	\$25,586,711,210.27
Agricultural Programs	\$1,004,750,643.91
Farm Production and Conservation Programs	\$462,310,598.70
Rural Development Programs	\$6,375,393,531.69
Domestic Food Programs	\$16,382,416,735.55
Foreign Assistance and Related Programs	356,321,776.26
Related Agencies and Food & Drug Administration	958,941,757.85
Independent Agencies	\$46,576,166.30
Energy & Water Dev.	\$7,757,474,051.29

Corps of Engineers - Civil	\$1,254,604,479.63
Department of the Interior	\$251,273,661.18
Energy Research and Development	\$6,065,872,976.98
Independent Agencies	\$185,722,933.49
Department of Interior, Environment	<u>\$6,013,422,949.69</u>
Department of Interior	\$2,171,650,576.08
Environmental Protection Agency	\$1,446,105,770.87
Department of Agriculture	\$1,231,733,348.77
Department of HHS	\$1,163,933,253.98
Legislative Branch	<u>\$930,547,953.48</u>
Legislative Branch	\$930,547,953.48
Military Construction, VA	<u>\$6,865,655,693.68</u>
Department of Defense	\$1,493,165,988.58
Department of Veterans Affairs	\$4,244,447,922.89
Related Agencies	\$32,849,317.29
Overseas Contingency Operations	\$84,608,589.76
Natural Disaster Relief	\$1,010,583,875.16
Department of State, Foreign Operations	<u>\$7,789,244,919.88</u>
Department of State & Related Agencies	\$2,347,442,418.10
United States Agency for International Development	\$141,627,364.13

Bilateral Economic Assistance	\$3,827,875,664.09
International Security Assistance	\$1,164,483,634.03
Multilateral Assistance	\$293,514,988.46
Export and Investment Assistance	\$14,300,851.07
Transportation, HUD	\$13,278,670,246.21
Department of Transportation	\$1,850,960,425.35
Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$11,366,984,668.04
Related Agencies	\$60,725,152.82
Social Security	\$189,596,784,251.14
Medicare	\$111,791,752,365.39
Public Option	\$21,121,081,350.70
Net Interest	\$113,449,866,204.65
Discretionary Programs	\$67,400,750,602.40
Total Expenditures	\$799,367,745,578.78
Total Surplus	+34,541,510,362.93

SECTION 12. EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS BREAKDOWN.

BREAKDOWN. — There shall be a breakdown of expenditures by Department, [here](#).

SECTION 13. SURPLUS, DEBT AND EMERGENCY FUND.

- (a) DEBT INTEREST.—For payments of interest on the public debt, such sums as may be necessary, projected to amount to \$113,449,866,204.65

- (b) TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS.—Appropriations contained within this Act from the General Fund of the Treasury, including net interest paid, are calculated to amount to \$799,367,745,578.78
- (c) TOTAL REVENUES.—For the fiscal month of March to May 2023, total revenues are projected to amount to \$833,909,255,941.71
- (d) SURPLUS.—For the fiscal months March to May 2023, total appropriations less total revenues, prior to additional payments to the social security trust fund and payments against the public debt, are projected to amount to \$34,541,510,362.93
- (e) DEBT PRINCIPAL.—
 - (a) Findings. — Total payments against the public debt for March to May 2023 are projected to amount to \$5,211,158,333.13
 - (b) In General. — For the fiscal months of March to May 2023, in the event that total appropriations are greater than total revenues, the addition to the public debt shall be total appropriations less total revenues. Alternatively, in the event that total appropriations are lesser than total revenues, there shall be appropriated the amount of total revenues less total appropriations for payments against the public debt, except as provided in section (g).
- (f) RECISSION OF UNSPENT APPROPRIATIONS.—Appropriated amounts remaining at the end of the period of availability shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and subsequently appropriated as payments against the public debt.
- (g) SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND. —
 - (a) Findings. — Total Payments outside of standard appropriations to the Social Security Program for March to May 2023 are projected to amount to \$29,330,352,029.8
 - (b) In General. — In the event that total appropriations to the Social Security Program are lesser than total revenues from the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Payroll tax, during the March to May 2023 budgetary period, then the remaining revenues shall be appropriated to both the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance trust fund and the Disability Insurance trust fund.

SECTION 14. REPEALING THE INFLATION MODIFIER FOR LUXURY AUTOMOBILE DEPRECIATION DEDUCTIONS ACT

- (a) In General. — [Section 280F\(d\)\(7\)](#) of the Internal Revenue Code, as of December 2019, is hereby repealed.
- (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT. — [Section 280F\(d\)\(8\)](#) of the Internal Revenue Code, as of December 2019, is amended by striking (8) from the header and inserting (7).
- (c) EFFECTIVE DATE. — The provisions within this section shall go into effect 30 days after the enactment of such section.

SECTION 15. RESTORING THE ESTATE TAX

- (a) Findings. — Congress finds that. —
- (i) By restoring the Estate tax to where it was prior to the changes in the past 20 years, we would generate 9x the current revenue generated by the Estate Tax, with the change being targeted primarily at wealthy households. In the fiscal year 2019 adjusted for inflation to today's dollar, the estate tax generated 10.0629 billion in revenue, whereas under this proposal 95.0385 billion would have been generated. It is estimated that under this proposal, an additional 84.9756 billion in annual revenue will be generated; This equals 14.1626 billion per bimonthly budgetary period, and 7.0813 during this budgetary period, as the increase will only be in effect for half of the budgetary period.
 - (b) In General. — All amendments made to Chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1999 by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 are hereby repealed.
 - (c) Effective Date. — The provisions within this section shall go into effect 30 days after the enactment of such section.

SECTION 16. FAIR TAXATION ACT AMENDMENT

- (a) Findings. — Congress finds that. —
- (i) Section 4 of the Fair Taxation Act of 2020 repeals “section 225” of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a section which has never been a part of the Internal Revenue Code, and that such examples of legislative oversight ought to be corrected;
 - (ii) Section 5 of the Fair Taxation Act of 2020 raises Corporate Tax Rates to 35% by 2024, with the Corporate Tax being raised to 31% July this year. The corporate tax rate is too high as it is, and raising it above 33% could deal a crippling blow to the American economy at a time where unemployment is above 7% in some regions of the country;
 - (iii) Immediately raising the Corporate Tax Rate to 33% will result in a net tax cut for corporations, while also allowing the federal government to immediately take advantage of a 33% tax rate; and
 - (iv) During the March-May 2023 bimonthly budgetary period, the government expects to collect revenues of 26.723042561.70 billion during the March-April Period at the current 27% rate, and 32.661496464.30 billion during the April-May Period, representing a projected total of

59.384539026 billion in Government Revenues from the corporate tax rate during this budgetary period.

- (b) Effective Date. — The provisions within this section shall go into effect 30 days after the enactment of such section.
- (c) Repeal of Legislative Oversight. — Section 4 of the [Fair Taxation Act of 2020](#) is hereby repealed, and Sections 5, 6, and 7 of the act are to be renamed to sections 4, 5, and 6 respectively.
- (d) Elimination of Corporate Tax Hike. — Section 4(b) of the Fair Taxation Act of 2020, as amended by Section 20(b) of this act, is amended to read as follows:

““In General. — 26 U.S.C. § 11(b) is amended to read as follows. —

“The Amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be 33 percent of taxable income beginning July 1st 2023”. ”.

SECTION 17. REPEALING ARCANE ACTS

- (a) Findings. — Congress finds that. —

- (1) Over the past three years since the “Great Reset” which occurred in 2019, this government has enacted several bills that are, to be frank, a waste of paper. On top of being detrimental to the longevity of our forests, this legislation also costs us millions upon millions in inefficient bureaucratic analysis and comprehension of these bills. Some of these people, to put it bluntly, were illiterate. Some of these things do things that are already part of the law! Further, some of these bills senselessly appropriated billions when millions would have sufficed. It’s time to act to streamline the enacted law, and therefore save some money and time;
- (2) That none of the bills repealed within subsection (b) are repealed for political or ideological reasons, but rather they are repealed for poor quality in their writing, or because they come into conflict with legislation enacted after it, or because they irresponsibly spend erroneous quantities of money in a poorly thought out manner, or because terms aren’t defined;
- (3) We recognize that sometimes authors give their bills nice names, when in all reality the bill accomplishes nothing set out by the name;
- (4) Some of the bills repealed within this section may have been previously repealed, and for all intents and purposes in the case where this section re-repeals a bill that has already been repealed, it is the sense of congress that such bill shall remain repealed;
- (5) This Section is an integral portion of the budget, as it directly affects revenues and taxation; and
- (6) Congress is urged to implement replacement programs for some of the acts which have been repealed due to ambiguous funding sections.

- ~~(b) In General. — The efficacy of the following bills is hereby suspended until 90 days following the date of enactment of this Act. In General. — The efficacy of the following bills is hereby suspended through May 10th, 2023. — In General. — The following bills are repealed in their entirety, with all federal operations surrounding such bills ceasing no later than 60 days following the date of enactment of this act,~~

~~and with those in charge of the programs being repealed attempting to recuperate all costs that were sunk into all programs and bills being repealed by this section.~~

- (1) [The Federal Computer Modernization Act of 2019;](#)
- (2) [The Ending Subsidies to Unsustainable Resources Act of 2019;](#)
- (3) [The Carbon Fee and Coal Removal Act of 2019;](#)
- (4) [The Revenue Changed Act of 2019;](#)
- (5) [The Updated Minimum Wage Law of 2019;](#)
- (6) [The Fossil Fuel Efficiency Bill of 2019;](#)
- (7) [The CARS Act of 2020;](#)
- (8) [The GAIN Act of 2020;](#)
- (9) [The Veteran Employment Program Act of 2020;](#)
- (10) [The Red Green Blue Deal of 2020;](#)
- (11) [The Nuclear Energy Expansion Act of 2020;](#)
- (12) [The Yucca Mountain Spent Fuel Repository Reinstatement Act of 2020;](#)
- (13) [The LAME Act of 2020;](#)
- (14) [The Veterans Affairs Reform Act of 2020;](#)
- (15) [The Tax Reform Act of 2020;](#)
- (16) [The Estate Tax Reform Act of 2020;](#)
- (17) [The Adoption Tax Credit Act of 2020;](#)
- (18) [The Act to Restore the Mental Healthcare System of 2020](#)
- (19) [The Social Security Amendments Act of 2020;](#)
- (20) [The A.C.R.E.S. Act of 2020;](#)
- (21) [The Mental Health for Students Act of 2020;](#)
- (22) [The Post Worker Safety Act of 2020;](#)
- (23) [The Reverse Carbon Tax Act of 2020;](#)
- (24) [The I.S.S.B.A. Act of 2020;](#)
- (25) [The Paying a Fair Share Act of 2020;](#)
- (26) [The Into the Dark Act of 2020;](#)
- (27) [The National Sexual Education Reform Act of 2020;](#)
- (28) [The Bill to Improve the Conditions of Deportation Act of 2020;](#)
- (29) [The Health Security Act of 2020;](#)
- (30) [The MESE Act of 2020;](#)
- (31) [The WIC Expansion Act of 2020;](#)
- (32) [The Food Act of 2020;](#)
- (33) [The Infrastructure Expansion for American Freedom Act of 2020;](#)
- (34) [The VAPE Revenue Act of 2020;](#)
- (35) [The Infrastructure Expansion for American Freedom Act of 2020;](#)
- (36) [The Charles E. Lee Post Office Act of 2020;](#)
- (37) [The Assisting Families Act of 2020;](#)
- (38) [The STAFF Act of 2020;](#)
- (39) [The Haemonchus Worm Halt and Elimination Act of 2020;](#)
- (40) [The Save our Cattle and Improve American Livestock Act of 2020;](#)
- (41) [The FEMA Emergency Spending Act of 2021;](#)
- (42) [The Space Viewing System Program Act of 2021;](#)

- (43) [The Bill to Instate Return Free Filing Act of 2021;](#)
 - (44) [The Universal Preschool and Prekindergarten Grants Act of 2021;](#)
 - (45) [The Sleeping Doctor Act of 2021;](#)
 - (46) [The Prescription Aid Act of 2021;](#)
 - (47) [The Providing Funding for the ROAR Act Act of 2022;](#)
 - ~~(48) [The Cut Congressional Salary Act of 2022;](#)~~
 - (48) [The Farmer-Aid Act of 2022;](#)
 - (49) [The Rebuild America Act of 2022;](#)
 - (50) [Section 3002 of The American housing and Infrastructure Act of 2022;](#)
 - (51) [The CHIPS Act of 2022;](#)
 - (52) [The Technological Production Advancement Act of 2022;](#)
 - ~~(53) [The Clean Energy Future Act of 2022;](#)~~
- (e) ~~Repealing Acts against American Industry. — The following bills are repealed in their entirety, with all federal operations surrounding such bills ceasing no later than 60 days following the date of enactment of this act, and with those in charge of the programs being repealed attempting to recuperate all costs that were sunk into all programs and bills being repealed by this section. —~~
- ~~(1) [The Merchant Marine Act of 2020;](#)~~
 - ~~(2) [The Maritime Freedom Act of 2020;](#)~~
 - ~~(3) [The Foreign Tax Reform Act;](#)~~
- (d) Fixing Acts. —
- (1) KKK Terrorist Designation Act. — Section 4 of the [KKK Terrorist Designation Act of 2020](#) is amended by adding a new subsection, subsection 3, to read as follows:
 “3. For the purposes of this section, the term “KKK” shall mean the Ku Klux Klan.”.
 - (2) New American Immigration Act. — Section 3(a) of the [New American Immigration Act](#) is hereby repealed, and subsection (b) shall be renumbered to subsection (a).
 - (3) Civics Education Funding Act. — Section 5(1) of the [Civics Education Funding Act](#) is amended to read as follows:
 “Section 5. Appropriations.
 1. In General. — In Order to carry out the grant program as described in section 4, the following sums are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Education:
 a. \$167,000,000.00 for the remainder of fiscal year 2023; and
 b. \$200,000,000.00 for each subsequent fiscal year.”.
 - (4) W.I.S.E. Act. — Section 11(a) of the [W.I.S.E. Act](#) is amended to read as follows:
 “(a) Appropriations. — For the purposes of carrying out this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated \$62,500,000.00 for the remainder of fiscal year 2023 and \$75,000,000.00 for each subsequent fiscal year through

2033. The amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.”.

- (5) Internet Safety Education Act. — Section 5(1) of the [Internet Safety Education Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) In General. — In Order to carry out the grant program as described in section 4, it is authorized to be appropriated \$12,500,000.00 for the remainder of fiscal year 2023 and \$15,000,000.00 for each subsequent fiscal year.”.
- (6) [Juvenile Detention Reform Act](#). — Section 6(2) of the Juvenile Detention Reform Act is stricken in its entirety, and sections 6(3) and 6(4) are renumbered to sections 6(2) and 6(4), respectively.
- (7) Ex-Felon Reform Act. — Section 6 of the [Ex-Felon Reform Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec 6. Authorization of Appropriations.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$3,000,000.00 each fiscal month for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act.”.
- (8) Contraceptive Access and Post-Abortive Support Act. — Section 4(3) of the [Contraceptive Access and Post-Abortive Support act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“(3). Authorized \$15,000,000.00 in appropriations each fiscal month for the purposes of subsidizing post-abortion care for women pursuant to this act.

 - (a) Funds appropriated through this program shall only be used to subsidize post-abortion care for women, and may not be used for any other purpose. Any known violations of this subsection are grounds for termination of grants to said recipient.
 - (b) Religious organizations shall be eligible for funding so long as support provided is offered to the citizenry regardless of religious conviction.”.
- (9) War on Trafficking Act. —
 - (1) Section 6(d)(i) of the [War on Trafficking Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) To carry out the provisions of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated a total of \$4,160,000.00 for the fiscal year 2023, and \$5,000,000.00 for each subsequent fiscal year.”.
 - (2) Section 5(2)(c)(i) of the [War on Trafficking Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) To carry out the provisions of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated a total of \$41,600,000.00 for the fiscal year 2023, and \$50,000,000.00 for each subsequent fiscal year.”.
- (10) Protect Intersex Children Act. — Section 5(d) of the [Protect Intersex Children Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“Funding. — To carry out the provisions of this act, the Secretary of Education shall have the power to transfer such funds as may be necessary from the budget of the Department of Education and the budget of the Expanding Civil Rights Education Inclusivity Grant Program, provided that such transfers do not exceed \$50,000,000.00 per fiscal year.”.

- (11) Streamlining Resources for Drought Relief Act. — Section 4(g) of the [Streamlining Resources for Drought Relief Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“Authorization. — For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, there is authorized to be appropriated a sum of \$75,000,000.00 to the Department of the Interior each fiscal year outside of standard appropriations to such Department, through fiscal year 2030. Amounts appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended.”.

- (12) Interplanetary horizons Act. — Section 504 of the [Interplanetary Horizons Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“Section 504. Authorizations.

- (a) In General. — There is authorized to be appropriated a sum of \$10,500,000.00 each fiscal month for the purposes of executing the provisions established within Section 503 of this act.”.

- (13) S.O.A.R. Act. —

- (1) Section 3(e)(i) of the [S.O.A.R. Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) In General. — There is authorized to be appropriated a sum of \$10,000,000.00 each fiscal year for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section.”.

- (2) Section 8(e) of the [S.O.A.R. Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“Funding. —

(i) To Carry out the grant program established by paragraph (c)(i), there is authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000.00 each fiscal month.

(ii) To Carry out the grant program established by paragraph (c)(ii), there is authorized to be appropriated \$45,000,000.00 each fiscal month.”.

- (14) Consolidated Appropriations and Texan Exemptions Act of March 2021. — Section 26a of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the [Consolidated Appropriations and Texan Exemptions Act](#) of 2021, is hereby repealed.

- (15) Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Environmental Protection Act. — Section 6(a) of the [Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Environmental Protection Act](#) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) There is authorized to be appropriated a sum not exceeding \$50,000,000.00 to the Arctic Preservation Commission each fiscal year for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act.”.

- (16) CODE Act. — Section 5(a) of the [CODE Act](#) is amended to read as follows:
“(a) There is authorized to be appropriated a sum not exceeding \$1,000,000,000.00 each fiscal year for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act.”.
- (17) Complete and Health Appropriations Now Act. — Sections 201 and 202 of the [Complete and Healthy Appropriations Now Act](#) are hereby repealed.
- (18) [Fort Preservation Act](#). — Section 4(g) of the Fort Preservation Act is amended to read as follows:
“(g) There is authorized to be appropriated a sum not exceeding \$60,000,000.00 each fiscal year for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act.”.
- (19) ROAR Act. — Section V of the [ROAR Act](#) is amended to read as follows:
“SECTION V: FUNDING
(i) There is authorized to be appropriated a sum not exceeding \$560,000,000.00 for each fiscal year through 2027 for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act.
(ii) There is additionally authorized to be appropriated a sum of \$100,000,000.00 each fiscal year for the purposes of staffing National Weather Service Field Offices and providing miscellaneous resources to such offices as may be needed.”.
- (20) Revised Sex Education Act. — Section 6(c) of the [Revised Sex Education Act](#) is amended to read as follows:
“There is authorized to be appropriated a sum of \$6,000,000.00 each fiscal month for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act.”.
- (21) National Preservation Act. — Section 2(b) of the [National Preservation Act](#) is Amended to read as follows:
“For the purposes of funding the cost of the establishment of the aforementioned new National Parks, and to repair, expand, or upgrade any existing ones, there is authorized to be appropriated a sum of \$650,000,000.00 to the National Park Service.”.

(e) Repealing Acts. — The [General Budget for January 2020](#) is hereby repealed.

SECTION 18. ABRAHAM ACT REFORM

- (a) Findings. — Congress finds that. —
 - (i) [The ABRAHAM Act](#) shoed in a highly flawed public entitlement benefits scheme under the guise of a “public option”, resulting in drastic tax increases on hard working americans;

- (ii) Decoupling the Public Levy from the corrupt and flawed scheme laid out within the ABRAHAM Act, and subsequently reallocating it to more productive uses would result in a net increase in general revenues of 426.43619 billion annually, or 35,536,349,185.70 each month. As the representatives of the people, it is our duty to correct the errors of the past.
- (b) Effective Date. — This section shall go into effect 30 days following the date of enactment of this act.
- (c) In General. — Sections 2 and 3 of the [ABRAHAM Act](#) are hereby repealed, and sections 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the ABRAHAM Act are henceforth renumbered to sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, respectively.
- (d) Maintaining Health Care Access. — Current enrollment periods notwithstanding, all individuals between eighteen years of age and sixty-five years of age currently enrolled in the Medicare Program pursuant to the ABRAHAM Act shall qualify for enrollment into the Public Option as established by the Affordable Care Act, [as amended](#), for up to but not exceeding five years following the date of enactment of this act.
- (e) Amendment to Levy. — Section 2(c) of the ABRAHAM Act, as amended by section 24(b) of this act, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Employer Contribution. — Section 3111 of title 26, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end of paragraph (f) thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(g)PUBLIC PATRIOTIC BENEFITS LEVY. — In addition to the tax imposed by preceding subsections, there is hereby imposed on every employer an excise tax, with respect to having individuals in their employ, equal to 4 percent of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) paid by the employer with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121(b)).”.”.

SECTION 19. BAN ON FEDERAL FUNDING FOR GAIN OF FUNCTION RESEARCH

- (a) In General. — No entity receiving funding from the federal government shall be permitted to use such funding to engage in gain of function research.
- (b) Regulation. — The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate comprehensive regulations to prohibit gain of function research within the United States of America no later than 60 days following the date of enactment of this act.
- (c) Definition. — For the purposes of this act, “gain of function research” shall refer to research that improves the ability of a pathogen to cause disease, and to research which genetically alters an organism in a way that may enhance the biological functions of gene products.
- (d) Effective Date. — The provisions within this section shall go into effect 15 days after the enactment of such section.

SECTION 20. PROTECTING AMERICAN INDUSTRY FROM FALSE ADVERTISING

(a) Findings. — Congress Finds that: —

- (i) Businesses advertising products as “Made in America” which are not actually made in America should constitute a deceptive advertising practice to protect consumers from being misled and to ensure the sanctity of American Industry

(b) Amendment. — [15 U.S.Code § 52](#) shall be amended by adding a new subsection, subsection c, to read as follows:

“(c) Made in America Policy. —

Any person, partnership, or corporation disseminating advertisement claiming that a product or service is “Made in America”, “Manufactured in America”, or some synonym of such phrase when all or virtually all of the product is not made and manufactured within the United States shall be guilty of false advertising as prescribed in subsection (a).”.

SECTION 21. PERMITTING MEDICARE TO NEGOTIATE DRUG PRICES.

(a) In General.—Section 1860D–11 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–111) is amended by striking subsection (i) (relating to noninterference) and inserting the following:

“(i) Negotiation Of Lower Drug Prices; Establishment And Application Of Formulary.—

(1) NEGOTIATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall, for plan years beginning with plan year 2024—

“(i) negotiate with pharmaceutical manufacturers the prices (including discounts, rebates, and all other price concessions) that may be charged to PDP sponsors and MA organizations for covered part D drugs furnished to enrollees; and

“(ii) complete such negotiations for a plan year not less than 30 days before the first day of the application review process for such plan year for new contracts or expanding existing contracts with PDP sponsors and MA organizations to offer prescription drug plans or MA–PD plans, respectively.”

SECTION 22. ESTABLISHING AN HBCU GRANT PROGRAM.

- (a) Findings.— Congress finds that:
- (i) Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) have been underfunded and underrecognized throughout the history of the United States;
 - (ii) HBCUs have educated many prominent leaders in American History, such as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr and Jesse Jackson in civil rights; Althea Gibson and Bob Hayes in sports; John W. Thompson and Denise Young Smith in business, and; Toni Braxton and Wanda Sykes in entertainment;
 - (iii) HBCUs are responsible for producing over fifty percent of Black public school teachers and seventy percent of Black physicians and dentists;
 - (iv) HBCUs provide a path for upward mobility for Black Americans, which will help to close the wealth gap between Black and White Americans.
- (b) Creating the **Improving Generational Networks in the Experience of HBCUs Grant Program**. — ~~*Upward Mobility for African Americans Grant Program.*~~—
- (i) In General. — There is hereby established a grant program under the Department of Education, which shall be referred to as the “~~*Upward Mobility for African Americans Grant Program*~~” **“Improving Generational Networks in the Experience of HBCUs Grant Program” or “IGNITE HBCUs Grants”**.
 - (ii) Purpose. — The grant program established in section b(i) shall be tasked with awarding grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities each fiscal year.
 - (iii) Limitation on sum amount. — The grants awarded pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$1,000,000.00 per Historically Black College and University per fiscal year.
 - (iv) Limitation on Variation Rate. — The variation rate on funds awarded to schools in grants pursuant to this section shall not exceed more than two percent between constituent Historically Black Colleges and Universities .
 - (v) Definition. —
 - (1) The Term “Historically Black College and University” as used in this section shall be refer to any college or university that was established prior to 1975, whose principal mission was, and is, the education of black americans, and that is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the Secretary of the Department of Education to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training offered or is, according to such an agency or association, making reasonable progress toward accreditation.
 - (vi) Authorization. — There is authorized to be appropriated a sum of \$107,000,000.00 per fiscal year for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the grant program established pursuant to this section.

SECTION 23. HYDE AMENDMENT.

In General. — No funds authorized or appropriated by this Act, nor any Federal Law, nor any of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are authorized or appropriated by Federal law, shall be expended for any abortion: Provided, That, in the case where a woman suffers from a

physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, or if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest, such restriction shall not apply.

SECTION 24. CARBON TAX AMENDMENT.

- (a) Findings. — Congress finds that:
 - (i) all current versions of the carbon tax on the books are botched, and have been repealed via this law;
 - (ii) That a carbon tax of around \$25 per ton would raise \$92.1 billion annually in 2023, meaning that a tax of around \$50 per ton would raise \$184.2 billion annually; and
 - (iii) that a carbon tax must remain on the books in a legible form.
- (b) Imposition of Tax. — In the case of a coal mine or an oil or gas well, there is hereby imposed a tax equal to \$50 per ton of carbon contained in fuel produced—
 - (i) at such mine or well located in the United States, or
 - (ii) entered into the United States for consumption, use, or warehousing.
- (c) Adjustment for years after 2023. —
 - (i) In the case of any calendar year after 2023, the amount under subsection (a) shall be increased by an amount equal to —
 - (1) such amount, multiplied by the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for such calendar year, determined—
 - a) by substituting “calendar year 2022” for “calendar year 2016” in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof, and
 - b) by substituting for the C-CPI-U referred to in section 1(f)(3)(A) the amount that such CPI would have been if the annual percentage increase in cpi with respect to each year after 2022 had been one percentage point greater.
 - (ii) Terms Related to CPI. —
 - (1) Annual Percentage Increase. — For the purposes of Section 24(c)(i)(1)(b) of this act, the term ‘annual percentage increase’ means the percentage (if any) by which C-CPI-U for any year exceeds the C-CPI-U for the prior year.
 - (2) Other terms. — Terms used within this section shall have the same meanings given to them when used within section 1(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (iii) Rounding. — Any increase determined under subparagraph (i) of this act shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$50.
- (d) Codification. — The office of Law Revision Council is authorized to compile this section into Chapter 26 of the United States Code.

SECTION 25. SEVERABILITY.

Severability. — Should any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word, application of this Act be deemed invalid or unconstitutional for any reason in a court with relevant jurisdiction, the rest of the Act, and the application of the remaining provisions, shall not be affected.

SECTION 26 SUPREMACY.

Supremacy. — Any existing provisions of law that contradict this Act shall be considered null and void for the purposes of interpreting this legislation.

This bill (Excepting Section 21 which was written by Lucas posting) was authored by Senator Daniel Sullivan for the Use of Congress, noting that portions of Section 24 were taken from [HR8572](#) of the 117th congress.. If you wish to copy paste any portion of this bill to use in one of yours, please ask me first. Thank you in advance!