111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1557

To establish a commission to develop legislation designed to reform tax policy and entitlement benefit programs and ensure a sound fiscal future for the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 17, 2009

Mr. Cooper (for himself, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Moore of Kansas, Mr. Ross, Mr. Melancon, Mr. Gordon of Tennessee, Mr. Boswell, Mr. SHULER, Ms. BEAN, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Ms. Giffords, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Costa, Mr. Hill, Mr. Kind, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Childers, Mr. MINNICK, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. WILSON of Ohio, Mr. Ells-WORTH, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. KRATOVIL, Mr. Castle, Mr. Jones, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Wamp, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. INGLIS, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. WESTMORE-LAND, Mr. HELLER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GOOD-LATTE, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. CARTER, Mr. COLE, Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. KIRK) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish a commission to develop legislation designed to reform tax policy and entitlement benefit programs and ensure a sound fiscal future for the United States, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Securing America's
5	Future Economy Commission Act" or the "SAFE Com-
6	mission Act".
7	SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.
8	There is established a commission to be known as the
9	"Securing America's Future Economy Commission"
10	(hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Commission")
11	SEC. 3. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.
12	(a) Mandatory Legislation Development.—
13	(1) Issues to address.—The Commission
14	shall examine the long-term fiscal challenges facing
15	the United States and develop legislation designed to
16	address the following issues:
17	(A) The unsustainable imbalance between
18	long-term Federal spending commitments and
19	projected revenues.
20	(B) Increasing net national savings to pro-
21	vide for domestic investment and economic
22	growth.
23	(C) The implications of foreign ownership
24	of debt instruments issued by the United States
25	Government

1	(D) Improving the budget process to place
2	greater emphasis on long-term fiscal issues.
3	(2) Policy solutions.—Legislation developed
4	to address the issues described in paragraph (1) may
5	include the following:
6	(A) Reforms that limit the growth of enti-
7	tlement spending to ensure that the programs
8	are fiscally sustainable.
9	(B) Reforms that strengthen the safety net
10	functions of entitlement programs to provide
11	assistance to the neediest people.
12	(C) Reforms that make United States tax
13	laws more efficient and more conducive to en-
14	couraging economic growth.
15	(D) Incentives to increase private savings.
16	(E) Any other reforms designed to address
17	the issues described in paragraph (1).
18	(b) OPTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF COST ESTIMATE
19	ALTERNATIVES.—
20	(1) In general.—The Commission shall by an
21	affirmative vote of 5 members develop not more than
22	2 methods for estimating the cost of legislation as
23	an alternative to the method currently used by the
24	Congressional Budget Office.

1	(2) Specifically.—Any such alternative meth-
2	od must—
3	(A) be designed to address any short-
4	comings in the method currently used with re-
5	gard to estimating the positive economic effects
6	of legislation; and
7	(B) consider the use of automatic stabi-
8	lizers or triggers to enforce spending and rev-
9	enue targets, in the event that policies based on
10	the alternative method fail to achieve targets
11	for outlays and revenues.
12	(3) Limitation.—Any alternative developed
13	pursuant to this subsection shall generally comply
14	with subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 14.
15	SEC. 4. INITIAL TOWN HALL STYLE PUBLIC HEARINGS.
16	(a) In General.—The Commission shall hold at
17	least 1 town hall style public hearing within each Federal
18	reserve district, and shall, to the extent feasible, ensure
19	that there is broad public participation in the hearings.
20	(b) Hearing Format.—During each hearing, the
21	Commission shall present to the public, and generate com-
22	ments and suggestions regarding, the issues described in
23	section 3, policies designed to address the issues, and
24	tradeoffs between the policies.

1 SEC. 5. REPORT.

- 2 The Commission shall, not later than 1 year after the
- 3 date of the enactment of this Act, submit a report to Con-
- 4 gress and the President containing the following:
- 5 (1) A detailed description of the activities of the
- 6 Commission.
- 7 (2) A summary of comments and suggestions 8 generated from the town hall style public hearings.
- 9 (3) A detailed statement of any findings of the 10 Commission as to public preferences regarding the 11 issues, policies, and tradeoffs presented in the town
- hall style public hearings.
- (4) A detailed description of the long-term fis cal problems faced by the United States.
- (5) A list of policy options for addressing thoseproblems.
- 17 (6) Criteria for the legislative proposal to be de-18 veloped by the Commission.

19 SEC. 6. LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL.

- 20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the
- 21 date the report is submitted under section 5 and by a vote
- 22 of three-fourths of the members, the Commission shall
- 23 submit a legislative proposal to Congress and the Presi-
- 24 dent designed to address the issues described section 3.
- 25 (b) Proposal Requirements.—The proposal must,
- 26 to the extent feasible, be designed—

1	(1) to achieve generational equity and long-term
2	economic stability;
3	(2) to address the comments and suggestions of
4	the public; and
5	(3) to meet the criteria set forth in the Com-
6	mission report.
7	(c) Inclusion of Cost Estimate.—The Commis-
8	sion shall submit with the proposal—
9	(1) a long-term CBO cost estimate prepared
10	under section 14 for the proposal; and
11	(2) if an alternative cost estimate method is de-
12	veloped by the Commission, a 50-year cost estimate
13	using such method.
14	SEC. 7. MEMBERSHIP AND MEETINGS.
15	(a) In General.—The Commission shall be com-
16	posed of 16 voting members appointed pursuant to para-
17	graph (1) and 2 nonvoting members described in para-
18	graph (2).
19	(1) Voting members.—The Commission shall
20	be composed of 16 voting members of whom—
21	(A) one shall be the Director of the Office
22	of Management and Budget;
23	(B) one shall be the Secretary of the
24	Treasury;

1	(C) four shall be appointed by the Speaker
2	of the House of Representatives;
3	(D) three shall be appointed by the minor-
4	ity leader of the House of Representatives;
5	(E) four shall be appointed by the majority
6	leader of the Senate; and
7	(F) three shall be appointed by the minor-
8	ity leader of the Senate.
9	(2) Nonvoting members.—The Comptroller
10	General of the United States and the Director of the
11	Congressional Budget Office shall each be nonvoting
12	members of the Commission and shall advise and as-
13	sist at the request of the Commission.
14	(3) Chair and co-chair.—The President shall
15	designate 2 co-chairpersons of the Commission from
16	the members appointed under paragraph (1), one of
17	whom must be a Republican and one of whom must
18	be a Democrat.
19	(b) Limitations as to Members of Congress.—
20	(1) Four members of congress on commis-
21	SION.—Each appointing authority described in sub-
22	section $(a)(1)$ who is a Member of Congress shall ap-
23	point 1 Member of Congress to the Commission but
24	may not appoint more than 1 Member of Congress
25	to the Commission.

1	(2) Continuation of voting membership.—
2	In the case of an individual appointed pursuant to
3	subsection (a)(1) who was appointed as a Member of
4	Congress under paragraph (1), if such individual
5	ceases to be a Member of Congress, that individual
6	shall cease to be a member of the Commission.
7	(c) Date for Original Appointment.—The ap-
8	pointing authorities described in subsection (a)(1) shall
9	appoint the initial members of the Commission not later
10	than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
11	(d) Terms.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The term of each member is
13	for the life of the Commission.
14	(2) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the Commission
15	shall be filled not later than 30 days after such va-
16	cancy occurs and in the manner in which the origi-
17	nal appointment was made.
18	(e) Pay and Reimbursement.—
19	(1) No compensation for members of com-
20	MISSION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a
21	member of the Commission may not receive pay, al-
22	lowances, or benefits by reason of their service on
23	the Commission.
24	(2) Travel expenses.—Each member shall
25	receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of

- 1 subsistence under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title
- 5, United States Code.
- 3 (f) Meetings.—The Commission shall meet upon
- 4 the call of the chairperson or a majority of its voting mem-
- 5 bers.
- 6 (g) Quorum.—Six voting members of the Commis-
- 7 sion shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may
- 8 hold hearings.

9 SEC. 8. DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF COMMISSION.

- 10 (a) Director.—
- 11 (1) In General.—Subject to subsection (c)
- and to the extent provided in advance in appropria-
- tion Acts, the Commission shall appoint and fix the
- pay of a director.
- 15 (2) Duties.—The director of the Commission
- shall be responsible for the administration and co-
- ordination of the duties of the Commission and shall
- perform other such duties as the Commission may
- 19 direct.
- 20 (b) Staff.—In accordance with rules agreed upon
- 21 by the Commission, subject to subsection (c), and to the
- 22 extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the di-
- 23 rector may appoint and fix the pay of additional personnel.
- 24 (c) Applicability of Certain Civil Service
- 25 Laws.—The director and staff of the Commission may be

- 1 appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5,
- 2 United States Code, governing appointments in the com-
- 3 petitive service, and may be paid without regard to the
- 4 provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53
- 5 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule
- 6 pay rates, except that pay fixed under subsection (a) may
- 7 not exceed \$150,000 per year and pay fixed under sub-
- 8 section (b) may not exceed a rate equal to the daily equiva-
- 9 lent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Exec-
- 10 utive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States
- 11 Code.
- 12 (d) Detailes.—Any Federal Government employee
- 13 may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement
- 14 from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the
- 15 rights, status, and privileges of their regular employment
- 16 without interruption.
- 17 (e) Experts and Consultants.—In accordance
- 18 with rules agreed upon by the Commission and to the ex-
- 19 tent provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the direc-
- 20 tor may procure the services of experts and consultants
- 21 under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but
- 22 at rates not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual
- 23 rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule
- 24 under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 9. POWERS OF COMMISSION.

- 2 (a) Hearings and Evidence.—The Commission
- 3 may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold such
- 4 hearings in addition to the town hall style public hearings,
- 5 sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony,
- 6 and receive such evidence as the Commission considers ap-
- 7 propriate. The Commission may administer oaths or affir-
- 8 mations to witnesses appearing before it.
- 9 (b) Powers of Members and Agents.—Any mem-
- 10 ber or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the
- 11 Commission, take any action which the Commission is au-
- 12 thorized to take under this section.
- 13 (c) Mails.—The Commission may use the United
- 14 States mails in the same manner and under the same con-
- 15 ditions as other departments and agencies of the United
- 16 States.
- 17 (d) Administrative Support Services.—Upon
- 18 the request of the Commission, the Administrator of Gen-
- 19 eral Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reim-
- 20 bursable basis, the administrative support services nec-
- 21 essary for the Commission to carry out its responsibilities
- 22 under this Act.
- 23 (e) Contract Authority.—To the extent provided
- 24 in advance in appropriation Acts, the Commission may
- 25 enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge
- 26 its duties under this Act.

1	(f) Gifts.—The Commission may accept, use, and
2	dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.
3	SEC. 10. TERMINATION.
4	The Commission shall terminate the earlier of—
5	(1) 60 days after submitting its legislative pro-
6	posal; or
7	(2) the date on which the Comptroller General
8	of the United States determines and publishes in the
9	Federal Register a statement that new legislation
10	has been enacted that is estimated to reduce the fis-
11	cal gap by—
12	(A) 1 percent of gross domestic product,
13	measured over the 20-year period beginning
14	with the first fiscal year after the date of enact-
15	ment of such legislation; and
16	(B) 2 percent of gross domestic product,
17	measured over the 50-year period beginning
18	with the first fiscal year after the date of enact-
19	ment of such legislation.
20	SEC. 11. ALTERNATIVE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL OF PRESI-
21	DENT.
22	The President may, not later than 90 calendar days
23	after the Commission submits its legislative proposal, sub-
24	mit to Congress an alternative to the legislative proposal
25	submitted by the Commission

SEC. 12. ALTERNATIVE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL FROM THE 2 COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET. 3 (a) From Committee on the Budget of either House may, in consultation with the rel-4 5 evant committees of their respective House and not later than 90 calendar days after the Commission submits its 6 7 legislative proposal, have published in the Congressional Record an alternative to the legislative proposal submitted by the Commission. 9 10 (b) From Ranking Member of the Committee.— 11 The ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget of either House may, not later than 90 calendar 13 days after the Commission submits its legislative proposal, have published in the Congressional Record an alternative to the legislative proposal submitted by the Commission. 15 SEC. 13. CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION. 17 (a) Introduction.—Not later than the fifth legisla-18 tive day after the Commission submits its legislative pro-19 posal, the majority leader of each House, or his designee, shall introduce (by request) the legislation submitted by 21 the Commission. 22 (b) In the House of Representatives.— 23 (1)Privileged CONSIDERATION.—In the 24 House of Representatives, the legislation shall be re-25 ferred to the Committee on the Budget, which shall

report the bill without substantive revision. If the

1	Committee on the Budget has not reported the legis-
2	lation before the expiration of the 90-day period de-
3	scribed in section 12, then—
4	(A) that committee shall be discharged
5	from consideration of the legislation;
6	(B) the legislation shall be placed on the
7	appropriate calendar; and
8	(C) a motion to proceed to the consider-
9	ation of the legislation shall be highly privileged
10	and shall not be debatable, and a motion to re-
11	consider the vote by which the motion is dis-
12	posed of shall not be in order.
13	(2) Consideration consistent with con-
14	GRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT.—Consideration of such
15	legislation shall be pursuant to the procedures set
16	forth in paragraphs (2), (5), and (6) of section
17	305(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to
18	the extent not inconsistent with this Act.
19	(3) Amendments limited.—
20	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
21	subparagraph (B), an amendment to the legis-
22	lation may not be offered in the House of Rep-
23	resentatives.
24	(B) Permitted Amendments.—(i) Any
25	Member may offer, as an amendment in the na-

1	ture of a substitute, the alternative legislative
2	proposal submitted by the President.
3	(ii) The chairman of the House Committee
4	on the Budget may offer, as an amendment in
5	the nature of a substitute, the alternative legis-
6	lative proposal published in the Congressional
7	Record by the House Committee on the Budget.
8	(iii) The ranking minority member of the
9	House Committee on the Budget may offer, as
10	an amendment in the nature of a substitute,
11	the alternative legislative proposal published in
12	the Congressional Record by such ranking mi-
13	nority member.
14	(C) Point of order.—
15	(i) IN GENERAL.—An amendment of-
16	fered under subparagraph (B) is subject to
17	a point of order if—
18	(I) the amendment is not accom-
19	panied by a long-term CBO cost esti-
20	mate of the amendment or a long-
21	term revenue estimate of the amend-
22	ment, which includes the information
23	described in section 14, by the Joint
24	Committee on Taxation; or

1	(II) it would increase the deficit
2	or cause a deficit either for the period
3	of the first 20 fiscal years beginning
4	with the first fiscal year after the cur-
5	rent fiscal year or for the period of
6	the first 50 fiscal years beginning
7	with the first fiscal year after the cur-
8	rent fiscal year, as judged against the
9	baseline.
10	(ii) Baseline.—For purposes of
11	clause (i)(II), the baseline shall be cal-
12	culated using the assumption that the leg-
13	islation submitted by the Commission has
14	been enacted into law, subject to the limi-
15	tation imposed by section 14(d).
16	(iii) WAIVER.—A point of order raised
17	under clause (i) may only be waived or sus-
18	pended in the House of Representatives by
19	a resolution devoted solely to the subject of
20	waiving that point of order.
21	(D) Multiple amendments.—If more
22	than one amendment is offered under this para-
23	graph, then each amendment shall be consid-

ered separately, and the amendment receiving

1 both a majority and the highest number of 2 votes shall be the amendment adopted. 3 (4) Transmittal to the senate.—If the leg-4 islation passed in the House of Representatives pur-5 suant to this section, the Clerk of the House of Rep-6 resentatives shall cause the legislation to be en-7 grossed, certified, and transmitted to the Senate not 8 later than 1 calendar day after the day on which the 9 legislation is passed. Such legislation shall be re-10 ferred to the Senate Committee on the Budget. 11 (c) IN THE SENATE.— 12 (1) Automatic discharge of senate budg-13 ET COMMITTEE.—If the Senate Committee on the 14 Budget has not reported the legislation before the 15 expiration of the 90-day period described in section 16 12, then— 17 (A) the committee shall be discharged from 18 consideration of the legislation; and 19 (B) a motion to proceed to the consider-20 ation of the legislation is highly privileged and 21 is not debatable. 22 (2) Consideration of such 23 legislation shall be pursuant to the procedures set

forth in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (6) of section

1	305(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to
2	the extent not inconsistent with this Act.
3	(3) Amendments limited.—
4	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
5	subparagraph (B), an amendment to the legis-
6	lation may not be offered in the Senate.
7	(B) Permitted Amendments.—(i) Any
8	Member may offer, as an amendment in the na-
9	ture of a substitute, the alternative legislative
10	proposal submitted by the President.
11	(ii) The chairman of the Senate Committee
12	on the Budget may offer, as an amendment in
13	the nature of a substitute, the alternative legis-
14	lative proposal published in the Congressional
15	Record by the Senate Committee on the Budg-
16	et.
17	(iii) The ranking minority member of the
18	Senate Committee on the Budget may offer, as
19	an amendment in the nature of a substitute,
20	the alternative legislative proposal published in
21	the Congressional Record by such ranking mi-
22	nority member.
23	(C) Point of order.—

1	(i) IN GENERAL.—An amendment of-
2	fered under subparagraph (B) is subject to
3	a point of order if—
4	(I) the amendment is not accom-
5	panied by a long-term CBO cost esti-
6	mate of the amendment or a long-
7	term revenue estimate of the amend-
8	ment, which includes the information
9	described in section 14, by the Joint
10	Committee on Taxation; or
11	(II) it would increase the deficit
12	or cause a deficit either for the period
13	of the first 20 fiscal years beginning
14	with the first fiscal year after the cur-
15	rent fiscal year or for the period of
16	the first 50 fiscal years beginning
17	with the first fiscal year after the cur-
18	rent fiscal year, as judged against the
19	baseline.
20	(ii) Baseline.—For purposes of
21	clause (i)(II), the baseline shall be cal-
22	culated using the assumption that the leg-
23	islation submitted by the Commission has
24	been enacted into law, subject to the limi-
25	tation imposed by section 14(d).

1	(iii) Waiver of Point of Order.—
2	A point of order raised under clause (i)
3	may only be waived or suspended in the
4	Senate by an affirmative vote of 3/5 of the
5	Members duly chosen and sworn.
6	(D) Multiple amendments.—If more
7	than one amendment is offered under this para-
8	graph, then each amendment shall be consid-
9	ered separately, and the amendment receiving
10	both a majority and the highest number of
11	votes shall be the amendment adopted.
12	(d) Prohibition on Concurrent Consideration
13	OF OTHER BUDGET-RELATED LEGISLATION.—
14	(1) In general.—Until a bill or joint resolu-
15	tion considered pursuant to the procedures of this
16	section or a conference report thereon has been en-
17	rolled and presented to the President of the United
18	States, it shall not be in order in either the House
19	of Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill
20	or joint resolution, amendment or motion thereto, or
21	conference report thereon that—
22	(A) provides new budget authority for any
23	fiscal year;
24	(B) provides for an increase in outlays for
25	any fiscal year:

1	(C) provides a decrease in revenues during
2	any fiscal year; or
3	(D) provides an increase in the public debt
4	limit to become effective during any fiscal year.
5	Subparagraphs (A) through (D) shall be applied on
6	a provision-by-provision basis.
7	(2) Exceptions.—Paragraph (1) does not
8	apply—
9	(A) to any measure under consideration
10	prior to the introduction, in either House, of a
11	bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to
12	the procedures of this section;
13	(B) to any measure considered after a bill
14	or joint resolution considered pursuant to the
15	procedures of this section has been defeated in
16	either House; or
17	(C) to any general appropriation bill or
18	amendment thereto, but only to the extent of
19	discretionary new budget authority provided for
20	the budget year or for the first or second fiscal
21	year after the budget year.
22	(3) Waiver.—
23	(A) House of representatives.—In the
24	House of Representatives, if a special rule is
25	considered that would waive points of order

pursuant to paragraph (1), a motion to strike the provision waiving such points of order shall be in order.

- 4 (B) Senate.—In the Senate, a point of order properly raised pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be waived only by an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the Members senators duly chosen and sworn.
- 9 (e) APPLICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL Budget 10 ACT.—To the extent that they are relevant and not inconsistent with this Act, the provisions of title III of the Con-11 gressional Budget Act of 1974 shall apply in the House 12 13 of Representatives and the Senate to any bill or joint reso-14 lution, any amendment thereto, and any conference report 15 thereon that is considered pursuant to this section.
- (f) Rules of Senate and House of Representa Tives.—This section is enacted by Congress—
- 18 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of 19 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-20 spectively, and is deemed to be part of the rules of 21 each House, respectively, but applicable only with re-22 spect to the procedure to be followed in that House 23 in the case of a bill introduced pursuant to this sec-24 tion, and it supersedes other rules only to the extent 25 that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

1 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional 2 right of either House to change the rules (so far as 3 they relate to the procedure of that House) at any 4 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent 5 as in the case of any other rule of that House.

6 SEC. 14. LONG-TERM CBO COST ESTIMATE.

- 7 (a) Preparation and Submission.—When the 8 Commission, the President, or the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget of ei-10 ther House submits a written request to the Director of the Congressional Budget Office for a long-term CBO cost 11 12 estimate of legislation proposed under this Act or an 13 amendment referred to in section 13(b)(3)(B) or section 13(c)(3)(B), the Director shall prepare the estimate and 14 have it published in the Congressional Record as expedi-
- 17 (b) CONTENT.—A long-term CBO cost estimate shall 18 include—
- 19 (1) an estimate of the cost of each provision (if 20 practicable) or group of provisions of the legislation 21 or amendment for first fiscal year it would take ef-22 fect and for each of the 49 fiscal years thereafter; 23 and

tiously as possible.

- 1 (2) a statement of any estimated future costs 2 not reflected by the estimate described in paragraph
- 3 (1).
- 4 (c) FORM.—To the extent that a long-term CBO cost
- 5 estimate presented in dollars is impracticable, the Director
- 6 of the Congressional Budget Office may instead present
- 7 the estimate in terms of percentages of gross domestic
- 8 product, with rounding to the nearest ½10 of 1 percent
- 9 of gross domestic product.
- 10 (d) Limitations on Discretionary Spending.—
- 11 A long-term CBO cost estimate shall only consider the ef-
- 12 fects of provisions affecting revenues and direct spending
- 13 (as defined by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Def-
- 14 icit Control Act of 1985), and shall not assume that any
- 15 changes in outlays will result from limitations on, or re-
- 16 ductions in, annual appropriations.

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