

Union Calendar No. 708

114th Congress, 2d Session - - - - - House Report 114-897

ACTIVITIES
AND
SUMMARY REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
One Hundred Fourteenth Congress
(Pursuant to House Rule XI, Cl. 1.(d))



DECEMBER 30, 2016.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

23-169

WASHINGTON : 2016

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

TOM PRICE, M.D., Georgia, *Chairman*

TODD ROKITA, Indiana
SCOTT GARRETT, New Jersey
MARIO DIAZ-BALART, Florida
TOM COLE, Oklahoma
TOM McCLINTOCK, California
DIANE BLACK, Tennessee
ROB WOODALL, Georgia
VICKY HARTZLER, Missouri
MARLIN STUTZMAN, Indiana
FRANK GUINTA, New Hampshire
MARK SANFORD, South Carolina
STEVE WOMACK, Arkansas
DAVID BRAT, Virginia
ROD BLUM, Iowa
ALEX MOONEY, West Virginia
GLENN GROTHMAN, Wisconsin
GARY PALMER, Alabama
JOHN MOOLENAAR, Michigan
BRUCE WESTERMAN, Arkansas
JIM RENACCI, Ohio
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio

CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, Maryland,
Ranking Minority Member
JOHN A. YARMUTH, Kentucky
BILL PASCRELL, Jr., New Jersey
TIM RYAN, Ohio
GWEN MOORE, Wisconsin
KATHY CASTOR, Florida
JIM McDERMOTT, Washington
BARBARA LEE, California
MARK POCAN, Wisconsin
MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM, New Mexico
DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
TED LIEU, California
DONALD NORCROSS, New Jersey
SETH MOULTON, Massachusetts

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

RICHARD MAY, *Staff Director*
THOMAS S. KAHN, *Minority Staff Director*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, December 30, 2016.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. HAAS: Pursuant to Clause 1(d) of House Rule XI, I am pleased to transmit a report on the activities of the Committee on the Budget during the 114th Congress.

Sincerely,

TOM PRICE, M.D., *Chairman.*

Union Calendar No. 708

| | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 114TH CONGRESS 2d Session | } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | { REPORT 114-897 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|

ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

114TH CONGRESS

DECEMBER 30, 2016.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. PRICE of Georgia, from the Committee on the Budget,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

JURISDICTION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 established the Committees on the Budget for the House of Representatives and the Senate. These committees are responsible for developing and reporting the annual concurrent resolution on the budget (“budget resolution”), for assembling and reporting any reconciliation legislation required by that resolution, and for overseeing the congressional and statutory budget process.

Once adopted, the budget resolution provides an overall framework and plan for Congressional consideration of spending, revenue, and debt limit legislation. It sets a ceiling on total spending and a floor on total revenues to be collected. It also provides an allocation of spending authority to each committee of Congress, both the appropriations committees and among the various authorizing committees. The House and Senate enforce the aggregate spending and revenue levels as well as the committee allocations set by the budget resolution, through points of order that govern the consideration of legislation.

The budget resolution may also include an optional reconciliation process, which directs authorizing committees to revise programs under their jurisdiction in order to adjust either projected direct spending or revenues by specified amounts. If more than one committee receives reconciliation instructions, the Budget Committee is

responsible for compiling the legislation submitted by the various committees and reporting the combined legislation to the House. The budget reconciliation process is used when changes in direct spending or tax law are needed to implement the plan set out in the budget resolution: to reconcile actual spending and revenue in law with the guidelines set out in the resolution.

The Budget Committee then assembles the legislation into an omnibus legislative package without making any substantive revisions for consideration by the House. The Budget Committee not only has jurisdiction over budget resolutions and reconciliation bills, it also has legislative jurisdiction over major elements of the budget process and various statutory controls over the Federal budget.

When the House of Representatives adopted Rules for the 104th Congress (House Resolution 6) on January 5, 1995, the Budget Committee achieved for the first time legislative jurisdiction over major elements of the congressional budget process and various statutory controls over the Federal budget. In adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress (House Resolution 5) on January 7, 1997, the House extended the Budget Committee's legislative jurisdiction to include not only the congressional budget process but the budget process in general. The Committee's jurisdictional statement, House Rule X, clause 1(d), now reads as follows:

(1) Concurrent resolutions on the budget (as defined in section 3(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974), other matters required to be referred to the committee under titles III and IV of that Act, and other measures setting forth appropriate levels of budget totals for the United States Government.

(2) Budget process generally.

(3) Establishment, extension, and enforcement of special controls over the Federal budget, including the budgetary treatment of off-budget Federal agencies and measures providing exemption from reduction under any order issued under part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Under its jurisdiction, the Budget Committee has exclusive jurisdiction over both budgetary levels and budgetary concepts. Under subparagraph (2), the Budget Committee has primary jurisdiction over the budget process, as well as, secondary jurisdiction over purely procedural aspects of the congressional budget process. Finally, under subparagraph (3), the Budget Committee has exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment, extension, and enforcement of direct and discretionary spending limits, pay-go requirements, and other special budgetary mechanisms to control spending, the deficit, or the Federal budget, including the sequestration process.

In addition to its legislative duties, the Budget Committee continues to have responsibilities for oversight and studies. These responsibilities include oversight of the Congressional Budget Office; study of the outlay effects of existing and proposed legislation; study of off-budget entities; study of tax expenditures; and study of proposals to improve and facilitate the congressional budget process.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

APPOINTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET
OFFICE

On February 27, 2015, Dr. Homer Keith Hall was jointly appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President pro tempore of the Senate as the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, effective April 1, 2015, for the term expiring January 3, 2019. The appointment can be found on page H1375 of the Congressional Record. This appointment was made on Chairman Price's recommendation based on the longstanding practice between the Budget Committees alternating which Chairman recommends a Director with the other Chairman concurring.

FISCAL YEAR 2016 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On March 18, 2015, the Committee on the Budget marked up the fiscal year 2016 concurrent resolution on the budget, House Concurrent Resolution 27 (114th Congress). The report accompanying House Concurrent Resolution 27 (114th Congress), House Report 114-47, was filed on March 20, 2015. This report established allocations of spending authority to House committees and identified accounts eligible for advance appropriations.

On March 23, 2015, the Committee on Rules reported a rule (House Resolution 163) providing for the consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 27 (114th Congress). The rule provided for four hours of general debate: three hours controlled by the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on the Budget, equally divided; and one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies equally divided between the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Joint Economic Committee or their designees.

The Resolution specified certain amendments in order and waived all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution.

The House passed House Resolution 163 on March 24, 2015. After the adoption of House Resolution 163, floor debate on House Concurrent Resolution 27 proceeded on March 24-25, 2015.

The Committee of the Whole proceeded with four hours of general debate on the resolution and then proceeded to full substitute amendments:

Amendment No. 1: An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative Ellison [MN-5] was defeated. Failed by recorded vote: 96-330 (Roll no. 136).

Amendment No. 2: An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative Butterfield [NC-1] was defeated. Failed by recorded vote: 120-306 (Roll no. 137).

Amendment No. 3: An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative Stutzman [IN-3] was defeated. Failed by recorded vote: 132-294 (Roll no. 138).

Amendment No. 4: An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative Van Hollen [MD-8] was defeated. Failed by recorded vote: 160-264 (Roll no. 139).

Amendment No. 5: An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative Tom Price [GA-6] was defeated. Failed by recorded vote: 105-319 (Roll no. 140). This amendment was

identical to the reported resolution. The total level of new budget authority for the Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism function (Function 970) remained at \$94 billion in Fiscal Year 2016. The amendment also retained a deficit-neutral reserve fund for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism [OCO/GWOT] in section 513. This section permitted the Chair of the Committee on the Budget to adjust the 302(a) allocations to the Committee on Appropriations, and other appropriate levels, for any appropriations measure providing new budget authority for Overseas Contingency Operations in excess of \$73.5 billion up to \$94 billion in Fiscal Year 2016.

Amendment No. 6: An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative Tom Price [GA-6] was agreed to by recorded vote: 219–208 (Roll no. 141). The amendment increased new budget authority for the OCO/GWOT function (Function 970) by \$2 billion, from \$94 billion to \$96 billion in Fiscal Year 2016. The amendment increased the outlay amounts for OCO over the period of Fiscal Years 2016 to 2025. As a consequence of the increase in OCO/GWOT, conforming increases were made in total budget authority and outlays, deficits, interest, debt subject to the limit, and debt held by the public. Even with the increase in overall budget authority and outlays, the budget resolution remained in balance in Fiscal Year 2024 and thereafter. The amendment also struck a deficit-neutral reserve fund for OCO/GWOT in section 513 of the reported resolution. This section would have permitted the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget to adjust the 302(a) allocations to the Committee on Appropriations for any appropriations measure that provided new budget authority in excess of \$73.5 billion up to \$94 billion in Fiscal Year 2016.

The Committee of the Whole then proceeded with the final 10 minutes of general debate on House Concurrent Resolution 27, pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 163. The House then rose from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to report House Concurrent Resolution 27. The House adopted the amendment as agreed to by the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The fiscal year 2016 concurrent resolution on the budget passed the House on March 25, 2015. On agreeing to the resolution: Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 228–199 (Roll no. 142).

On April 13, 2015, the House-passed fiscal year 2016 concurrent resolution on the budget (House Concurrent Resolution 27) was received in the Senate and placed on the Senate Calendar under General Orders Calendar No. 34.

On March 27, 2015, the fiscal year 2016 concurrent resolution on the budget, S. Con. Res. 11, was agreed to in the Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 52–46 (Record Vote Number 135).

On April 13, 2015, a message on the Senate action was sent to the House.

On April 14, 2015, the House then considered S. Con. Res. 11 under the provisions of House Resolution 189. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 189, the House took S. Con. Res. 11 from the Speaker's table, struck all after the enacting clause and inserted in lieu thereof the provisions of a similar measure, H. Con. Res. 27. This was agreed to, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 189. Chairman Tom Price then moved

that the House insist upon its amendment, and request a conference. The House then proceeded with one hour of debate on Chairman Price's motion that the House insist on its amendment to S. Con. Res. 11 and request a conference with the Senate. On the motion that the House insist upon its amendment, and request a conference Agreed to by voice vote. Mr. Van Hollen then moved that the House instruct conferees. The House proceeded with one hour of debate on the motion to instruct conferees on S. Con. Res. 11. On the motion that the House instruct conferees failed by the Yeas and Nays: 187–239 (Roll no. 153). The Speaker appointed conferees: Tom Price of Georgia, Rokita, Diaz-Balart, Black, Moolenaar, Van Hollen, Yarmuth, and Moore. The Senate appointed conferees: Enzi, Grassley, Sessions, Crapo, Graham, Portman, Toomey, Johnson, Ayotte, Wicker, Corker, Perdue, Sanders, Murray, Wyden, Stabenow, Whitehouse, Warner, Merkley, Baldwin, Kaine, and King.

On April 15, 2015, a message on the House action was received in the Senate. The Senate then proceeded to consideration of the House amendment. The Senate disagreed to the House amendment, agreed to the request for a conference and authorized the Presiding Officer to appoint conferees by Yea-Nay Vote. 54–43. Record Vote Number: 145.

On April 16, 2015, a message on the Senate's action was sent to the House.

On April 20, 2015, the Budget Conference Committee held a meeting.

On April 29, 2015, the conferees agreed and filed a conference report on the fiscal year 2016 concurrent resolution on the budget, House Report 114–96.

On April 30, 2015, Chairman Price brought up conference report House Report 114–96 for consideration under the provisions of House Resolution 231. The House then proceeded with one hour of debate on the conference report to accompany S. Con. Res. 11. Pursuant to clause 10, rule 20, the yeas and nays were ordered on the conference report to accompany S. Con. Res. 11. The conference report, House Report 114–96, was agreed to by the Yeas and nays: 226–197 (Roll no. 183).

On May 5, 2015, the conference report was considered in the Senate. The Senate agreed to conference report House Report 114–96 by a Yea-Nay vote: 51–48. Recorded Vote Number 171.

H.R. 3762, RESTORING AMERICANS' HEALTHCARE FREEDOM RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2015

The conference report on the fiscal year 2016 budget resolution (S. Con. Res. 11) included reconciliation directives instructing the Committees on Finance and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions in the Senate and the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means in the House of Representatives to transmit to their respective Budget Committee changes in laws within their jurisdiction reducing the deficit by \$1 billion each. The conference report also included language for the Committees in the House of Representatives to determine the most effective methods by which the Affordable Care Act and the health care related provisions of the Health Care and Edu-

cation Reconciliation Act of 2010 could be repealed in their entirety.

On October 2, 2015, the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means each transmitted their legislative language to the Committee on the Budget meeting their respective reconciliation directives.

On October 9, 2015, the Committee on the Budget marked up and ordered reported these reconciliation submissions. On October 16, 2015, Chairman Price introduced H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015, and the accompanying report, House Report 114-293.

The Committee on Rules reported a rule (House Resolution 483) providing for the consideration of H.R. 3762. The rule provided for two hours of debate controlled by the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on the Budget, equally divided.

The resolution stipulated that the amendment printed in the report and offered by Chairman Price was considered as adopted. This amendment omitted the section repealing the Independent Payment Advisory Board and clarified that the prohibition on Federal funding to states for payments to prohibited entities applied both to payments made directly to a prohibited entity and payments made through a managed care organization and included the standard exceptions covered by the Hyde amendment.

The House passed House Resolution 483 on October 22, 2015. After the adoption of House Resolution 483, floor debate on H.R. 3762 proceeded on October 23, 2015.

The House proceeded with two hours of general debate on H.R. 3762. On October 23, 2015, H.R. 3762 passed the House by a recorded vote of 240 ayes to 189 noes (Roll no. 568).

On November 18, 2015, H.R. 3762 was received in the Senate, read the first time, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time. On December 1, 2015, the motion to proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3762 was agreed to in the Senate by voice vote. Senator McConnell then proposed an amendment in the nature of a substitute. This Senate amendment built upon the House-passed reconciliation bill to dismantle the Affordable Care Act by repealing the coverage subsidies, tax credits, and Medicaid expansion provisions, effective in 2018, that would have enabled Congress to implement patient-centered health care reform. The Senate amendment also repealed the vast majority of the burdensome Affordable Care Act taxes in 2016, including the medical device tax, health insurance tax, medicine cabinet tax and other Health Savings Account and Flexible Spending Account restrictions, in addition to immediately ending the individual and employer mandate penalties.

On December 3, 2015, the Senate passed H.R. 3762 with an amendment by a Yea-Nay vote of 52 to 47 (Record Vote Number: 329). On December 4, 2015, a message on the Senate action was sent to the House.

On January 5, 2016, the Committee on Rules reported a rule (House Resolution 579) providing for the consideration of the Senate amendment to H.R. 3762. The rule made in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3762), with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the Chair of the Com-

mittee on the Budget or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment. The rule provided for one hour of debate controlled by the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on the Budget, equally divided.

On January 6, 2016, Chairman Price moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment. The House then proceeded with one hour of debate on the motion that the House agree to the Senate amendment to H.R. 3762. The motion that the House agree to the Senate amendment was agreed to by a vote of 240 yeas and 181 nays (Roll no. 6).

On January 7, 2016, H.R. 3762 was presented to the President. The President vetoed H.R. 3762 on January 8, 2016.

On January 8, 2016, the Chair laid before the House the veto message from the President. Mr. Scalise then moved to postpone consideration of the veto message until January 26, 2016. The House then proceeded with one hour of debate on the Scalise motion to postpone consideration of the veto message until January 26, 2016. The motion to postpone consideration of the veto message until January 26, 2016, was then agreed to by voice vote.

On January 25, 2016, the Chair announced that, notwithstanding the order of the House on January 8, 2016, further consideration of the veto message on H.R. 3762 shall be postponed until February 2, 2016. This was agreed to without objection.

On February 2, 2016, pursuant to the order of the House of January 25, 2016, the Chair announced that the unfinished business of the House was the further consideration of the President's veto message on H.R. 3762. The House then proceeded with one hour of debate on the question of passage of H.R. 3762, the objections of the President to the contrary, notwithstanding.

On February 2, 2016, the House failed to pass H.R. 3762, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding, by a vote (2/3 required) of 241 yeas and 186 nays (Roll no. 53). The Chair then announced that the bill and accompanying veto message were referred to the Committee on the Budget and directed the Clerk to notify the Senate of the House action.

FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On March 16, 2016, the Committee on the Budget marked up the fiscal year 2017 concurrent resolution on the budget, House Concurrent Resolution 125 (114th Congress). The report accompanying House Concurrent Resolution 125 (114th Congress), House Report 114-470, was filed on March 23, 2016. This report established allocations of spending authority to House committees and identified accounts eligible for advance appropriations.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

H. Res. 5, Adopting Rules for the 114th Congress

The organizing resolution (H. Res. 5) adopted by the House on January 6, 2015, at the commencement of the 114th Congress contained several provisions related to the congressional budget process. House Resolution 5 provides that the Rules of the 113th Congress are the Rules of the 114th Congress.

House Resolution 5 also provides that any estimate for any major legislation provided by the Congressional Budget Office, or by the

Joint Committee on Taxation to the CBO Director is to incorporate the budgetary effects of changes in economic output, employment, capital stock, and other variables resulting from such legislation. House Resolution 5 mandates that such estimates include a qualitative assessment of the measure's budgetary effects in the 20-fiscal year period beginning after the last fiscal year of the most recently agreed to concurrent budget resolution, and an identification of the critical assumptions and the source of data underlying that estimate. This rule is based off of Chairman Price's Pro-Growth Budgeting Act, which passed the House in both the 112th and 113th Congresses.

Additionally, under House Resolution 5, the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget, before consideration of a budget resolution, must submit for printing in the Congressional Record a description of those programs considered means-tested direct spending and those considered nonmeans-tested direct spending.

H. Res. 6, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 6, 2015 and elected Dr. Tom Price of Georgia as Chair to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 7, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 6, 2015 and elected Mr. Van Hollen to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 30, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 13, 2015 and elected Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Ms. Moore, Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. McDermott, Ms. Lee, Mr. Pocan, Ms. Michelle Lujan Grisham of New Mexico, Mrs. Dingell and Mr. Lieu of California to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 39, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 21, 2015 and elected Mr. Garrett, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. Cole, Mr. McClintock, Mrs. Black, Mr. Rokita, Mr. Woodall, Mrs. Blackburn, Mrs. Hartzler, Mr. Rice of South Carolina, Mr. Stutzman, Mr. Sanford, Mr. Schock, Mr. Womack, Mr. Brat, Mr. Blum, Mr. Mooney of West Virginia, Mr. Grothman, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Moolenaar and Mr. Westerman to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 40, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 21, 2015 and elected Mr. Yarmuth to rank immediately after Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Norcross and Mr. Moulton to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 155, Electing a Member to a Certain Standing Committee of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on March 18, 2015 and elected Mr. Buchanan to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 555, Electing a Member to a Certain Standing Committee of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on December 8, 2015 and elected Mr. Renacci to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 602, Electing Certain Members to Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on February 4, 2016 and elected Mr. Guinta, to rank immediately after Mr. Stutzman, and Mr. Johnson of Ohio, to the Committee on the Budget.

H.R. 1314, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 [BBA of 2015] was a House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1314. It became Public Law 114–74 on November 2, 2015. The BBA of 2015 amended the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to increase the discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, as well as to revise procedures for implementing the sequester of direct spending. It increased both the defense and non-defense discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2016 each by \$25 billion and for fiscal year 2017 each by \$15 billion. It also suspended the public debt limit through March 15, 2017, increasing the limit thereafter to accommodate necessary obligations issued during the suspension period that required payment before March 16, 2017.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD PUBLICATIONS

Revisions to the Allocations and Other Appropriate Levels of the Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Resolution Related to H.R. 240, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015

Bill Number—H.R. 240

Title—Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015

Date—March 3, 2015

Congressional Record—H1564–1565

Communication From the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget Regarding Means-Tested and Non-Means-Tested Direct Spending Programs

Date—March 17, 2015

Congressional Record—H1716–1720

Status Report on Current Spending Levels of On-Budget Spending and Revenues for Fiscal Years 2015, 2016 and the 10-Year Period Fiscal Years 2016 Through 2025

Date—May 22, 2015

Congressional Record—H3567–3572

Revisions to the Allocations and Aggregates of the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Resolution Related to Trade Legislation

Bill Number—H.R. 644; H.R. 1295; H.R. 1314

Title—Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015; Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015; Trade Act of 2015

Date—June 11, 2015

Congressional Record—H4240

Revisions to the Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Resolution

Bill Number—H.R. 1190, as amended pursuant to H. Res. 319
 Title—Protecting Seniors’ Access to Medicare Act of 2015
 Date—June 17, 2015
 Congressional Record—H4489

Revisions to the Allocations and Aggregates of the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Resolution Related to Trade Legislation

Bill Number—Senate Amendment 2065 to H.R. 1295
 Title—Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015
 Date—June 25, 2015
 Congressional Record—H4766

Revisions to the Aggregates and Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Resolution for New Budget Authority and Outlays Designated as Program Integrity Initiatives Pursuant to Section 251(b)(2)(B) and (C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985

Bill Number—H.R. 3020
 Title—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
 Date—July 13, 2015
 Congressional Record—H5115

Revisions to the Aggregates and Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2015 and 2016 Budget Resolutions

Bill Number—H.R. 3038
 Title—Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2015, Part II
 Date—July 15, 2015
 Congressional Record—H5234

Revisions to the Aggregates and Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Resolution Related to Legislation Reported by the Committee on the Budget

Bill Number—H.R. 3762
 Title—Restoring Americans’ Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015
 Date—October 22, 2015
 Congressional Record—H7136

Status Report on Current Spending Levels of On-Budget Spending and Revenues for Fiscal Years 2015, 2016, and the 10-Year Period Fiscal Years 2016 Through Fiscal Year 2025

Date—October 29, 2015
 Congressional Record—H7341–7345

Revisions to the Aggregates and Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Resolution Related to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 22

Bill Number—H.R. 22, as amended by H. Res. 507
 Title—DRIVE Act
 Date—November 3, 2015
 Congressional Record—H7621–7622

Revisions to the Aggregates and Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Resolution

Bill Number—Public Law 114–74; H.R. 3762

Title—Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015; Restoring Americans’ Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015

Date—January 6, 2016

Congressional Record—H99

Communication From the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget Regarding Means-Tested and Non-Means-Tested Direct Spending Programs

Date—March 15, 2016

Congressional Record—H1386–1388

Updated Status Report on Current Spending Levels of On-Budget Spending and Revenues for Fiscal Year 2016 and the 10-Year Period Fiscal Years 2016 Through 2025

Date—June 9, 2016

Congressional Record—H3658

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

One of the responsibilities of the Committee on the Budget is to monitor legislation to be considered on the floor of the House and what implications such legislation would have on spending and revenue. The Committee provided ongoing oversight of the Office of Management and Budget’s implementation of budget submission, control, execution, and enforcement procedures under the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, and the Budget Control Act of 2011.

Pursuant to Section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and rule XXIX of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Chairman is provided authority to give guidance concerning the impact of a legislative proposition on the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, and revenues.

Additionally, the Committee monitored reclassifications of budget accounts, re-estimates of the subsidies of credit programs, consistency in cost estimates for direct spending and tax bills, compliance with the relevant laws in the development of budget projections, and changes in spend-out rates for discretionary programs.

The Committee provided guidance to the Committee on Appropriations, the authorizing committees, and the Committee on Rules on spending and tax legislation to enforce the appropriate levels in the budget resolution as required under sections 302(f), 303(a) and 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and on any budget-related provisions of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

ECONOMIC POLICY

The Committee has studied, and will continue to study, how economic policies affect the Federal budget.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

The primary responsibility of the Committee on the Budget is the development of a concurrent budget resolution that sets spending and revenue levels in aggregate and across major functional categories. These budget functions encompass all Federal programs and activities. Certain programs are considered off-budget, such as Social Security and the Postal Service, and some are considered non-budgetary, such as the Federal Reserve.

The subject matter of the budget is inherently broad, but the Committee's formal oversight responsibility focuses on laws governing the budget process and the agencies responsible for administering elements of those laws. Under clauses 1(d)(2) and (3) of House rule X, the major laws falling within the committee's oversight are the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, and the Budget Control Act of 2011. The two agencies with primary responsibility for administering elements of these laws and hence which fall under the Committee's jurisdiction are the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office.

In addition to these general oversight responsibilities, the Budget Committee has the special oversight responsibility under clause 3(c) of House rule X to study the effect on budget outlays of existing and proposed legislation and under clause 4(b)(6) of House rule X to request and evaluate continuing studies of tax expenditures.

The Committee on the Budget met on January 22, 2015, to organize for the 114th Congress. In addition to adopting rules of procedure, the Committee also adopted a written oversight plan. The Committee held hearings in the process of developing the annual concurrent budget resolution. Additionally, the Committee received testimony from Members of Congress, Cabinet level and other Federal officials, State and local officials, and expert witnesses to review the budget and economic outlook, the President's budget submissions and other budget and economic matters.

The Committee's oversight plan calls for continuous assessment of the performance of Federal agencies in both the administration and service delivery by reviewing performance data in the President's budget submissions and the relevant reports and audits of the Government Accountability Office and the Offices of the Inspectors General.

Pursuant to the Committee's request, the Government Accountability Office published the following reports:

- 2013 Sequestration and Shutdown: Selected Agencies Generally Managed Unobligated Balances in Reviewed Accounts, but Balances Exceeded Target Levels in Two Accounts [10/30/2015]
- International Remittances: Money Laundering Risks and Views on Enhanced Customer Verification and Recordkeeping Requirements [1/15/2016]
- International Remittances: Actions Needed to Address Unreliable Official U.S. Estimate [2/16/2016]
- 2014 Sequestration: Opportunities Exist to Improve Transparency of Progress Toward Deficit Reduction Goals [4/14/2016]

Revolving Funds: Additional Pricing and Performance Information for FAA and Treasury Funds Could Enhance Agency Decisions on Shared Services [5/10/2016]
 Department of Health and Human Services: Transitional Reinsurance Program [9/29/2016]

The oversight plan specifically calls on the Committee to study the budgetary effects of existing law and proposed legislation, as well as government regulation, on government spending and to explore ways of reducing waste, fraud, and abuse in government agencies. Furthermore, the Committee drew on the authorizing committees' Views and Estimates on the President's budget, that are submitted to the Committee pursuant to section 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act, to coordinate its oversight activities with other committees.

The Committee on the Budget will continue to review the budgetary treatment of, assistance to, and ongoing operations of: Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). Moreover, the Committee plan calls for continued oversight of the Office of Management and Budget's implementation of budget submission, control, execution, and enforcement procedures under the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, and other applicable laws. The oversight plan also calls for the evaluation and study of direct spending and tax policies.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF MEASURES ON WHICH ACTION WAS TAKEN

The following legislative measures were acted on by the Committee on the Budget or contained provisions relating to the congressional budget process.

H.R. 2

Sponsor—Hon. Michael C. Burgess [TX–26]

Date Introduced—March 24, 2015

Title—Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015

March 24, 2014—Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Agriculture, Natural Resources, and the Budget, 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.

March 26, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by the Yeas and Nays: 392–37 (Roll no. 144).

April 14, 2015—Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 92–8. Record Vote Number: 144.

April 16, 2015—Presented to the President, signed by the President, and became Public Law 114–10.

H.R. 30

Sponsor—Hon. Todd Young [IN–9]

Date Introduced—January 6, 2015

Title—Save American Workers Act of 2015

January 6, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

January 8, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 252–172 (Roll no. 14).

H.R. 50

Sponsor—Hon. Virginia Foxx [NC–5]

Date Introduced—January 6, 2015

Title—Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015

January 6, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, Rules, and the Judiciary, 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.

February 2, 2015—Reported by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. H. Rept. 114–11, Part 1. Committee on the Budget discharged.

February 4, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 250–173 (Roll no. 64).

H.R. 240

Sponsor—Hon. Harold Rogers [KY–5]

Date Introduced—January 9, 2015

Title—Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015

January 9, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

January 14, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by the Yeas and Nays: 236–191 (Roll no. 35).

February 27, 2015—Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 68–31. Record Vote Number: 62.

March 3, 2015—Resolving differences—House actions: On motion that the House recede and concur in the Senate Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 257–167 (Roll no. 109).

March 4, 2015—Presented to the President, signed by the President, and became Public Law 114–4.

H.R. 427

Sponsor—Hon. Todd Young [IN–9]

Date Introduced—January 21, 2015

Title—Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2015

January 21, 2015—Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and the Budget, 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.

July 21, 2015—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on the Judiciary. House Report 114–214, Part I. Committee on the Budget discharged. Committee on Rules discharged.

July 28, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 243–165 (Roll no. 482).

July 29, 2015—Received in the Senate.

December 1, 2015—Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

December 2, 2015—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 307.

H.R. 596

Sponsor—Hon. Bradley Byrne [AL–1]

Date Introduced—January 28, 2015

Title—To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.

January 28, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, Rules, House Administration, Appropriations, and the Budget, 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.

February 3, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 239–186 (Roll no. 58).

February 4, 2015—Received in the Senate. Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

February 5, 2015—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 14.

H.R. 636

Sponsor—Hon. Patrick Tiberi [OH–12]

Date Introduced—February 2, 2015

Title—FAA Extension, Safety, and Security Act of 2016

February 2, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

February 9, 2015—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Ways and Means. House Report 114–21, Part I. Committee on the Budget discharged.

February 13, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 272–142 (Roll no. 82).

April 19, 2015—Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Yea-Nay Vote. 95–3. Record Vote Number: 47.

July 11, 2015—Resolving differences—House actions: Passed/agreed to in House: House agreed to Senate amendments with amendments pursuant to House Resolution 818.

July 13, 2015—Resolving differences—Senate actions: Passed/agreed to in Senate: Senate agreed to the House amendments to Senate amendments to H.R. 636 by Yea-Nay Vote. 89–4. Record Vote Number: 127.

July 14, 2015—Presented to the President.

July 15, 2015—Signed by the President and became Public Law 114–190.

H.R. 637

Sponsor—Hon. Aaron Schock [IL–18]

Date Introduced—February 2, 2015

Title—Permanent IRA Charitable Contribution Act of 2015

February 2, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

February 9, 2015—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Ways and Means. House Report 114–20. Part I. Committee on the Budget discharged. Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 14.

H.R. 640

Sponsor—Hon. Erik Paulsen [MN–3]

Date Introduced—February 2, 2015

Title—Private Foundation Excise Tax Simplification Act of 2015

February 2, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

February 9, 2015—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Ways and Means. House Report 114–9. Part I. Committee on the Budget discharged. Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 13.

H.R. 1315

Sponsor—Hon. Luke Messer [IN–6]

Date Introduced—March 4, 2015

Title—To amend section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, to require that annual budget submissions of the President to Congress provide an estimate of the cost per taxpayer of the deficit, and for other purposes.

March 4, 2015—Referred to the House Committee on the Budget.

October 20, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Agreed to by voice vote.

October 21, 2015—Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Budget.

H.R. 1890

Sponsor—Hon. Paul Ryan [WI–1]

Date Introduced—April 17, 2015

Title—Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015

April 17, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and the Budget, 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.

May 1, 2015—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Ways and Means. House Report 114–100, Part I. Committee on Rules and Committee on the Budget discharged. Placed on the Union Calendar No. 69.

H.R. 1892

Sponsor—Hon. David Reichert [WA–8]

Date Introduced—April 17, 2015

Title—Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015

April 17, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and the Budget, 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.

May 8, 2015—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Ways and Means. House Report 114–108, Part I. Committee on Energy and Commerce and Committee on the Budget discharged. Placed on the Union Calendar No. 76.

H.R. 2510

Sponsor—Hon. Patrick Tiberi [OH–12]

Date Introduced—May 21, 2015

Title—To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify and make permanent bonus depreciation.

May 21, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

October 28, 2015—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Ways and Means. House Report 114–317, Part I. Committee on the Budget discharged. Placed on the Union Calendar No. 240.

H.R. 2596

Sponsor—Hon. Devin Nunes [CA–22]

Date Introduced—June 1, 2015

Title—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016

June 1, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

June 9, 2015—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Intelligence. House Report 114–144, Part I. Committee on the Budget discharged. Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 104.

June 16, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 247–178 (Roll no. 369).

June 17, 2015—Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

H.R. 2722

Sponsor—Hon. Carolyn Maloney

Date Introduced—June 10, 2015

Title—Breast Cancer Awareness Commemorative Coin Act

June 10, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

July 15, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 421–9, 1 Present (Roll no. 442).

July 16, 2016—Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

April 19, 2016—Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs discharged by Unanimous Consent. Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent.

April 20, 2016—Presented to the President.

April 29, 2016—Signed by the President and became Public Law 114–148.

H.R. 2726

Sponsor—Hon. Bill Posey [FL–8]

Date Introduced—June 10, 2015

Title—Apollo 11 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act

June 10, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

December 5, 2016—Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote.

December 6, 2016—Received in the Senate.

H.R. 3236

Sponsor—Hon. Bill Shuster [PA–9]

Date Introduced—July 28, 2015

Title—Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015

July 28, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, Science, Space, and Technology, Natural Resources, Veterans' Affairs, Education and the Workforce, the Budget, and Homeland Security, 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.

July 29, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by the Yeas and Nays: 385–34, 1 Present (Roll no. 486).

July 30, 2015—Passed/agreed to in Senate: Received in the Senate, read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed (under the order of 7/29/15, having achieved 60 votes in the affirmative) without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 91–4. Record Vote Number: 261.

July 31, 2015—Presented to the President, signed by the President, and became Public Law 114–41.

H.R. 3762

Sponsor—Hon. Tom Price [GA–6]

Date Introduced—October 16, 2015

Title—Restoring Americans’ Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015

October 16, 2015—The House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure, House Report 114–293, by Mr. Tom Price. Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 222.

October 23, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 240–189 (Roll no. 568).

November 18, 2015—Received in the Senate. Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

November 19, 2015—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 299.

December 3, 2015—Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 52–47. Record Vote Number: 329.

January 6, 2016—Resolving differences—House actions: On motion that the House agree to the Senate amendment Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 240–181 (Roll no. 6).

January 7, 2016—Presented to the President.

January 8, 2016—Vetoed by President. The Chair laid before the House the veto message from the President.

February 2, 2016—Failed of passage in House over veto: On passage, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding Failed by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 241–186 (Roll no. 53).

H.R. 4127

Sponsor—Hon. Devin Nunes [CA–22]

Date Introduced—November 30, 2015

Title—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016

November 30, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

December 1, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by recorded vote (2/3 required): 364–58 (Roll no. 649).

December 2, 2015—Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 309.

H.R. 5003

Sponsor—Hon. Todd Rokita [IN—4]
Date Introduced—April 20, 2016
Title—Improving Child Nutrition and Education Act of 2016

April 20, 2016—Referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

December 8, 2016—Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Education and the Workforce. House Report 114852, Part I. Committee on the Budget discharged. Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 665.

H.R. 5243

Sponsor—Hon. Harold Rogers [KY—5]
Date Introduced—May 16, 2016
Title—Zika Response Appropriations Act, 2016

May 16, 2016—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

May 18, 2016—Passed/agreed to in House: On passage Passed by the Yeas and Nays: 241–184 (Roll no. 207).

May 26, 2016—Received in the Senate.

H.R. 5707

Sponsor—Hon. Stephen F. Lynch [MA—8]
Date Introduced—July 11, 2016
Title—Postal Service Financial Improvement Act of 2016

July 11, 2016—Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

December 8, 2016—Referred sequentially to the House Committee on the Budget for a period ending not later than Dec. 8, 2016 for consideration of such provisions of the bill as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule X.

H.R. 5985

Sponsor—Hon. Jeff Miller [FL—1]
Date Introduced—September 9, 2016
Title—Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2016

September 9, 2016—Referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and the Budget, 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.

September 13, 2016—Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote.

September 14, 2016—Received in the Senate, read twice.
 September 19, 2016—Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 89–0. Record Vote Number: 143.
 September 21, 2016—Presented to the President.
 September 29, 2016—Signed by the President and became Public Law No: 114–228.

H.R. 6416

Sponsor—Hon. David Roe [TN–1]
 Date Introduced—December 1, 2016
 Title—Jeff Miller and Richard Blumenthal Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2016

December 1, 2016—Referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Armed Services, 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.

December 6, 2016—Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 419–0 (Roll no. 606).

December 7, 2016—Received in the Senate.

H.J. RES. 61

Sponsor—Hon. Rodney Davis [IL–13]
 Date Introduced—July 23, 2015
 Title—Hire More Heroes Act of 2015

July 23, 2015—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

July 27, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution Agreed to by voice vote.

July 28, 2015—Received in the Senate. Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

July 29, 2015—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 170.

September 24, 2015—Senate floor actions: Motion by Senator McConnell to commit to Senate Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report back forthwith with the following amendment (SA 2685) made in Senate.

H. CON. RES. 27

Sponsor—Hon. Tom Price [GA–6]
 Date Introduced—March 20, 2015
 Title—Establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

March 20, 2015—The House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure, House Report 114–47, by Mr. Tom Price. Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 30.

March 25, 2015—Passed/agreed to in House: On agreeing to the resolution Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 228–199 (Roll no. 142).
 April 13, 2015—Received in the Senate. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 34.

H. CON. RES. 125

Sponsor—Hon. Tom Price [GA–6]
 Date Introduced—March 23, 2016
 Title—Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2017 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026.
 March 23, 2016—The House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure, House Report 114–470, by Mr. Tom Price.
 March 23, 2016—Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 356.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

H.R. 2

Hon. Michael Burgess [TX–26]
 Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015

H.R. 30

Hon. Todd Young [IN–9]
 Save American Workers Act of 2015

H.R. 50

Hon. Virginia Foxx [NC–5]
 Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015

H.R. 119

Hon. Scott Garrett [NJ–5]
 Budget and Accounting Transparency Act of 2015

H.R. 167

Hon. Michael Simpson [ID–2]
 Wildfire Disaster Funding Act

H.R. 171

Hon. Adrian Smith [NE–3]
 To repeal the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

H.R. 215

Hon. Corrine Brown [FL–5]
 Defending Veterans from Sequestration Act of 2015

H.R. 240

Hon. Harold Rogers [KY–5]
 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015

H.R. 278

Hon. Rick Larsen [WA–2]

TIGER CUBS Act

H.R. 282

Hon. Reid Ribble [WI-8]
Long-Term Studies of Comprehensive Outcomes and Returns for
the Economy Act (Long-Term SCORE Act)

H.R. 370

Hon. John Fleming [LA-4]
To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and
health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Edu-
cation Reconciliation Act of 2010

H.R. 395

Hon. Don Young [AK]
Indian Health Service Advance Appropriations Act of 2015

H.R. 405

Hon. Jason Chaffetz [UT-3]
Review Every Dollar Act of 2015

H.R. 427

Hon. Todd Young [IN-9]
Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2015

H.R. 502

Hon. Derek Kilmer [WA-6]
Veterans Health Administration Management Improvement Act

H.R. 531

Hon. Rosa DeLauro [CT-3]
Accelerating Biomedical Research Act

H.R. 596

Hon. Bradley Byrne [AL-1]
To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and
health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Edu-
cation Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.

H.R. 636

Hon. Patrick Tiberi [OH-12]
America's Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2015

H.R. 637

Hon. Aaron Schock [IL-18]
Permanent IRA Charitable Contribution Act of 2015

H.R. 640

Hon. Erik Paulsen [MN-3]
Private Foundation Excise Tax Simplification Act of 2015

H.R. 660

Hon. Ed Perlmutter [CO-7]

To amend section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, to allow the President not to make an annual budget resolution until all appropriations for the preceding fiscal year are enacted.

H.R. 777

Hon. Kathy Castor [FL–14]
Permanent Investment in Health Research Act of 2015

H.R. 782

Hon. John Conyers, Jr. [MI–13]
Cancel the Sequester Act of 2015

H.R. 861

Hon. Lucille Roybal-Allard [CA–40]
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015

H.R. 948

Hon. Luke Messer [IN–6]
Balanced Budget Accountability Act

H.R. 1048

Hon. James Renacci [OH–16]
To clarify that funding for the standard setting body designated pursuant to section 19(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 is not subject to the sequester

H.R. 1049

Hon. James Renacci [OH–16]
To clarify that funding for the Securities Investor Protection Corporation is not subject to the sequester

H.R. 1050

Hon. James Renacci [OH–16]
To clarify that funding for the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board is not subject to the sequester

H.R. 1078

Hon. Leonard Lance [NJ–7]
Food and Drug Administration Safety Over Sequestration Act of 2015

H.R. 1315

Hon. Luke Messer [IN–6]
To amend section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, to require that annual budget submissions of the President to Congress provide an estimate of the cost per taxpayer of the deficit, and for other purposes

H.R. 1389

Hon. Bill Foster [IL–11]
American Innovation Act

H.R. 1416

Hon. Renee Ellmers [NC-2]
Cancer Patient Protection Act of 2015

H.R. 1419

Hon. Xavier Recerra [CA-34]
Social Security Fraud and Error Prevention Act of 2015

H.R. 1434

Hon. Joe Courtney [CT-2]
Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act

H.R. 1456

Hon. Ed Whitfield [KY-1]
Biennial Budgeting and Appropriations Act of 2015

H.R. 1591

Hon. Dennis Ross [FL-15]
Zero-based Budgeting Ensures Responsible Oversight (ZERO) Act
of 2015

H.R. 1610

Hon. Reid Ribble [WI-8]
Biennial Budgeting and Enhanced Oversight Act of 2015

H.R. 1663

Hon. Tim Murphy [PA-18]
Infrastructure Jobs and Energy Independence Act

H.R. 1786

Hon. Carolyn Maloney [NY-12]
James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Reauthorization Act

H.R. 1890

Hon. Paul Ryan [WI-1]
Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of
2015

H.R. 1892

Hon. David Reichert [WA-8]
Trade Adjustment Assistance Act (TAA), and for other purposes of
2015

H.R. 1983

Hon. Peter A. DeFazio [OR-4]
Social Security Protection and Truth in Budgeting Act of 2015

H.R. 2093

Hon. John Abney Culberson [TX-7]
Space Leadership Preservation Act of 2015

H.R. 2104

Hon. Anna G. Eshoo [CA–18]
American Cures Act

H.R. 2177

Hon. David B. McKinley [WV–1]
Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act of 2015

H.R. 2225

Hon. Mark Meadows [NC–11]
Prioritizing Reinvestment in Infrastructure and Military while
Eliminating Debt Act of 2015

H.R. 2272

Hon. Cynthia Lummis [WY]
Intelligence Budget Transparency Act of 2015

H.R. 2275

Hon. Jeff Miller [FL–1]
Jobs for Veterans Act of 2015

H.R. 2341

Hon. Kurt Schrader [OR–5]
No Padding, No Adding Act

H.R. 2350

Hon. Michael G. Fitzpatrick [PA–8]
Children of Fallen Heroes Scholarship Act

H.R. 2410

Hon. Peter A. DeFazio [OR–4]
Generating Renewal, Opportunity, and Work with Accelerated Mo-
bility, Efficiency, and Rebuilding of Infrastructure and Com-
munities throughout America Act

H.R. 2469

Hon. Earl Blumenauer [OR–3]
Columbia River Basin Restoration Act of 2015

H.R. 2471

Hon. Kevin Brady [TX–8]
Maximizing America’s Prosperity Act of 2015

H.R. 2495

Hon. Maxine Waters [CA–43]
TIGER Grants for Job Creation Act

H.R. 2498

Hon. John C. Carney [DE–At Large]
Budget Integrity Act

H.R. 2510

Hon. Patrick J. Tiberi [OH-12]
To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify and make
permanent bonus depreciation.

H.R. 2596

Hon. Devin Nunes [CA-22]
Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016

H.R. 2653

Hon. David P. Roe [TN-1]
American Health Care Reform Act of 2015

H.R. 2716

Hon. Ron DeSantis [FL-6]
Transportation Empowerment Act

H.R. 2721

Hon. Barbara Lee [CA-13]
Pathways Out of Poverty Act of 2015

H.R. 2722

Hon. Carolyn B. Maloney [NY-12]
Breast Cancer Awareness Commemorative Coin Act

H.R. 2726

Hon. Bill Posey [FL-8]
Apollo 11 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act

H.R. 2768

Hon. Earl Blumenauer [OR-3]
Superfund Reinvestment Act

H.R. 2829

Hon. Mario Diaz-Balart [FL-25]
Free Market Healthcare Restoration and Coverage Act of 2015

H.R. 2884

Hon. Reid J. Ribble [WI-8]
To amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act
of 1985 to eliminate the firewalls between defense and non-
defense discretionary spending limits.

H.R. 2903

Hon. Erik Paulsen [MN-3]
Craft Beverage Modernization and Tax Reform Act of 2015

H.R. 2977

Hon. David N. Cicilline [RI-1]
Consumer Privacy Protection Act of 2015

H.R. 2978

Hon. Danny K. Davis [IL–7]
Thirteenth Amendment Commemorative Coin Act

H.R. 2983

Hon. Jared Huffman [CA–2]
Drought Recovery and Resilience Act of 2015

H.R. 3056

Hon. Sam Graves [MO–6]
Stop the EPA Act of 2015

H.R. 3063

Hon. Don Young [AK]
Honoring Our Trust Relationships Act of 2015

H.R. 3064

Hon. Chris Van Hollen [MD–8]
Generating Renewal, Opportunity, and Work with Accelerated Mobility, Efficiency, and Rebuilding of Infrastructure and Communities throughout America Act

H.R. 3186

Hon. Rob Woodall [GA–7]
Baseline Reform Act of 2015

H.R. 3225

Hon. Sam Graves [MO–6]
Save Rural Hospitals Act

H.R. 3236

Hon. Bill Shuster [PA–9]
Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015

H.R. 3246

Hon.
To provide for the temporary use of Veterans Choice Funds for certain programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3253

Hon. Ann Kirkpatrick [AZ–1]
Expedited Consideration of Cuts, Consolidations, and Savings Act of 2015

H.R. 3295

Hon. Elijah E. Cummings [MD–7]
Rebuilding Urban Inner Cities Is Long Overdue Act of 2015

H.R. 3476

Hon. Chris Van Hollen [MD–8]
Prevent a Government Shutdown Act of 2015

H.R. 3555

Hon. Frederica S. Wilson [FL–24]
To provide tax relief for American workers and businesses, to put workers back on the job while rebuilding and modernizing America, and to provide pathways back to work for Americans looking for jobs.

H.R. 3596

Hon. Christopher H. Smith [NJ–4]
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2015

H.R. 3612

Hon. Henry Cueller [TX–28]
Making emergency appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, to address needs of the Federal judiciary serving the border region between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3660

Hon. Michael C. Burgess [TX–26]
To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 respecting the scoring of preventative health savings.

H.R. 3708

Hon. Chris Van Hollen [MD–8]
Prevent a December Government Shutdown Act

H.R. 3748

Hon. Jared Huffman [CA–2]
Carbon Pollution Transparency Act of 2015

H.R. 3762

Hon. Tom Price [GA–6]
Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015

H.R. 3775

Hon. Scott H. Peters [CA–52]
Pay Down the Debt Act of 2015

H.R. 3777

Hon. E. Scott Rigell [VA–2]
America First Act

H.R. 3803

Hon. Diane Black [TN–6]
Legally Binding Budget Act of 2015

H.R. 3804

Hon. Dave Brat [VA–7]
Cost Estimates Reform Act of 2015

H.R. 3984

Hon. Joseph R. Pitts [PA–16]
Fairness for Crime Victims Act of 2015

H.R. 4127

Hon. Devin Nunes [CA–22]
Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016

H.R. 4371

Hon. Ken Buck [CO–4]
Article I Consolidated Appropriations Amendments, 2016

H.R. 4438

Hon. Candice S. Miller [MI–10]
Drinking Water Contamination Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2016

H.R. 4447

Hon. Joe Courtney [CT–2]
Opioid and Heroin Epidemic Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act

H.R. 4479

Hon. Daniel T. Kildee [MI–5]
Families of Flint Act

H.R. 4512

Hon. Adam Smith [WA–9]
Relief from Sequestration Act of 2016

H.R. 4525

Hon. Rosa L. DeLauro [CT–3]
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Act

H.R. 4667

Hon. Curt Clawson [FL–19]
To direct the Secretary of the Army to expedite the completion of repairs to the Herbert Hoover Dike, Florida, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4730

Hon. Cathy McMorris Rodgers [WA–5]
Unauthorized Spending Accountability Act

H.R. 4793

Hon. Curt Clawson [FL–19]
Everglades Land Acquisition Act of 2016

H.R. 4888

Hon. Maxine Waters [CA–43]
Ending Homelessness Act of 2016

H.R. 4893

Hon. Mark Sanford [SC–1]
Risk Management and Homeowner Stability Act of 2016

H.R. 4955

Hon. James B. Renacci [OH–16]
Pension and Budget Integrity Act of 2016

H.R. 5003

Hon. Todd Rokita [IN–4]
Improving Child Nutrition and Education Act of 2016

H.R. 5025

Hon. Al Green [TX–9]
2016 Tax Days Floods Supplemental Funding Act H.R. 5044 Hon.
Nita M. Lowey [NY–17] Making supplemental appropriations
for fiscal year 2016 to respond to Zika virus.

H.R. 5216

Hon. Ben Ray Lujan [NM–3]
Opioid and Heroin Abuse Crisis Investment Act of 2016

H.R. 5243

Hon. Harold Rogers [KY–5]
Zika Response Appropriations Act, 2016

H.R. 5319

Hon. Mark Walker [NC–6]
Article I Regulatory Budget Act

H.R. 5360

Hon. Jim Jordan [OH–4]
Welfare Reform and Upward Mobility Act

H.R. 5475

Hon. Robin L. Kelly [IL–2]
Health Equity and Accountability Act of 2016

H.R. 5499

Hon. Gary J. Palmer [AL–6]
Agency Accountability Act of 2016

H.R. 5527

Hon. Roger Williams [TX–25]
CFPB Rule Accountability Act of 2016

H.R. 5637

Hon. Mark Sanford [SC–1]
One Percent Spending Reduction Act of 2016

H.R. 5707

Hon. Stephen F. Lynch [MA–8]

Postal Service Financial Improvement Act of 2016

H.R. 5747

Hon. Reid J. Ribble [WI–8]
To amend title II of the Social Security Act to improve solvency and
stability for future generations.

H.R. 5806

Hon. Reid J. Ribble [WI–8]
Do Your Job Act

H.R. 5851

Hon. Zoe Lofgren [CA–19]
Refugee Protection Act of 2016

H.R. 5895

Hon. Louise McIntosh Slaughter [NY–25]
Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act of 2016

H.R. 5953

Hon. Maxine Waters [CA–43]
National Flood Insurance Program Debt Forgiveness Act of 2016

H.R. 5958

Hon. Curt Clawson [FL–19]
Making supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for Zika
response and preparedness.

H.R. 5983

Hon. Jeb Hensarling [TX–5]
Financial CHOICE Act of 2016

H.R. 5985

Hon. Jeff Miller [FL–1]
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2016

H.R. 6040

Hon. Todd Rokita [IN–4]
Zero Impacted Kids in America [ZIKA] Act

H.R. 6062

Hon. Mark Takano [CA–41]
Supporting, Employing, and Recognizing Veterans in Communities
Everywhere Act

H.R. 6071

Hon. Bill Flores [TX–17]
Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2017, and for
other purposes.

H.R. 6144

Hon. Tom Graves [GA–14]
Accurate Accounting Act of 2016

H.R. 6161

Hon. Jackie Speier [CA–14]
Federal Funding Accountability for Sexual Harassers Act

H.R. 6248

Hon. Virginia Foxx [NC–5]
Spending Safeguard Act

H.R. 6413

Hon. Frank Pallone, Jr. [NJ–6]
Big Oil Bailout Prevention Trust Fund Act 2016

H.R. 6416

Hon. David P. Roe [TN–1]
Jeff Miller and Richard Blumenthal Veterans Health Care and
Benefits Improvement Act of 2016

H.R. 6443

Hon. Michelle Lujan Grisham [NM–1]
Heroin and Opioid Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 2016

H.J. RES. 61

Hon. Rodney Davis [IL–13]
Hire More Heroes Act of 2015

H.J. RES. 99

Hon. Steve King [IA–4]
Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2017, and for
other purposes.

H. CON. RES. 27

Hon. Tom Price [GA–6]
Establishing the budget for the United States Government for fis-
cal year 2016 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for
fiscal years 2017 through 2025.

H. CON. RES. 71

Hon. E. Scott Rigell
Providing a plan to alleviate the effects of sequestration.

H. CON. RES. 125

Hon. Tom Price [GA–6]
Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Gov-
ernment for fiscal year 2017 and setting forth the appropriate
budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026.

RES. 207

Hon. Tom Reed [NY–23]
Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding es-
tablishing a National Strategic Agenda.

S. 1203

Hon. Dean Heller [NV]
21st Century Veterans Benefits Delivery and Other Improvements
Act

S. 1352

Hon. Robert P. Casey, Jr. [PA]
Children of Fallen Heroes Scholarship Act

S. 1463

Hon. Jerry Moran [KS]
Access to Community Care for Veterans Act of 2015

COMMITTEE REPORTS

HOUSE REPORT 114–47

House Concurrent Resolution 27
March 25, 2015
Concurrent Resolution on the Budget—Fiscal Year 2016

HOUSE REPORT 114–293

H.R. 3762 October 16, 2015
Restoring American’s Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of
2015

HOUSE REPORT 114–470

House Concurrent Resolution 125
March 23, 2016
Concurrent Resolution on the Budget—Fiscal Year 2017

HEARINGS

House Budget Committee Organizational Meeting [1/22/2015]

*The Congressional Budget Office’s Budget and Economic Outlook
[1/27/2015]*

Witness: Douglas W. Elmendorf, Director, Congressional Budget
Office

The President’s Fiscal Year 2016 Budget [2/04/2015]

Witness: The Honorable Shaun L. S. Donovan, Director, Office of
Management and Budget

Members’ Day [2/25/2015]

Witnesses: Members of the 114th Congress

*The Mark Up of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget FY 2016
[3/18/2015]*

The Congressional Budget Office: Oversight Hearing [6/03/2015]

Witness: Dr. Keith Hall, Director, Congressional Budget Office

Why Congress Must Balance the Budget [6/17/2015]

Witnesses: State Senator Ryan Silvey, Missouri; Mr. Chris Edwards, the Cato Institute; Dr. John Taylor, Stanford University; Dr. Bernstein, The Center for Budget Policy Priorities

First Principles of Congressional Budgeting [7/28/2015]

Witnesses: Dr. Philip Joyce, Professor of Public Policy and Senior Associate Dean, University of Maryland, School of Public Policy; Ms. Carmel Martin, Executive Vice President for Policy, Center for American Progress; Mr. Paul Posner, Director, Graduate Public Administration Program, George Mason University

Restoring the Trust for Young Americans [9/09/2015]

Witnesses: State Delegate Ms. Saira Blair, West Virginia; Mr. Jared Meyer, Fellow, Manhattan Institute for Policy Research; Ms. Rebecca Vallas, Director of Policy, Poverty to Prosperity Program, Center for American Progress; Mr. Evan Baehr, Co-Founder, Able Lending

The Markup of Reconciliation Submissions [10/09/2015]

Restoring the Trust for America's Most Vulnerable [10/28/2015]

Witnesses: Mr. Larry Woods, CEO, Winston-Salem Housing Authority; Mr. Bill McGahan, Chairman, Georgia Works!; Ms. Olivia Golden, Executive Director, the Center for Law and Social Policy; Mr. Robert Doar, Mortgage Fellow in Poverty Studies, the American Enterprise Institute

Does Biennial Budgeting Fit in a Rewrite of the Budget Process? [11/18/2015]

Witnesses: The Honorable Reid J. Ribble, Member, U.S. House of Representatives; The Honorable David E. Price, Member, U.S. House of Representatives; Dr. Philip G. Joyce, Senior Associate Dean and Professor, University of Maryland School of Public Policy; Dr. Rudolph G. Penner, Institute Fellow, Urban Institute; Dr. Alice M. Rivlin, Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution

Members' Day [2/3/2016]

Witnesses: Members of the 114th Congress

The Congressional Budget Office's Budget and Economic Outlook [1/27/2015]

Witness: Keith Hall, Director, Congressional Budget Office

The Markup of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2017

Reclaiming Congressional Authority Through the Power of the Purse [5/25/2016]

Witnesses: Philip G. Joyce, Ph.D., Senior Associate Dean and Professor, University of Maryland School of Public Policy, Matthew C. Spalding, Ph.D. Associate Vice President and Dean of Educational Programs, Hillsdale College Allan P. Kirby, Jr.

Center for Constitutional Studies and Citizenship, Stan Collender Executive Vice President, Qorvis MSLGROUP

The Need to Control Automatic Spending and Unauthorized Programs [6/9/2016]

Witnesses: The Honorable David M. Walker, Former Comptroller General of the United States, Stuart M. Butler, Ph.D., Senior Fellow in Economic Studies, The Brookings Institution, Lily Batchelder, Professor of Law and Public Policy, NYU School of Law

The Need for Fiscal Goals [6/15/2016]

Witnesses: Douglas J. Holtz-Eakin, President, American Action Forum, Maya C. MacGuineas, President, Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, Harry Stein, Director of Fiscal Policy, Center for American Progress

Members' Day: Budget Process Reform [6/16/2016]

Witnesses: Members of the 114th Congress

Making Budget Enforcement More Effective [6/22/2016]

Witnesses: G. William Hoagland, Senior Vice President, Bipartisan Policy Center, Barry Anderson, Independent Consultant

Alternate Approaches to Federal Budgeting [7/6/2016]

Witnesses: The Honorable Maurice P. McTigue, QSO, Vice President, Outreach, Mercatus Center at George Mason University, John Hicks, Executive Director, National Association of State Budget Officers, Dr. F. Stevens Redburn, Professorial Lecturer, Trachtenberg School of Public Policy and Public Administration, George Washington University, Scott Lilly, Senior Fellow, Center for American Progress

An Introduction to Regulatory Budgeting [7/7/2016]

Witnesses: Dr. Patrick A. McLaughlin, Senior Research Fellow, Mercatus Center at George Mason University, Clyde Wayne Crews, Vice President for Policy, Competitive Enterprise Institute, Richard J. Pierce, Jr., Lyle T. Alverson Professor of Law, George Washington University

Restoring the Trust for Americans at or Near Retirement [7/13/2016]

Witnesses: Jason J. Fichtner, Ph.D., Senior Research Fellow, Mercatus Center at George Mason University, Daniel C. Weber, Founder, Association of Mature American Citizens, Scott Gottlieb, M.D., Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute, Monique Morrissey, Ph.D., Economist, Economic Policy Institute

CMMI: Scoring Assumptions and Real-World Implications [9/7/2016]

Witnesses: Mark Hadley, Deputy Director, Congressional Budget Office, Joseph Antos, Ph.D., Wilson H. Taylor Scholar, American Enterprise Institute, Ted Okon, Executive Director, Community Oncology Alliance, Mark P. Madden, M.D., Orthopedic

Surgeon, OrthoVirginia, Topher Spiro, Vice President, Health Policy, Center for American Progress

Growing Risks to the Budget and the Economy [9/14/2016]

Witnesses: Douglas J. Holtz-Eakin, Ph.D, President, American Action Forum, John H. Cochrane, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Hoover Institution, Jared Bernstein, Ph.D Senior Fellow, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities,

Restoring the Trust for Families and Working-Age Americans [9/21/2016]

Witnesses: Edward J. Pinto, J.D., Resident Fellow / Codirector, International Center on Housing Risk, American Enterprise Institute, G. Keith Smith, M.D., Managing Partner / Co-Founder, Surgery Center of Oklahoma, Thomas Lindsay, Ph.D., Director of the Center for Higher Education, Texas Public Policy Foundation, William Spriggs, Ph.D., Chief Economist, AFL-CIO.

COMMITTEE INITIATIVES

During the 114th Congress, the Committee on the Budget began two initiatives to examine current fiscal challenges and how best to sustainably get the Nation's fiscal house in order. These initiatives included Budget Process Reform and "Restoring the Trust for All Generations".

BUDGET PROCESS REFORM

The Committee on the Budget has called for an overhaul of the congressional budget process in an effort to control spending and return to Constitutional principles. Since the adoption of the Congressional Budget Act in 1974, the budget process has been amended several times, adding complexity and confusion to an already complicated exercise. The process has become so cumbersome, frustrating, and ineffective that Congress now frequently abandons it in favor of manufactured, ad hoc procedures. This deterioration only weakens Congress's power of the purse, and thus its capacity to govern. In addition, fiscal conditions have changed dramatically over the past forty-two years, including the inexorable growth of automatic spending as a share of the total budget and the recent explosion of government debt that threatens to overwhelm the budget and the economy.

Incremental, piecemeal fixes will not correct these deep and fundamental failings in the budget process. What is needed is a thorough rewrite of congressional budget practices. Following an extensive series of hearings and working papers, the Committee on the Budget has developed a discussion draft describing a proposed overhaul of the process. Selected provisions of the discussion draft are highlighted below. Please consult the discussion draft, available at www.budget.house.gov/BudgetProcessReform, for a more thorough description and rationale of the proposal.

CONTROL CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

ASSERTING ARTICLE I CONGRESSIONAL POWERS

- *Move to a Calendar-Year Cycle.* Changes the fiscal year to start on January 1 (rather than the current October 1); adjusts the budget timetable to the calendar year so the budget process corresponds with Congress's legislative schedule; and allows more time to complete appropriations bills and other legislative business. (See further discussion below.)
- *Changes in Budget Timetable.* Substantially changes the budget timetable to correspond with the change in the fiscal year. Unlike current procedures, in which the President's budget submission drives the process, this timetable would require the administration's submission to occur after the House and Senate Budget Committees report the concurrent resolutions on the budget.
- *Unauthorized Programs.* Establishes a procedure to reduce discretionary spending by the amount of excess appropriations for unauthorized programs. This sets the expectation that unauthorized programs, or those with expired authorizations, will not continue to receive funding.
- *Views and Estimates.* Makes mandatory the requirement that authorizing committees submit Views and Estimates to their respective Budget Committees and requires authorizing committees to include a list of programs needing reauthorization, and a zero-based justification for each program they propose to reauthorize.
- *Uniform Budget Rules and Procedures.* Creates a point of order against the consideration of a budget resolution that establishes different budgetary rules for the House and Senate.
- *House Budget Committee Tenure.* Eliminates term limits for Budget Committee members, allowing them to build and maintain expertise on setting and enforcing national budget priorities.

BIENNIAL BUDGETING

- *Budget Resolution and Appropriations.* Requires annual budget resolutions that provide two-year spending allocations for six appropriations acts considered in the first year of the biennium; two-year spending allocations for the other six appropriations acts considered in the second year of the biennium; and all other appropriate levels for at least the next two bienniums. The Government Accountability Office would submit a report four years after enactment evaluating the effectiveness of a biennial budget process and recommend to Congress whether to make the shift to biennial budgeting permanent.
- *Prohibition of Long-Term Continuing Resolutions.* Creates a point of order against the consideration of any legislation that continues appropriations for a period longer than twelve months.

STRENGTHEN BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

ADHERING TO BUDGET RULES

- *Restriction on Moving Spending and Tax Measures Before a Budget Resolution.* Eliminates loopholes that allow the consideration of spending or tax legislation in the absence of a budget resolution.

- *Identifying Budget Waivers.* Requires that, in the House, any rule providing for the consideration of a bill or joint resolution must separately identify any waiver of a budget rule.
- *Striking Budget Waivers.* Provides Members the ability to strike budget waivers in the rule providing for consideration of legislation. Prohibition on the Use of Budget Gimmicks. Prevents congressional committees from using gimmicks, such as one-time savings from asset sales or timing shifts, to offset increases in spending.

EMERGENCY SPENDING

- *Striking Emergency Designations.* Permits any House or Senate Member to offer an amendment that strikes an emergency designation in any measure.
- *Emergency Spending and the Baseline.* Prohibits inflation adjustments for emergency spending in calculating the baselines produced by the Congressional Budget Office [CBO] and the Office of Management and Budget [OMB].
- *Two-Year Limit on Emergency Funding.* Prohibits the consideration of any general appropriations bill or continuing resolution providing emergency spending for longer than two fiscal years.
- *Justification of Emergency Designations.* Requires the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the President to provide justifications for any emergency designation.
- *Standardized Treatment of Emergency Spending.* Establishes a scoring rule for the treatment of the budgetary effects of emergency-designated provisions in legislation.
- *Government Accountability Office Report.* Requires the Comptroller General to submit a report reviewing recent use of the emergency designation.

REVERSE THE BIAS TOWARD HIGHER SPENDING

- *Reversing the Baseline Bias.* Recasts the CBO and OMB baselines to:
 - Eliminate built-in discretionary inflation;
 - Remove automatic extensions of expiring programs; and
 - Remove the assumption that certain payments continue at current levels even if trust funds are insolvent.
- *Treatment of Trust Funds.* Establishes a scoring rule that prohibits any reduction in trust fund spending, or an increase in revenues or fees, from being counted toward offsetting unrelated, non-trust fund programs.
- *Cost Estimates Prior to Markup.* Requires CBO, when formally requested by the Chair of the authorizing committee or the Chair of the Budget Committee, to prepare a preliminary cost estimate for any bill scheduled for consideration by the applicable authorizing committee.
- *Debt Service Costs.* Requires the CBO Director to include, in the cost estimate for any legislation, an estimate of any change in debt service costs resulting from the measure.
- *Repeal of Statutory Pay-As-You-Go.* Repeals the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 and replaces it with enforceable limits on direct spending.

CONTROL AUTOMATIC SPENDING

- *Binding Spending and Debt Limits.* Establishes a process for budget limits that have the force of law and are enforceable through automatic spending reductions.
- *Transitioning Direct Spending Programs to Discretionary Appropriations.* Establishes a commission to recommend converting direct spending programs to discretionary appropriations and creates an expedited procedure for considering such recommendations.
- *Rule Against New Direct Spending Programs.* Creates a point of order against the consideration of any new direct spending program not included in the budget resolution.
- *Referral of Direct Spending Measures to House Budget Committee.* Provides a limited referral to the Committee on the Budget for bills that increase direct spending.

INCREASE TRANSPARENCY

REGULATORY BUDGET

- *President's Budget Submission.* Requires the President's budget submission to include an analysis of the costs of complying with all current and proposed Federal regulations.
- *Regulatory Pay-As-You-Go.* Prohibits any agency from adding new regulatory costs without eliminating existing regulatory costs by the same amount.
- *Regulatory Baseline.* Requires CBO and OMB to create a regulatory baseline that estimates total Federal regulatory costs.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

- *Annual Joint Session of Congress on the Fiscal State of the Union.* Requires the Comptroller General to present annually, to a Joint Session of Congress, the audited financial statements of the United States Government.
- *Citizens' Guide to the Budget.* Requires both the congressional budget resolution and the President's budget submission to include a citizens' guide, not more than five pages, summarizing the sources of Federal funds, how spending is distributed, a comparison of proposed spending levels with those of the current fiscal year, and other major budgetary matters.

ENSURE FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY

LONG-TERM DEBT LIMITS

- *Setting Long-Term Debt Limits, and Enhanced Reconciliation.* Establishes long-term targets for debt as a percentage of gross domestic product [GDP] that are enforced through enhanced reconciliation or automatic enforcement procedures.
 —The targets will be set to assume a decline from today's historically high levels to ensure the Federal Government will remain on a fiscally sustainable path.
 —The proposal also creates an enhanced reconciliation procedure that is automatically triggered if any debt target is exceeded. If a reconciliation bill is not enacted that cures a breach of the debt limit, an automatic enforcement procedure is triggered to ensure adherence to the target.

- *Reforms to the Debt Limit.* The enforcement of the debt limit will be changed to track debt as a percentage of GDP—that is, the long-term debt targets mentioned above—rather than a fixed dollar level or suspension period of the debt limit as is done under current practice. A vote to increase the debt limit will not be required as long as the debt-to-GDP ratio remains below the targets established in law. If debt exceeds those targets, then the Secretary of the Treasury is prohibited from new borrowing until a new debt limit is enacted.

ACCRUAL BUDGETING

- *Federal Insurance and Retirement Programs.* Subjects Federal insurance and retirement programs, excluding Social Security, to accrual budgeting, requiring Congress to budget up front for the full costs of such programs.

- *Fair Value Accounting.* Implements fair value accounting principles to more accurately measure the costs of Federal credit programs by incorporating the cost of systemic market risk.

OTHER REFORMS

- *Publication of Budget Justifications.* Requires any agency preparing and submitting written budget justification materials to any committee to also post the justification, as well as information regarding the process and methodology it used to compose it, on that agency's public website. Similarly, this legislation requires OMB to post budget justifications in a centralized location on its website.

- *Rule Against Long-Term Spending.* Requires the CBO Director to prepare an estimate of whether a proposed measure would cause a net increase in direct spending greater than \$2.5 billion in any year in the next four decades beyond the budget window.

ADDITIONAL REFORMS

- *Macroeconomic Effects of Legislation.* Requires that any estimate for major legislation provided by CBO or the Joint Committee on Taxation also incorporate any budgetary effects it may have on changes in economic output, employment, and other macroeconomic variables.

- *National Commission on Budget Concepts.* Establishes a National Commission on Budget Concepts to review the concepts and definitions underlying the Federal budget and make recommendations to Congress and the President on potential revisions. Among its duties, the Commission would be charged with reporting on how Federal portfolio and capital budgets could be implemented and their implications with respect to balancing the budget.

RESTORING THE TRUST

The Budget Committee's "Restoring the Trust for All Generations" initiative is an effort to strengthen health, retirement, and economic security programs for all Americans. The goals of this initiative are to (1) elevate the conversation and imperative for positive solutions; (2) humanize the challenge through education and awareness; (3) develop guiding principles and drive consensus toward positive solutions; and (4) build a coalition of support across the country. The Committee has identified the following principles

to guide the process for advancing positive solutions for health, retirement, and economic security: (1) expand choices; (2) encourage self-sufficiency; (3) restore market choices; (4) foster competition; (5) provide flexibility; (6) promote innovation; and (7) engage the spirit of Federalism.

Through this initiative, the Committee has specifically raised awareness about the fiscal and policy challenges inherent in Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security, as well as other mandatory spending programs like income support and educational assistance. These programs now make up the vast majority of the Federal budget and their unsustainable growth undermines their ability to serve current and future Americans. The Committee held hearings aimed at restoring the trust for working-age Americans, Americans at or near retirement, younger Americans, and low-income and vulnerable Americans, as well as issued a number of related publications. The Committee also held a town hall meeting during the summer of 2015 with the Chairman to engage younger Americans in this initiative. In addition to drawing attention to these issues, reforming the budget process to assist those Americans most in need will offer practical and long-term solutions.

BUDGET DIGESTS

Mandatory Spending Grows Over Time [7/22/2015]
 Medicare and Medicaid Turn 50 [7/27/2015]
 Restoring the Trust for Younger Americans [9/7/2015]
 Discretionary Spending and the CR [9/14/2015]
 Explaining the Effect of Sequester on Discretionary Spending [9/28/2015]
 Reconciliation [10/5/2015]
 Reconciliation—Part 2 [10/20/2015]
 The Debt Limit [10/26/2015]
 Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Results [11/2/2015]
 Highway Program Reauthorization: Budget Matters [11/16/2015]
 Fiscal Year 2016 Appropriations and the “Omnibus” [11/30/2015]
 Reconciliation—Part 3 [12/7/2015]
 Tax Extenders [12/14/2015]
 Economic Growth [1/4/2016]
 Saving and Strengthening Medicare: Premium Support [1/11/2016]
 CBO’s Budget and Economic Forecast for 2016–2026 [2/1/2016]
 What is a Budget Resolution? [2/8/2016]
 The President’s Fiscal Year 2017 Budget [2/22/2016]
 Unauthorized Appropriations [2/29/2016]
 The Fiscal Year 2017 House Budget [3/14/2016]
 Fragmentation, Overlap, and Duplication in Government Programs [3/21/2016]
 Fiscal Year 2017 House Budget Resolution: Work Requirements [4/11/2016]
 Budget Enforcement [4/18/2016]
 Fiscal Year 2016 Mid-Year Budget Review [4/25/2016]
 Fiscal Year 2017 House Budget Resolution: Medicaid State Flexibility [5/9/2016]
 Time to Reform the Budget Act [5/16/2016]
 Reclaiming the Power of the Purse [5/23/2016]
 Controlling Automatic Spending and Unauthorized Programs [6/6/2016]

Fiscal Norms and Targets [6/13/2016]
 Effective Budget Enforcement [6/20/2016]
 Regulatory Budgeting [7/5/2016]
 Restoring the Trust for Americans At or Near Retirement [7/11/2016]
 CBO and the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation [9/7/2016]
 Growing Risks to the Budget and the Economy [9/13/2016]
 Restoring the Trust for Families and Working-Age Americans [9/21/2016]
 The Senate's Continuing Resolution [9/27/2016]
 Americans Pay More for Less as Obamacare Premiums Dramatically Increase [10/27/2016]
 Reconciliation: The Ticket to a Better Way [11/24/2016]
 Fiscal Year 2016 Year-End Budget Results [11/28/2016]
 A Plan to Fix the Broken Budget Process [12/7/2016]

COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

A Balanced Budget for a Stronger America [3/2015]
 Restoring the Trust for All Generations [7/14/2015]
 Principles for Policy Solutions [10/26/2015]
 Source of the Government's Fiscal Problem: Reckless Automatic Spending [10/27/2015]
 Restoring the Trust for Younger Americans [10/27/2015]
 A Balanced Budget for a Stronger America: Fiscal Year 2017 Budget Resolution [3/2016]
 Restoring the Trust for America's Most Vulnerable [7/6/2016]
 Reclaiming Constitutional Authority Through the "Power of the Purse" [8/2/2016]
 The Need to Control Automatic Spending and Unauthorized Programs [8/9/2016]
 The Need for Fiscal Goals [8/16/2016]
 Making Budget Enforcement More Effective [8/23/2016]
 Alternative Approaches to the Federal Budget [8/30/2016]
 Regulatory Budgeting [9/8/2016]

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS 114TH CONGRESS

SUMMARY REPORT

The Congress fell short in its budgetary responsibilities during the 114th Congress. For fiscal year 2016, it adopted a budget that did not reflect the values and priorities of the American people. As directed by that budget resolution, it passed a reconciliation bill that would have taken away health insurance from millions of Americans if it had not been vetoed by President Obama. For fiscal year 2017, it failed to adopt a budget at all. However, the budget reported by the House Budget Committee, like the one approved for fiscal year 2016, is a deeply divisive plan that protects the wealthy and powerful interests at the top of the economic ladder at the expense of working families, students, seniors, and everyone else.

Democrats want to pursue budgetary policies that help our economy grow while making sure that everyone reaps the benefits. These are the goals behind the amendments Democrats proposed to the fiscal year 2016 Republican budget resolution in the Budget Committee markup on March 18–19, 2015, the fiscal year 2017

budget resolution in the markup on March 16, 2016, and behind the fiscal year 2016 alternative budget resolution that Democrats offered on the House floor on March 25, 2015. (Because the Republicans failed to bring a fiscal year 2017 budget to the House floor, Democrats were deprived of the opportunity to offer an alternative for House consideration.)

During the first Session of this Congress, Democrats on the Budget Committee sought to highlight the damage that would be caused by adherence to the overly austere discretionary caps that resulted when the so-called “Super Committee” failed to reach agreement on deficit reduction. These caps would have damaged our national and economic security. We offered an amendment to the budget resolution and legislation to address the caps directly. In October, 2015, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (BBA), which partially restored these reductions, was enacted as the result of bipartisan compromise. Offsets were included in the bill to fully pay for the restoration. Appropriations for 2016 were enacted at the BBA level. However, some Republicans rejected this fully-paid for compromise, hindering action on the 2017 Budget resolution and appropriations bills.

In addition to legislative action, during the 114th Congress the Committee held a series of hearings described as the “Restoring the Trust” initiative on revamping safety net programs, such as SNAP, Social Security, and Medicare. The hearings focused on how different segments of the American public, the young, families, workers, seniors, and the most vulnerable in our society, are affected by government programs and policies. Democrats focused on how federal programs lift millions of people out of poverty, allow access to higher education and health care, and provide retirement security—and that destroying programs directly or through policies that will weaken them over time would be disastrous for our country. The Committee also held a series of hearings on budget process reform, with topics ranging from Congress’ power of the purse to biennial and regulatory budgeting. Democrats focused on the fact that process reform is unlikely to resolve deep political polarization that has kept us from making progress on long-term fiscal issues. Missing from the committee’s hearing roster, despite longstanding, bipartisan tradition, was any review of the President’s fiscal year 2017 Budget. Committee Democrats requested that the Chairman reconsider his decision to hold no hearings on the Budget, which was disrespectful to Committee Members, the public, and the President.

The Democratic Caucus of the Budget Committee published a variety of materials including those that highlight our objections to Republican budget legislation, explain the budget process, and discuss lessons from the budget process hearings, as well as materials that explain the Democratic approach and proposals.

LEGISLATION OFFERED BY THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

FISCAL YEAR 2016 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On March 18, 2015, during the House Budget Committee markup of the Republican budget resolution for fiscal year 2016, Democrats offered 27 different amendments to improve the budget by helping American families by increasing paychecks and protecting

the middle class from tax increases, putting Americans back to work in the short-term, growing the economy through wise investments and adopting a viable path for immigration reform, protecting government guarantees to our seniors, keeping our commitment to veterans, preserving the safety net for those who need it, and ensuring truth and transparency in budgeting. None of the amendments would have increased the deficit. The amendments offset any proposed spending or tax breaks for working families by cutting unproductive tax breaks—including subsidies for big oil companies, egregious tax breaks such as special deductions for corporate jets, and additional tax breaks for the wealthiest in society—and closing tax loopholes that encourage businesses to ship jobs overseas. Republicans rejected every Democratic amendment.

On March 25, 2015, on the House floor, Budget Committee Democrats offered a substitute to the Republican 2016 budget resolution. The Democratic budget reflected policies that will boost the economy to create more broadly shared prosperity. It provided for tax policies that help the middle class and those working their way into the middle class by raising the take-home pay of hard-working Americans. It rejected the austerity level sequester caps to make needed investments that create jobs for those still seeking work, that educate our children and prepare them for success, that sharpen the nation's competitive edge and that supports a strong military that is second to none. The budget protected commitments to Social Security and health care and made targeted improvements in the safety net. The Democratic budget is fiscally responsible, providing for significant reduction in the deficit.

On April 14, 2015, Rep. Van Hollen offered a Motion to Instruct Conferees on the House floor. It would have established a deficit-neutral reserve fund for paid sick leave and rejected the Republican budget's plan to turn Medicare into a voucher program. The Republican controlled House rejected this Motion to Instruct Conferees.

H.R. 3476, the "Prevent a Government Shutdown Act of 2015"

On September 10, 2015, Rep. Van Hollen introduced the "Prevent a Government Shutdown Act of 2015" which called for the immediate establishment of a bipartisan, bicameral negotiation committee to avoid a government shutdown by lifting caps without stifling important investments for the future. If the committee could not come to an agreement, the caps would be automatically raised to the President's 2016 budget request eliminating the non-defense discretionary sequester and providing equal sequester relief for defense spending.

H.R. 3708, the "Prevent a December Government Shutdown Act"

On October 8, 2015, Budget Committee Democrats introduced the "Prevent a December Government Shutdown Act." Similar to H.R. 3476, this legislation called for bipartisan, bicameral negotiations to raise the Budget Control Act's discretionary spending caps and establish appropriate offsets. If the negotiations did not lead to a deal, the caps for 2016 would be automatically raised to the level in the President's budget, eliminating the sequester for non-defense discretionary programs and providing the same amount of sequester relief for defense programs.

RECONCILIATION PURSUANT TO THE FY16 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On October 9, 2015, Chairman Price held a Budget Committee markup to combine language reported from three committees in response to instructions in the fiscal year 2016 budget resolution. The combined bill dismantled the Affordable Care Act, taking health insurance away from millions of Americans, and attacked women's health programs, including Planned Parenthood. During the markup, Rep. Van Hollen offered a motion to strike the text in the reconciliation package and replace it with the text of H.R. 3708, the "Prevent a December Government Shutdown Act." Republicans rejected the motion. The version of the reconciliation package that cleared the Congress retained the same purpose as the language reported by House Committees. It was vetoed by President Obama.

FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On March 16, 2016, the House Budget Committee approved the fiscal year 2017 Republican budget resolution. Committee Democrats offered 28 amendments to the budget to lift millions of Americans out of poverty by creating good jobs in the short term and increasing paychecks by protecting American workers from middle class tax increases. Democratic amendments would have funded priorities for all Americans, not just the wealthy, growing the economy with wise investments in education, science, and infrastructure and immigration reform, while also protecting government guarantees to our seniors, keeping commitments to our veterans, preserving the safety net for those who need it, and protecting public health and health care access. None of the amendments increased the deficit. The amendments offset any proposed spending or tax breaks for working families by cutting unproductive special interest tax breaks for the wealthiest and the well-connected—including closing tax loopholes that allow inversions and encourage firms to ship jobs overseas, and egregious tax breaks such as special tax deductions for corporate jets and subsidies for big oil companies. Republicans rejected every amendment the Democrats offered.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The following publications were prepared by the staff of the Democratic Caucus of the Committee on the Budget. The publications were not approved by the full membership of the Committee.

| Date | Title |
|---------------|--|
| Jan. 15, 2015 | Frequently Asked Questions about Sequestration: Updated to Reflect Changes under the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 |
| Feb. 2, 2015 | Fact Sheet: Highlights of the President's 2016 Budget |
| Feb. 3, 2015 | Report: The President's 2016 Budget |
| Mar. 23, 2015 | The 2016 House Democratic Budget: Economic Opportunity for Americans Working Hard to Get Ahead |
| Mar. 23, 2015 | Democratic Budget vs. GOP Budget |
| Mar. 24, 2015 | Top Reasons to Support the Democratic Budget |
| Mar. 25, 2015 | Top Reasons to Oppose the House Republican "Work Harder, Get Less" Budget |
| Mar. 27, 2015 | The GOP Budget: Americans Are Working Harder Than Ever But Will Get Even Less |
| Mar. 27, 2015 | Democratic Amendments to FY2016 Republican Budget |
| Apr. 30, 2015 | Republican Budget Conference Plan: Work Harder, Get Less |
| May 14, 2015 | Fact Sheet: Republicans Change Budget Rules to Fit Their Policies of the Moment |
| May 14, 2015 | The Republican Budget Risks Americans' Health |
| May 14, 2015 | Fact Sheet: Republican Budget Cuts Education |
| May 14, 2015 | Fact Sheet: The Republican Budget Hurts Seniors |

| Date | Title |
|---------------|--|
| May 14, 2015 | Fact Sheet: The Republican Budget Never Balances |
| July 21, 2015 | Republican Insistence on Sequester-Level Spending for Non-Defense Needs is Causing Harm |
| July 29, 2015 | Debt and Deficit: Where We are Now |
| July 29, 2015 | Budget Reconciliation: How it will Work under the 2016 Budget Conference Agreement |
| Aug. 27, 2015 | CBO Findings Underscore Need for New Fiscal Approach |
| Sep. 10, 2015 | Fact Sheet: Prevent A Government Shutdown Act of 2015 |
| Oct. 6, 2015 | 2015 Reconciliation Legislation: An Irresponsible, Futile Attack on Women's Health Care and the Affordable Care Act |
| Oct. 8, 2015 | Fact Sheet: Prevent A December Government Shutdown Act, H.R. 3708 |
| Nov. 24, 2015 | Report: Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 |
| Dec. 8, 2015 | Senate's Affordable Care Act Repeal: Another Waste of Time |
| Feb. 1, 2016 | Budget Reconciliation Adds Millions to Ranks of the Uninsured and Undermines Women's Health Care |
| Feb. 10, 2016 | Report: Highlights of the President's Fiscal Year 2017 Budget |
| Mar. 16, 2016 | Divisive GOP Tea Party Budget Massively Disinvests in America, Rewards the Wealthy, and Punishes Everyone Else |
| Mar. 20, 2016 | Democratic Amendments to the FY17 Republican Budget |
| Mar. 21, 2016 | Report: Divisive GOP Tea Party Budget Massively Disinvests in America, Rewards the Wealthy, and Punishes Everyone Else |
| Apr. 13, 2016 | Republicans, Poverty, and the Budget: Rhetoric vs. Reality |
| July 6, 2016 | GOP's "Wrong Way" Agenda—By the Numbers |
| July 12, 2016 | Lessons Learned from Budget Process Hearings: Budget Process Reform Will Not Solve Budget Problems |
| July 12, 2016 | Setting the Record Straight: Lessons Learned from Budget Process |

