

Emoluments Clause does not actually apply to the office of the Presidency. Not only does this conflict with longstanding understanding of the Emoluments Clause in the Executive Branch, it contravenes both the strict interpretation of the plain words of the Constitution, as well as the traditional values and practices adopted by previous presidents.

To get around the ethics challenges facing Mr. Trump, it has been suggested by the President-elect's supporters that a panel of five "experts" regularly monitor the Trump Organization businesses and tell the President "don't go over these bounds". It has even been suggested that the President-elect can simply sidestep ethics issues that clearly violate the law by pardoning advisors "if anyone finds them to have behaved against the rules". These 'ideas' are non-starters that cut dangerously against the plain intent of the Emoluments Clause. I am afraid they show a disregard for the values of our Constitution.

The solution to this problem is simple, not complex, and is set forth by my resolution: President-elect Trump has only to follow the precedents established by prior presidents and convert his assets to simple, conflict-free holdings; adopt blind trusts managed by truly independent trustees with no relationship to Mr. Trump or his businesses; or to take other, equivalent measures. This solution also has the benefit of having been successfully implemented by every modern president before Mr. Trump.

This resolution and its aims should not be viewed through the distorting prism of politics. I want the Trump administration to have the support from Congress to succeed on behalf of the American people. Nevertheless, I believe that Congress has an institutional, constitutional obligation to ensure that the President of the United States, whoever that person may be, does not violate our Constitution, acts lawfully, and is discharging the obligations of the office based on the broad interests of the American people and not his or her own narrow, personal interests.

Despite the late hour—just days before the inauguration—it is still possible for President-elect Trump to live up to the values of the Constitution, give the American people the transparency they deserve, and completely sever his relationship with the Trump Organization before he takes the oath of office on January 20, 2017. To do so would avoid a constitutional crisis that would not serve the best interests of the President, Congress, or the American people. Therefore, I ask for prompt, bipartisan support to advance this vital resolution.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 1. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the con-

current resolution S. Con. Res. 3, setting forth 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 7. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

SA 1. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 3, setting forth 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017.**

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2018 through 2026.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

**Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses**

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

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

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.

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

**TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

**TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

Sec. 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for health care legislation.

Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for health care legislation.

**TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS**

Sec. 4001. Enforcement filing.

Sec. 4002. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.

Sec. 4003. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 4004. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**  
**Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses**  
**SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2026:

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

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

- Fiscal year 2017: \$2,682,088,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018: \$2,787,834,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019: \$2,884,637,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2020: \$3,012,645,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2021: \$3,131,369,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2022: \$3,262,718,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2023: \$3,402,888,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2024: \$3,556,097,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2025: \$3,727,756,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$3,903,628,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2017: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2018: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2019: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2020: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2021: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2022: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2023: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2024: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2025: \$0.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2017: \$3,308,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018: \$3,227,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019: \$3,104,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2020: \$3,177,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2021: \$3,152,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2022: \$3,091,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2023: \$3,216,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2024: \$3,203,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2025: \$3,091,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$3,127,000,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2017: \$3,265,000,000,000.
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- Fiscal year 2019: \$3,265,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2020: \$3,265,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2021: \$3,265,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2022: \$3,265,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2023: \$3,265,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2024: \$3,265,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2025: \$3,265,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$3,265,000,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2017: \$582,570,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018: \$477,050,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019: \$409,980,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2020: \$314,540,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2021: \$232,080,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2022: \$140,670,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2023: \$41,860,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2024: -\$68,390,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2025: -\$191,380,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: -\$314,150,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2017: \$20,034,790,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2018: \$20,719,451,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2019: \$21,326,280,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2020: \$22,018,470,000,000.