

Whereas, for more than half a century, every President has proclaimed a week celebrating the significance of small businesses across the United States;

Whereas there are more than 30,200,000 small businesses in the United States;

Whereas small businesses in the United States—

(1) employ nearly ½ of the workforce of the United States;

(2) constitute 99.9 percent of all employers in the United States;

(3) produce ⅓ of all goods exported from the United States;

(4) account for nearly ½ of private-sector output;

(5) employ veterans, with veterans constituting 8.3 percent of all small business owners in the United States; and

(6) are becoming more diverse, with women-owned and minority-owned firms leading small business startups;

Whereas, on July 30, 1953, Congress created the Small Business Administration to aid, counsel, assist, and protect the small business community;

Whereas 2 of every 3 new jobs are created by small businesses; and

Whereas the President designated the week of May 5 through May 11, 2019, as “National Small Business Week”: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of the week of May 5 through May 11, 2019, as “National Small Business Week”;

(2) celebrates the entrepreneurial spirit of the small business owners of the United States;

(3) understands the importance of creating a small business climate that allows for sustained, entrepreneurial success;

(4) celebrates the invaluable contributions small businesses make to the United States as the backbone of the economy; and

(5) supports increasing consumer awareness of the value and opportunity small businesses bring to their local communities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 249. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 12, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 249. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 12, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2024; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.

(a) **DECLARATION.**—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 and that this Act sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020.

TITLE I—SENSE OF CONGRESS

Sec. 1001. Sense of Congress regarding socialism.

TITLE II—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 2101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 2102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 2201. Social Security in the Senate.
Sec. 2202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE III—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 3001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE IV—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 4001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.

Sec. 4002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE V—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 5001. Voting threshold for points of order.

Sec. 5002. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 5003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.

Sec. 5004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).

Sec. 5005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.

Sec. 5006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.

Sec. 5007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.

Sec. 5008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.

Sec. 5009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.

Sec. 5010. Authority.

Sec. 5011. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—SENSE OF CONGRESS

SEC. 1001. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SOCIALISM.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States will not be a socialist nation.

TITLE II—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

SEC. 2101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2029:

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

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

Fiscal year 2020: \$2,743,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$2,860,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$2,997,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$3,153,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,350,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,500,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,668,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,773,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$3,900,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$4,345,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2020: –\$2,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: –\$2,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$0.

Fiscal year 2023: \$0.

Fiscal year 2024: \$0.

Fiscal year 2025: –\$6,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: –\$102,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: –\$250,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: –\$268,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$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 2020: \$4,581,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$3,268,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$3,284,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$3,262,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,180,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,157,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,121,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,087,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$3,053,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$3,020,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,435,880,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$3,367,160,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$3,299,820,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$3,233,820,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,169,150,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,134,290,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,099,810,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,065,710,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$3,031,990,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$2,998,640,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2020: –\$693,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: –\$507,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: –\$303,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: –\$81,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$181,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$366,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$568,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$707,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$868,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$1,346,000,000,000.

(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 2020: \$22,829,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$24,091,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$25,456,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$26,841,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$27,839,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$28,809,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$29,763,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$30,644,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$31,690,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$32,311,000,000,000.

(6) **DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.**—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2020: \$17,601,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$18,626,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$19,795,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$20,976,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$22,112,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$23,372,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$24,625,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$25,866,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$67,338,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$28,739,000,000,000.

SEC. 2102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2020 through 2029 for each major functional category are:

(1) **National Defense (050):**

Fiscal year 2020:

(A) New budget authority, \$657,233,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$658,713,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$672,853,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$662,618,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$689,163,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$678,238,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: