

Calendar No. 122

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 14

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 9, 2021

Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget; committee discharged pursuant to Section 300 of the Congressional Budget Act and placed on the calendar

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring),*

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**
 2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
 4 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
 5 year 2022 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-
 6 priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

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. Reserve fund for legislation that won't raise taxes on people making
less than \$400,000 in the Senate.

Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.

Sec. 3003. Reserve fund.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4001. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 4002. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.

Sec. 4003. Point of order against advance appropriations in the House of Rep-
resentatives.

Sec. 4004. Program integrity initiatives and other adjustments in the Senate.

Sec. 4005. Program integrity initiatives and other adjustments in the House of
Representatives.

Sec. 4006. Enforcement filing.

Sec. 4007. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and
other budgetary levels.

Sec. 4008. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 4009. Adjustment for bipartisan infrastructure legislation in the Senate.

Sec. 4010. Adjustment for infrastructure legislation in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4011. Applicability of adjustments to discretionary spending limits.

Sec. 4012. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.

Sec. 4013. Appropriate budgetary adjustments in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4014. Adjustment for changes in the baseline in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4015. Scoring rule in the Senate for child care and pre-kindergarten legislation.

Sec. 4016. 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 2022 through 2031:

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

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

Fiscal year 2022: \$3,401,380,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$3,512,947,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,542,298,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,565,871,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,773,174,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,995,160,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$4,090,582,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$4,218,130,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$4,352,218,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,505,614,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2022: \$0.

6 Fiscal year 2023: \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2024: \$0.

8 Fiscal year 2025: \$0.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2028: \$0.

12 Fiscal year 2029: \$0.

13 Fiscal year 2030: \$0.

14 Fiscal year 2031: \$0.

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

18 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,417,362,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,579,359,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,699,353,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,940,084,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026: \$5,107,577,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,311,640,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,633,086,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,722,075,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2030: \$6,064,522,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2031: \$6,365,907,000,000.

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

6 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,698,391,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,671,457,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,714,709,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,936,110,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026: \$5,087,789,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,288,850,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,635,713,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,667,301,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2030: \$6,024,068,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2031: \$6,322,190,000,000.

16 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-
17 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits
18 are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,297,011,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,158,510,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,172,411,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,370,239,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,314,615,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,293,690,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,545,131,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,449,171,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,671,850,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,816,576,000,000.

4 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section
5 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
6 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the
7 public debt are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 2022: \$30,789,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023: \$32,141,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2024: \$33,526,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2025: \$35,059,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026: \$36,570,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2027: \$37,952,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2028: \$39,733,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2029: \$41,296,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030: \$43,188,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2031: \$45,150,000,000,000.

18 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
19 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

20 Fiscal year 2022: \$24,622,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023: \$25,826,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024: \$27,153,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2025: \$28,678,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026: \$30,219,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027: \$31,776,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2028: \$33,737,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2029: \$35,521,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2030: \$37,692,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031: \$39,987,000,000,000.

5 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

6 Congress determines and declares that the appro-
 7 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
 8 years 2022 through 2031 for each major functional cat-
 9 egory are:

10 (1) National Defense (050):

11 Fiscal year 2022:

12 (A) New budget authority,
 13 \$765,704,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$763,985,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2023:

16 (A) New budget authority,
 17 \$782,245,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$770,192,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2024:

20 (A) New budget authority,
 21 \$799,520,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$776,297,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2025:

24 (A) New budget authority,
 25 \$817,214,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$794,946,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2026:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$835,351,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$810,367,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2027:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$843,873,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$821,610,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2028:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$852,499,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$836,561,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2029:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$861,191,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$834,592,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2030:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$870,003,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$848,928,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2031:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$880,156,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$858,990,000,000.

1 (2) International Affairs (150):

2 Fiscal year 2022:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$68,740,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$68,368,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2023:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$66,170,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$64,121,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2024:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$67,128,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$65,429,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2025:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$68,621,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$66,231,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2026:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$70,182,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$67,113,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2027:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$71,840,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$68,304,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2028:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$73,526,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$69,474,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2029:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$75,221,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$71,071,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2030:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$76,918,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$72,602,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2031:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$78,648,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$74,169,000,000.

17 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

18 (250):

19 Fiscal year 2022:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$43,582,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$39,492,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2023:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$46,345,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$43,900,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2024:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$48,435,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$46,597,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2025:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$50,286,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$48,830,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$51,492,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$50,050,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2027:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$51,839,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$50,449,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2028:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$51,169,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$49,783,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2029:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$50,735,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$49,415,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2030:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$50,898,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$49,548,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2031:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$51,324,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$49,936,000,000.

9 (4) Energy (270):

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$14,240,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$10,032,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$59,665,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$57,248,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$55,348,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$53,858,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$67,729,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$66,867,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$78,038,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$77,647,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$79,617,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$79,511,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$74,543,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$74,164,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$68,781,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$68,174,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2030:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$63,620,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$62,932,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2031:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$55,974,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$55,198,000,000.

25 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$60,969,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$54,889,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$70,319,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$67,072,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$78,314,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$75,927,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$85,585,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$84,140,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$88,203,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$89,292,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$85,995,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$88,010,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$79,575,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$81,370,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$72,930,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$74,272,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$68,352,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$69,251,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$68,666,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$68,676,000,000.

16 (6) Agriculture (350):

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$23,063,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$25,334,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$21,368,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$22,442,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$19,240,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$23,187,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,860,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$24,614,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$23,761,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$25,151,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$25,501,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$26,471,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$26,186,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$26,499,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$25,629,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$25,874,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$25,159,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$25,989,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$28,515,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$26,284,000,000.

8 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$18,105,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$42,495,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$19,284,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$29,411,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$25,017,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$22,592,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$24,785,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$19,146,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$23,609,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$15,045,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,752,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$12,248,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$21,992,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$12,894,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$23,789,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$13,250,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$22,410,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$10,462,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$17,548,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$6,105,000,000.

24 (8) Transportation (400):

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$112,406,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$133,738,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$113,887,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$118,957,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$115,061,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$112,082,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$115,757,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$114,226,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$116,887,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$116,667,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$109,698,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$119,447,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$110,385,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$121,240,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$110,874,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$122,515,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$106,173,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$117,702,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$107,256,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$118,633,000,000.

16 (9) Community and Regional Development
17 (450):

18 Fiscal year 2022:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$43,543,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$47,318,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2023:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$27,007,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$33,380,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2024:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$28,430,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$34,603,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2025:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$27,461,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$34,658,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$27,839,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$35,338,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2027:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$27,744,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$35,238,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2028:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$28,136,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$35,738,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2029:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$28,524,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$36,097,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$28,943,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$36,452,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$33,429,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$38,014,000,000.

8 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
9 Social Services (500):

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$159,805,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$208,172,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$180,462,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$225,204,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$200,600,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$249,029,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$211,940,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$243,908,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$212,123,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$226,623,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$214,568,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$218,916,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$217,422,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$218,221,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$220,255,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$219,079,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2030:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$229,691,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$228,404,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2031:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$244,488,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$242,537,000,000.

25 (11) Health (550):

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$853,696,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$952,919,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$804,345,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$827,269,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$800,361,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$809,731,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$830,330,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$830,449,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$855,834,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$849,147,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$876,704,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$869,791,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$908,063,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$906,081,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$940,898,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$939,318,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$982,028,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$970,863,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$1,018,845,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,017,586,000,000.

16 (12) Medicare (570):

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$772,277,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$771,930,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$882,348,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$882,065,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$902,102,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$901,899,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$1,018,540,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,018,302,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$1,091,095,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$1,090,814,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$1,168,909,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,168,581,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$1,326,565,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,326,191,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$1,262,774,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$1,262,367,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,425,734,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,425,284,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$1,509,905,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,509,433,000,000.

8 (13) Income Security (600):

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$830,063,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$867,038,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$820,620,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$836,905,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$821,754,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$811,159,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$792,146,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$780,347,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$730,424,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$725,612,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$733,601,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$724,726,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$752,515,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$749,719,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$764,277,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$749,137,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$781,991,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$772,369,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$802,900,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$792,858,000,000.

24 (14) Social Security (650):

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$47,020,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$47,020,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$50,129,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$50,129,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$53,591,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$53,591,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$57,355,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$57,355,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$67,932,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$67,932,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$74,299,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$74,299,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$79,053,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$79,053,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$84,197,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$84,197,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$89,406,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$89,406,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$93,932,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$93,932,000,000.

16 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$274,340,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$282,071,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$279,810,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$279,868,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$288,676,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$276,026,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$297,105,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$299,907,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$305,075,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$307,739,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$313,512,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$316,417,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$322,020,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$336,852,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$331,220,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$315,456,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$340,439,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$338,867,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$350,829,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$349,032,000,000.

8 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$80,614,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$78,094,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$77,444,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$77,431,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$78,904,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$78,533,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$79,626,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$78,861,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$81,223,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$80,382,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$82,849,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$81,809,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$84,495,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$83,423,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$86,184,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$85,004,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$87,881,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$86,642,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$96,549,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$94,529,000,000.

24 (17) General Government (800):

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$48,565,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$111,629,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$29,912,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$33,642,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$30,382,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$32,557,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$30,935,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$33,585,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$31,538,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$33,016,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$32,168,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$33,540,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$32,798,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$33,807,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$33,432,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$33,024,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$34,103,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$33,539,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$35,123,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$34,544,000,000.

16 (18) Net Interest (900):

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$373,011,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$373,011,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$378,542,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$378,542,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$407,539,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$407,539,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$464,069,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$464,069,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$541,134,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$541,134,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$623,392,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$623,392,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$719,805,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$719,805,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$813,280,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$813,280,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$918,333,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$918,333,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$1,025,810,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,025,810,000,000.

8 (19) Allowances (920):

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$11,507,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$17,129,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 − \$14,188,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, − \$2,706,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 − \$11,538,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, − \$6,811,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 − \$9,499,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, − \$7,389,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$8,979,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$7,646,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 — \$7,240,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$6,478,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 — \$5,238,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$4,559,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$5,126,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$3,651,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 — \$5,898,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$3,393,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$2,530,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$1,034,000,000.

24 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 − \$183,888,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, − \$191,273,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 − \$116,355,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, − \$123,615,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 − \$109,511,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, − \$109,116,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 − \$111,761,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, − \$116,941,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 − \$115,184,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, − \$113,634,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 − \$118,981,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, − \$117,431,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$122,423,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$120,603,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 — \$126,990,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$125,170,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 — \$131,662,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$130,112,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$136,520,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$135,110,000,000.

16 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in** 17 **the Senate**

18 **SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.**

19 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of
20 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
21 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and
22 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and
23 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
24 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

25 Fiscal year 2022: \$989,019,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,084,547,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,128,287,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,167,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,211,081,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,257,670,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,305,822,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,354,109,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,401,701,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,451,146,000,000.

10 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of
11 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the
12 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and
13 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
14 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
15 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

16 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,073,387,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,153,424,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,231,164,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,311,894,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,389,018,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,472,602,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,566,258,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,662,981,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,764,408,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,868,859,000,000.

1 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-
 2 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-
 3 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and
 4 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-
 5 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses
 6 are as follows:

7 Fiscal year 2022:

8 (A) New budget authority,
 9 \$6,339,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$6,311,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2023:

12 (A) New budget authority,
 13 \$6,541,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$6,490,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2024:

16 (A) New budget authority,
 17 \$6,757,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025:

20 (A) New budget authority,
 21 \$6,969,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$6,912,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2026:

24 (A) New budget authority,
 25 \$7,185,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$7,128,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2027:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$7,405,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$7,347,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2028:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$7,631,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$7,571,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2029:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$7,862,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$7,800,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2030:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$8,098,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$8,035,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2031:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$8,343,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$8,278,000,000.

1 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**
2 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

3 In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority
4 and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary
5 administrative expenses are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2022:

7 (A) New budget authority, \$278,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$278,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority, \$287,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$287,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

13 (A) New budget authority, \$299,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$298,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2025:

16 (A) New budget authority, \$310,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$310,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2026:

19 (A) New budget authority, \$321,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$320,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$332,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$332,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$344,000,000.

26 (B) Outlays, \$343,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2029:

2 (A) New budget authority, \$356,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$355,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority, \$368,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$367,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2031:

8 (A) New budget authority, \$381,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$380,000,000.

10 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

11 **SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

12 (a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND
13 FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,
14 and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws
15 within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more
16 than \$135,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
17 through 2031.

18 (b) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN
19 AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and
20 Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws
21 within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more
22 than \$332,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
23 through 2031.

24 (c) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND
25 TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce,

1 Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report
2 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
3 deficit by not more than \$83,076,000,000 for the period
4 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

5 (d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-
6 SOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
7 sources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
8 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
9 \$198,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
10 through 2031.

11 (e) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC
12 WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public
13 Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
14 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
15 \$67,264,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
16 through 2031.

17 (f) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on
18 Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within
19 its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than
20 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
21 through 2031.

22 (g) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR,
23 AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education,
24 Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes
25 in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by

1 not more than \$726,380,000,000 for the period of fiscal
2 years 2022 through 2031.

3 (h) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOV-
4 ERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Se-
5 curity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report
6 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
7 deficit by not more than \$37,000,000,000 for the period
8 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

9 (i) COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Com-
10 mittee on Indian Affairs of the Senate shall report
11 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
12 deficit by not more than \$20,500,000,000 for the period
13 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

14 (j) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Com-
15 mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes
16 in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by
17 not more than \$107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal
18 years 2022 through 2031.

19 (k) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTRE-
20 PRENEURSHIP.—The Committee on Small Business and
21 Entrepreneurship of the Senate shall report changes in
22 laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not
23 more than \$25,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
24 2022 through 2031.

1 (l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Com-
 2 mittee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate shall report
 3 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
 4 deficit by not more than \$18,000,000,000 for the period
 5 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

6 (m) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than
 7 September 15, 2021, the Committees named in the sub-
 8 sections of this section shall submit their recommenda-
 9 tions to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon
 10 receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the
 11 Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a rec-
 12 onciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations
 13 without any substantive revision.

14 **SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**
 15 **RESENTATIVES.**

16 (a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee
 17 on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall re-
 18 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase
 19 the deficit by not more than \$89,100,000,000 for the pe-
 20 riod of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

21 (b) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The
 22 Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Rep-
 23 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
 24 diction that increase the deficit by not more than

1 \$779,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
2 through 2031.

3 (c) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The
4 Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of
5 Representatives shall report changes in laws within its ju-
6 risdiction that increase the deficit by not more than
7 \$486,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
8 through 2031.

9 (d) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The
10 Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
11 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
12 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
13 \$339,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
14 through 2031.

15 (e) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The
16 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
17 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
18 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
19 \$500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through
20 2031.

21 (f) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Com-
22 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives
23 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that
24 increase the deficit by not more than \$107,500,000,000
25 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

1 (g) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The
2 Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
3 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
4 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
5 \$25,600,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
6 through 2031.

7 (h) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—The
8 Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Rep-
9 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-
10 diction that increase the deficit by not more than
11 \$7,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
12 through 2031.

13 (i) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECH-
14 NOLOGY.—The Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
15 nology of the House of Representatives shall report
16 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
17 deficit by not more than \$45,510,000,000 for the period
18 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

19 (j) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—The Com-
20 mittee on Small Business of the House of Representatives
21 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that
22 increase the deficit by not more than \$17,500,000,000 for
23 the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

24 (k) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRA-
25 STRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and In-

1 frastructure of the House of Representatives shall report
2 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the
3 deficit by not more than \$60,000,000,000 for the period
4 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

5 (l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Com-
6 mittee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representa-
7 tives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
8 that increase the deficit by not more than
9 \$18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022
10 through 2031.

11 (m) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Com-
12 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
13 tives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
14 that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000
15 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

16 (n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives,
17 not later than September 15, 2021, the committees named
18 in the subsections of this section shall submit their rec-
19 ommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the
20 House of Representatives to carry out this section.

1 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

2 **SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT WON'T** 3 **RAISE TAXES ON PEOPLE MAKING LESS THAN** 4 **\$400,000 IN THE SENATE.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
 6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or
 7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in
 8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-
 9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
 10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-
 11 ference reports relating to changes in revenues, without
 12 raising taxes on people making less than \$400,000, by the
 13 amounts in such legislation for those purposes, provided
 14 that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the
 15 time period of fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

16 **SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLA-** 17 **TION.**

18 (a) SENATE.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Com-
 20 mittee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the
 21 allocations of a committee or committees, aggre-
 22 gates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution,
 23 and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger,
 24 for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant
 25 to section 2001 containing the recommendations of

1 one or more committees, or for one or more amend-
 2 ments to, a conference report on, or an amendment
 3 between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint
 4 resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-
 5 date the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the
 6 budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the
 7 reconciliation instructions under this concurrent res-
 8 olution.

9 (2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For
 10 purposes of this subsection, compliance with the rec-
 11 onciliation instructions under this concurrent resolu-
 12 tion shall be determined by the Chairman of the
 13 Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

14 (3) EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—

15 (A) SHORT-TERM.—Section 404 of S. Con.
 16 Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent reso-
 17 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, as
 18 amended by section 3201(b)(2) of S. Con. Res.
 19 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution
 20 on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not
 21 apply to legislation for which the Chairman of
 22 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has
 23 exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

24 (B) LONG-TERM.—Section 3101 of S. Con.
 25 Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent reso-

1 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall
2 not apply to legislation for which the Chairman
3 of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate
4 has exercised the authority under paragraph
5 (1).

6 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of the Rep-
8 resentatives, the chair of the Committee on the
9 Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or
10 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels
11 in this concurrent resolution for any bill or joint res-
12 olution considered pursuant to this concurrent reso-
13 lution containing the recommendations of one or
14 more committees, or for one or more amendments
15 to, a conference report on, or an amendment be-
16 tween the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint
17 resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-
18 date the budgetary effects of the legislation.

19 (2) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—The point
20 of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the
21 House of Representatives shall not apply to rec-
22 onciliation legislation reported by the Committee on
23 the Budget pursuant to submissions under this con-
24 current resolution.

1 **SEC. 3003. RESERVE FUND.**

2 (a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on
 3 the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a
 4 committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-
 5 priate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to
 6 the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint reso-
 7 lutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses,
 8 motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided
 9 in such legislation, provided that such legislation would
 10 not increase the deficit for the time period of fiscal year
 11 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

12 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The chair of the
 13 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
 14 may revise the allocations of a committee or committees,
 15 aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this concurrent
 16 resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-
 17 ments, or conference reports by the amounts provided in
 18 such legislation, provided that such legislation would not
 19 increase the deficit for the following time periods: fiscal
 20 year 2022 to fiscal year 2026 and fiscal year 2022 to fiscal
 21 year 2031.

22 **TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS**

23 **SEC. 4001. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

24 (a) SENATE.—

25 (1) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Sen-
 26 ate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or

1 receipts legislation or appropriations for discre-
2 tionary accounts that Congress designates as an
3 emergency requirement in such measure, the
4 amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and re-
5 cepts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision
6 shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the
7 purpose of this subsection.

8 (2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—

9 Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts re-
10 sulting from any provision designated as an emer-
11 gency requirement, pursuant to this subsection, in
12 any bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment
13 between the Houses, or conference report shall not
14 count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the
15 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633,
16 642), section 404(a) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Con-
17 gress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for
18 fiscal year 2010, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11
19 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the
20 budget for fiscal year 2016, and section 4106 of H.
21 Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent reso-
22 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

23 (3) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legisla-

24 tion is designated as an emergency requirement
25 under this subsection, the committee report and any

statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in paragraph (5).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discretionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).

(5) CRITERIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(i) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(ii) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(iii) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

1 (iv) subject to subparagraph (B), un-
 2 foreseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated;
 3 and
 4 (v) not permanent, temporary in na-
 5 ture.

6 (B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is
 7 part of an aggregate level of anticipated emer-
 8 gencies, particularly when normally estimated in
 9 advance, is not unforeseen.

10 (6) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 4112 of
 11 H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent
 12 resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall
 13 no longer apply.

14 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representa-
 16 tives, if a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
 17 ference report contains a provision providing new
 18 budget authority and outlays or reducing revenue,
 19 and a designation of such provision as emergency re-
 20 quirement, the chair of the Committee on the Budg-
 21 et of the House of Representatives shall not count
 22 the budgetary effects of such provision for any pur-
 23 pose in the House of Representatives.

24 (2) PROPOSAL TO STRIKE.—A proposal to
 25 strike a designation under paragraph (1) shall be ex-

1 cluded from an evaluation of budgetary effects for
2 any purpose in the House of Representatives.

3 (3) AMENDMENT TO REDUCE AMOUNTS.—An
4 amendment offered under paragraph (2) that also
5 proposes to reduce each amount appropriated or oth-
6 erwise made available by the pending measure that
7 is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made
8 available shall be in order at any point in the read-
9 ing of the pending measure.

10 (4) REFERENCES.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—All references to sec-
12 tion 1(f) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in
13 any bill or joint resolution, or an amendment
14 thereto or conference report thereon, shall be
15 treated for all purposes in the House of Rep-
16 resentatives as references to this subsection of
17 this concurrent resolution.

18 (B) BBEDCA.—All references to a des-
19 ignation by the Congress for an emergency re-
20 quirement pursuant to section 251(b) of the
21 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Con-
22 trol Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) for amounts
23 for fiscal year 2022 or succeeding fiscal years
24 in any legislation implementing a bipartisan in-
25 frastructure agreement shall be treated for all

1 purposes in the House of Representatives as
 2 references to this subsection of this concurrent
 3 resolution.

4 **SEC. 4002. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-**
 5 **PRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—

7 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in
 8 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate
 9 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-
 10 ment, amendment between the Houses, or con-
 11 ference report that would provide an advance appro-
 12 priation for a discretionary account.

13 (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
 14 “advance appropriation” means any new budget au-
 15 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making
 16 appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that first be-
 17 comes available for any fiscal year after 2022, or
 18 any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint
 19 resolution making appropriations for fiscal year
 20 2023, that first becomes available for any fiscal year
 21 after 2023.

22 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be
 23 provided—

24 (1) for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 for pro-
 25 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in

1 the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-
2 panying this resolution under the heading “Accounts
3 Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggre-
4 gate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new
5 budget authority in each fiscal year;

6 (2) for the Corporation for Public Broad-
7 casting;

8 (3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for
9 the Medical Services, Medical Community Care,
10 Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Fa-
11 cilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administra-
12 tion;

13 (4) for legislation implementing a bipartisan in-
14 frastructure agreement, as determined by the Chair-
15 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate;
16 and

17 (5) for the Department of Health and Human
18 Services for the Indian Health Services and Indian
19 Health Facilities accounts—

20 (A) in an amount that is not more than
21 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022 in a
22 bill or joint resolution making appropriations
23 for fiscal year 2022; and

24 (B) in an amount that is not more than
25 the amount provided for fiscal year 2023 in a

1 bill or joint resolution making appropriations
2 for fiscal year 2023.

3 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

4 (1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a)
5 may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative
6 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and
7 sworn.

8 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-
9 fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and
10 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the
11 ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under
12 subsection (a).

13 (d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order
14 under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as pro-
15 vided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act
16 of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

17 (e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is
18 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-
19 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution,
20 upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant
21 to this section, and such point of order being sustained,
22 such material contained in such conference report or
23 House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall
24 proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate
25 shall recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-

1 ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment with
 2 a further amendment, as the case may be, which further
 3 amendment shall consist of only that portion of the con-
 4 ference report or House amendment, as the case may be,
 5 not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be
 6 debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sus-
 7 tained against a conference report (or Senate amendment
 8 derived from such conference report by operation of this
 9 subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

10 **SEC. 4003. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-**
 11 **PRIATIONS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-**
 12 **TIVES.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives,
 14 except as provided in subsection (b), any general appro-
 15 priation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appro-
 16 priations, or an amendment thereto or conference report
 17 thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

18 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—An advance appropriation may be
 19 provided for programs, activities, or accounts identified in
 20 lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record
 21 by the chair of the Committee on the Budget—

22 (1) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading “Ac-
 23 counts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an
 24 aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in
 25 new budget authority, and for fiscal year 2024, ac-

1 counts separately identified under the same heading;
 2 and

3 (2) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading
 4 “Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appro-
 5 priations”.

6 (c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance
 7 appropriation” means any new discretionary budget au-
 8 thority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or
 9 joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year
 10 2022, or an amendment thereto or conference report
 11 thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year
 12 2022.

13 **SEC. 4004. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER**
 14 **ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, after the reporting
 16 of a bill or joint resolution relating to any matter described
 17 in subsection (b) or the adoption of a motion to proceed
 18 to, the offering of an amendment to, the laying before the
 19 Senate of an amendment between the Houses to, or the
 20 submission of a conference report on such a bill or joint
 21 resolution—

22 (1) the Chairman of the Committee on the
 23 Budget of the Senate may adjust the budgetary ag-
 24 gregates and allocations pursuant to section 302(a)
 25 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.

633(a)) by the amount of new budget authority in that measure for that purpose and the outlays flowing therefrom; and

(2) following any adjustment under paragraph (1), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(b)) to carry out this section.

(b) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in

1 the programs and operations of the Social Secu-
2 rity Administration by Special Assistant United
3 States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be
4 the additional new budget authority specified in
5 such measure for such costs for fiscal year
6 2022, but shall not exceed \$1,435,000,000.

7 (B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this para-
8 graph—

9 (i) the term “additional new budget
10 authority” means the amount provided for
11 fiscal year 2022, in excess of
12 \$273,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution,
13 amendment, amendment between the
14 Houses, or conference report making dis-
15 cretionary appropriations and specified to
16 pay for the costs of continuing disability
17 reviews, redeterminations, cooperative dis-
18 ability investigation units, and the prosecu-
19 tion of fraud in the programs and oper-
20 ations of the Social Security Administra-
21 tion by Special Assistant United States At-
22 torneys under the heading “Limitation on
23 Administrative Expenses” for the Social
24 Security Administration;

(ii) the term “continuing disability reviews” means continuing disability reviews under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i), 1382c(a)(4)), including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual’s ability to engage in substantial gainful activity; and

(iii) the term “redetermination” means redetermination of eligibility under sections 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1), 1382c(a)(3)(H)).

(2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ENFORCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap (including an amount for Internal Revenue Service Enforcement (account 020–0913), for Internal Revenue Service Oper-

ations Support (account 020–0919), for Internal Revenue Service Business Systems Modernization (account 020–0921), or for Internal Revenue Service Taxpayer Services (account 020–0912)), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed \$417,000,000.

(B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of \$11,919,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, for Internal Revenue Service Enforcement (account 020–0913), Internal Revenue Service Operations Support (account 020–0919), Internal Revenue Service Business Systems Modernization (account 020–0921), or Internal Revenue Service Taxpayer Services (account 020–0912).

(3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-
2 tion, amendment, amendment between the
3 Houses, or conference report making discre-
4 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022
5 specifies an amount for the health care fraud
6 abuse control program at the Department of
7 Health and Human Services (75–8393–0–7–
8 571), then the adjustment shall be the addi-
9 tional new budget authority specified in such
10 measure for such program for fiscal year 2022,
11 but shall not exceed \$556,000,000.

12 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
13 graph, the term “additional new budget author-
14 ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year
15 2022, in excess of \$317,000,000, in a bill, joint
16 resolution, amendment, amendment between the
17 Houses, or conference report making discre-
18 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for
19 the health care fraud abuse control program at
20 the Department of Health and Human Services
21 (75–8393–0–7–571).

22 (4) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGI-
23 BILITY ASSESSMENTS.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-
25 tion, amendment, amendment between the

1 Houses, or conference report making discre-
2 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022
3 specifies an amount for grants to States under
4 section 306 of the Social Security Act (42
5 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensa-
6 tion, as defined in such section, including those
7 who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their
8 benefits, then the adjustment shall be the addi-
9 tional new budget authority specified in such
10 measure for such grants for fiscal year 2022,
11 but shall not exceed \$133,000,000.

12 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
13 graph, the term “additional new budget author-
14 ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year
15 2022, in excess of \$117,000,000, in a bill, joint
16 resolution, amendment, amendment between the
17 Houses, or conference report making discre-
18 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for
19 grants to States under section 306 of the Social
20 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of
21 regular compensation, as defined in such sec-
22 tion, including those who are profiled as most
23 likely to exhaust their benefits.

24 (5) WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—

1 (A) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHOR-
2 ITY.—If, for any of fiscal years 2022 through
3 2027, a bill, joint resolution, amendment,
4 amendment between the Houses, or conference
5 report making discretionary appropriations for
6 such a fiscal year provides an amount for wild-
7 fire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire
8 Management accounts at the Department of
9 Agriculture or the Department of the Interior,
10 then the adjustments for that fiscal year shall
11 be the amount of additional new budget author-
12 ity provided in that measure for wildfire sup-
13 pression operations for that fiscal year, but
14 shall not exceed the amount for that fiscal year
15 specified in section 251(b)(2)(F)(i) of the Bal-
16 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control
17 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(i)).

18 (B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this para-
19 graph, the terms “additional new budget au-
20 thority” and “wildfire suppression operations”
21 have the meanings given those terms in section
22 251(b)(2)(F)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and
23 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2
24 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(ii)).

25 (6) DISASTER RELIEF.—

1 (A) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHOR-
2 ITY.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment,
3 amendment between the Houses, or conference
4 report making discretionary appropriations for
5 fiscal year 2022 provides an amount for dis-
6 aster relief, the adjustment for fiscal year 2022
7 shall be the total of such appropriations for fis-
8 cal year 2022 designated as being for disaster
9 relief, but not to exceed the amount equal to
10 the total amount calculated for fiscal year 2022
11 in accordance with the formula in section
12 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and
13 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2
14 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(D)(i)), except that such for-
15 mula shall be applied by substituting “fiscal
16 years 2012 through 2022” for “fiscal years
17 2012 through 2021”.

18 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
19 graph, the term “disaster relief” means activi-
20 ties carried out pursuant to a determination
21 under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford
22 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
23 (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

24 (7) VETERANS MEDICAL CARE.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-
2 tion, amendment, amendment between the
3 Houses, or conference report making discre-
4 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022
5 specifies an amount for veterans medical care
6 (in the Medical Services, Medical Community
7 Care, Medical Support and Compliance, and
8 Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans
9 Health Administration), then the adjustment
10 shall be the additional new budget authority
11 specified in such measure for such medical care
12 for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed
13 \$7,602,000,000.

14 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
15 graph, the term “additional new budget author-
16 ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year
17 2022, in excess of \$89,849,000,000, in a bill,
18 joint resolution, amendment, amendment be-
19 tween the Houses, or conference report making
20 discretionary appropriations and specified to
21 pay for veterans medical care.

22 (c) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjust-
23 ments made pursuant to subsection (a) for legislation
24 shall—

1 (1) apply while that legislation is under consid-
2 eration;

3 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that leg-
4 islation; and

5 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
6 soon as practicable.

7 **SEC. 4005. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER**
8 **ADJUSTMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**
9 **RESENTATIVES.**

10 (a) ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINUING DISABILITY RE-
11 VIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.—In the House of Rep-
12 resentatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget
13 may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budg-
14 etary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect
15 changes as follows:

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
17 amendment, or conference report making discre-
18 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
19 an amount for continuing disability reviews under ti-
20 tles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42
21 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associ-
22 ated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility
23 under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the
24 cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and
25 for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud

1 in the programs and operations of the Social Secu-
2 rity Administration by Special Assistant United
3 States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be the
4 additional new budget authority specified in such
5 measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed
6 \$1,435,000,000.

7 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-
8 section—

9 (A) the term “additional new budget au-
10 thority” means the amount provided for fiscal
11 year 2022, in excess of \$273,000,000, in a bill,
12 joint resolution, amendment, or conference re-
13 port and specified to pay for the costs of con-
14 tinuing disability reviews, redeterminations, co-
15 operative disability investigation units, and
16 fraud prosecutions under the heading “Limita-
17 tion on Administrative Expenses” for the Social
18 Security Administration;

19 (B) the term “continuing disability re-
20 views” means continuing disability reviews
21 under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the So-
22 cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i),
23 1382c(a)(4)), including work related continuing
24 disability reviews to determine whether earnings
25 derived from services demonstrate an individ-

1 ual’s ability to engage in substantial gainful ac-
2 tivity; and

3 (C) the term “redetermination” means re-
4 determination of eligibility under sections
5 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Se-
6 curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1),
7 1382c(a)(3)(H)).

8 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
9 1(k) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
10 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
11 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
12 the House of Representatives as references to this
13 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

14 (b) ADJUSTMENT FOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
15 TAX ENFORCEMENT.—In the House of Representatives,
16 the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the
17 allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels in-
18 cluded in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as
19 follows:

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
21 amendment, or conference report making discre-
22 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
23 an amount for tax enforcement activities, including
24 tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, in
25 the Enforcement account and the Operations Sup-

1 port account of the Internal Revenue Service of the
2 Department of the Treasury, then the adjustment
3 shall be the additional new budget authority pro-
4 vided in such measure for such purpose, but shall
5 not exceed \$417,000,000.

6 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
7 the term “additional new budget authority” means
8 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess
9 of \$9,141,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amend-
10 ment, or conference report and specified for tax en-
11 forcement activities, including tax compliance to ad-
12 dress the Federal tax gap, of the Internal Revenue
13 Service.

14 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
15 1(i) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
16 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
17 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
18 the House of Representatives as references to this
19 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

20 (c) ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND
21 ABUSE CONTROL.—In the House of Representatives, the
22 chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allo-
23 cations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included
24 in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
2 amendment, or conference report making discre-
3 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
4 an amount for the health care fraud abuse control
5 program at the Department of Health and Human
6 Services (75–8393–0–7–571), then the adjustment
7 shall be the additional new budget authority speci-
8 fied in such measure for such purpose for fiscal year
9 2022, but shall not exceed \$556,000,000.

10 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection
11 the term “additional new budget authority” means
12 the amount provided fiscal year 2022, in excess of
13 \$317,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment,
14 or conference report and specified to pay for the
15 costs of the health care fraud and abuse control pro-
16 gram.

17 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
18 1(j) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
19 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
20 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
21 the House of Representatives as references to this
22 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

23 (d) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY AS-
24 SESSMENTS.—In the House of Representatives, the chair
25 of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the alloca-

1 tions, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in
 2 this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
 4 amendment, or conference report making discre-
 5 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
 6 an amount for grants to States under section 306 of
 7 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claim-
 8 ants of regular compensation, as defined in such sec-
 9 tion, including those who are profiled as most likely
 10 to exhaust their benefits, then the adjustment shall
 11 be the additional new budget authority specified in
 12 such measure for such grants for fiscal year 2022,
 13 but shall not exceed \$133,000,000.

14 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
 15 the term “additional new budget authority” means
 16 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess
 17 of \$117,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amend-
 18 ment, or conference report making discretionary ap-
 19 propriations and specified to pay for grants to
 20 States under section 306 of the Social Security Act
 21 (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensa-
 22 tion, as defined in such section, including those who
 23 are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits.

24 (e) ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—In
 25 the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee

1 on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and
2 other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to re-
3 flect changes as follows:

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
5 amendment, or conference report making discre-
6 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
7 an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the
8 Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Depart-
9 ment of Agriculture or the Department of the Inte-
10 rior, then the adjustment shall be the amount of ad-
11 ditional new budget authority specified in such
12 measure as being for wildfire suppression operations
13 for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed
14 \$2,450,000,000.

15 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-
16 section—

17 (A) the term “additional new budget au-
18 thority” means the amount provided for a fiscal
19 year in an appropriation Act that is in excess
20 of the average costs for wildfire suppression op-
21 erations as reported in the budget of the Presi-
22 dent submitted under section 1105(a) of title
23 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2015
24 and are specified to pay for the costs of wildfire
25 suppression operations; and

1 (B) the term “wildfire suppression oper-
2 ations” means the emergency and unpredictable
3 aspects of wildland firefighting, including—

4 (i) support, response, and emergency
5 stabilization activities;

6 (ii) other emergency management ac-
7 tivities; and

8 (iii) the funds necessary to repay any
9 transfers needed for the costs of wildfire
10 suppression operations.

11 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
12 1(h) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
13 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
14 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
15 the House of Representatives as references to this
16 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

17 (f) ADJUSTMENT FOR DISASTER RELIEF.—In the
18 House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on
19 the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and
20 other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolu-
21 tion to reflect changes as follows:

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
23 amendment, or conference report making discre-
24 tionary appropriations specifies an amount that Con-
25 gress designates as being for disaster relief, the ad-

1 justment for fiscal year 2022 shall be the total of
2 such appropriations for fiscal year 2022 designated
3 as being for disaster relief, but not to exceed the
4 total of—

5 (A) the average over the previous 10 fiscal
6 years (excluding the highest and lowest fiscal
7 years) of the sum of the funding provided for
8 disaster relief (as that term is defined on the
9 date immediately before March 23, 2018);

10 (B) 5 percent of the total appropriations
11 provided in the previous 10 fiscal years, net of
12 any rescissions of budget authority enacted in
13 the same period, with respect to amounts pro-
14 vided for major disasters declared pursuant to
15 the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
16 Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et
17 seq.) and designated by the Congress as an
18 emergency; and

19 (C) the cumulative net total of the unused
20 carryover for fiscal year 2018 and all subse-
21 quent fiscal years, where the unused carryover
22 for each fiscal year is calculated as the sum of
23 the amounts in subparagraphs (A) and (B) less
24 the enacted appropriations for that fiscal year

1 that have been designated as being for disaster
2 relief.

3 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
4 the term “disaster relief” means activities carried
5 out pursuant to a determination under section
6 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
7 Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

8 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section
9 1(g) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or
10 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference
11 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in
12 the House of Representatives as references to this
13 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

14 (g) VETERANS MEDICAL CARE.—In the House of
15 Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget
16 may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budg-
17 etary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect
18 changes as follows:

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,
20 amendment, or conference report making discre-
21 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies
22 an amount for veterans medical care (in the Medical
23 Services, Medical Community Care, Medical Support
24 and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of
25 the Veterans Health Administration), then the ad-

1 justment shall be the additional new budget author-
2 ity specified in such measure for such medical care
3 for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed
4 \$7,602,000,000.

5 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
6 the term “additional new budget authority” means
7 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess
8 of \$89,849,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution,
9 amendment, or conference report making discre-
10 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for vet-
11 erans medical care.

12 **SEC. 4006. ENFORCEMENT FILING.**

13 (a) SENATE.—In the Senate, if this concurrent reso-
14 lution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House
15 of Representatives without the appointment of a com-
16 mittee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two
17 Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget
18 of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in
19 the Congressional Record containing—

20 (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-
21 mittee allocations for fiscal year 2022 consistent
22 with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing
23 section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of
24 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

1 (2) for all committees other than the Com-
2 mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations for
3 fiscal years 2022, 2022 through 2026, and 2022
4 through 2031 consistent with the levels in title I for
5 the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congres-
6 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

7 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of
8 Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget
9 for fiscal year 2022 is adopted without the appointment
10 of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of
11 the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution
12 on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congres-
13 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and ap-
14 plicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent
15 resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in
16 this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives
17 in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint
18 explanatory statement accompanying a conference report
19 on the budget for fiscal year 2022. The chair of the Com-
20 mittee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
21 shall submit a statement for publication in the Congres-
22 sional Record containing—

23 (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-
24 mittee allocations for fiscal year 2022 consistent
25 with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302

1 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
2 633); and

3 (2) for all committees other than the Com-
4 mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations con-
5 sistent with title I for fiscal year 2022 and for the
6 period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031 for the
7 purpose of enforcing 302 of the Congressional Budg-
8 et Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

9 **SEC. 4007. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-**
10 **LOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER**
11 **BUDGETARY LEVELS.**

12 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations,
13 aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to
14 this concurrent resolution shall—

15 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
16 ation;

17 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
18 measure; and

19 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
20 soon as practicable.

21 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGRE-
22 GATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.—Revised allo-
23 cations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting
24 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
25 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.

1 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other
 2 budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

3 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
 4 purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new
 5 budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitle-
 6 ment authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fis-
 7 cal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on
 8 the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee
 9 on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

10 **SEC. 4008. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
 11 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

12 (a) SENATE.—In the Senate, upon the enactment of
 13 a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts
 14 or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the
 15 Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels
 16 and allocations in this resolution in accordance with sec-
 17 tion 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Def-
 18 icit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

19 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of
 20 Representatives, upon the enactment of a bill or joint reso-
 21 lution providing for a change in concepts or definitions,
 22 the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House
 23 of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates,
 24 and other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution
 25 accordingly.

1 **SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENT FOR BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUC-**
2 **TURE LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE.**

3 (a) ADJUSTMENTS.—In the Senate, upon the enact-
4 ment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, including
5 legislation implementing a bipartisan infrastructure agree-
6 ment, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of
7 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-
8 tions in this resolution to reflect changes resulting from
9 the enactment of such bill or joint resolution.

10 (b) DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this section,
11 the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be deter-
12 mined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chair-
13 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

14 **SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE LEGISLA-**
15 **TION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

16 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the
17 Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, ag-
18 gregates, and other budgetary levels included in this con-
19 current resolution to reflect changes resulting from the en-
20 actment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, in-
21 cluding legislation implementing the INVEST in America
22 Act or a bipartisan infrastructure agreement.

23 **SEC. 4011. APPLICABILITY OF ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRE-**
24 **TIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**

25 Except as expressly provided otherwise, the adjust-
26 ments provided by section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget

1 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C.
 2 901(b)) shall not apply to allocations, aggregates, or other
 3 budgetary levels established pursuant to this concurrent
 4 resolution.

5 **SEC. 4012. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE**
 6 **EXPENSES.**

7 (a) SENATE.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwith-
 9 standing section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional
 10 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section
 11 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2
 12 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39,
 13 United States Code, the report or the joint explana-
 14 tory statement accompanying this concurrent resolu-
 15 tion on the budget or the statement filed pursuant
 16 to section 4006(a), as applicable, shall include in an
 17 allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional
 18 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Com-
 19 mittee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts
 20 for the discretionary administrative expenses of the
 21 Social Security Administration and the United
 22 States Postal Service.

23 (2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for pur-
 24 poses of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congres-
 25 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), esti-

1 mates of the level of total new budget authority and
2 total outlays provided by a measure shall include any
3 discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

4 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representa-
6 tives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Con-
7 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)),
8 section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of
9 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title
10 39, United States Code, the report or the joint ex-
11 planatory statement accompanying this concurrent
12 resolution on the budget or the statement filed pur-
13 suant to section 4006(b), as applicable, shall include
14 in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congres-
15 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the
16 Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
17 resentatives of amounts for the discretionary admin-
18 istrative expenses of the Social Security Administra-
19 tion and the United States Postal Service.

20 (2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House of Rep-
21 resentatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f)
22 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
23 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget
24 authority and total outlays provided by a measure

1 shall include any discretionary amounts described in
2 paragraph (1).

3 **SEC. 4013. APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS IN**
4 **THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

5 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the
6 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
7 may make appropriate budgetary adjustments of new
8 budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom pursu-
9 ant to the adjustment authorities provided by this concur-
10 rent resolution.

11 **SEC. 4014. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE**
12 **IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

13 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the
14 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives
15 may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
16 priate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to re-
17 flect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Of-
18 fice's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2022 through
19 2031.

20 **SEC. 4015. SCORING RULE IN THE SENATE FOR CHILD**
21 **CARE AND PRE-KINDERGARTEN LEGISLA-**
22 **TION.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, for the purposes
24 of estimates with respect to any child care or pre-kinder-
25 garten legislation during the 117th Congress, the Congres-

1 sional Budget Office shall consider funding for programs
2 under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) to
3 continue at baseline levels.

4 (b) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any
5 bill or joint resolution making appropriations for discre-
6 tionary accounts.

7 **SEC. 4016. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

8 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

9 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
10 the Senate and the House of Representatives, and as
11 such they shall be considered as part of the rules of
12 each House or of that House to which they specifi-
13 cally apply, and such rules shall supersede other
14 rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent
15 with such other rules; and

16 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
17 right of either the Senate or the House of Rep-
18 resentatives to change those rules (insofar as they
19 relate to that House) at any time, in the same man-
20 ner, and to the same extent as is the case of any
21 other rule of the Senate or House of Representa-
22 tives.

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117TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. CON. RES. 14

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the
United States Government for fiscal year 2022
and setting forth the appropriate budgetary lev-
els for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

August 9, 2021

Committee discharged pursuant to Section 300 of the
Congressional Budget Act and placed on the calendar