

□ 1333

Mr. JACOBS of New York changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. DELGADO changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Kelly) (PA)	Gosar (Wagner) (Wasserman)	McEachin (Wexton)
Axne (Stevens)	Schultz (Hastings)	McHenry (Banks)
Barragan (Beyer)	Higgins (NY) (Kildee)	Meng (Clark)
Bishop (GA) (Butterfield)	Jayapal (Clark) (MA)	Moulton (Beyer)
Bowman (Clark) (MA)	Kahele (Case)	Napolitano (Correa)
Buchanan (Arrington)	Kind (Beyer)	Payne (Wasserman)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Schultz (Schultz)
Carson (Butterfield)	Krishnamoorthi (Brown)	Porter (Wexton)
Castor (FL) (Demings)	Langevin (Courtney)	Price (NC) (Butterfield)
Cohen (Beyer)	Larson (CT) (Courtney)	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Cooper (Clark) (MA)	Lawrence (Kildee)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Rush (Underwood)
Doggett (Beyer)	Lieu (Beyer)	Speier (Scanlon)
Donalds (Cammack)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Titus (Connolly)
Fallon (Nehls)	Frankel, Lois (Clark) (MA)	Trahan (McGovern)
Gallego (Gomez)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Vela (Gomez)
Garcia (IL) (Pressley)	Lynch (Clark) (MA)	Waltz (Cammack)
Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Jeffries)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Adams)

Jones	Moore (WI)	Schrier
Kahele	Morelle	Scott (VA)
Kaptur	Moulton	Scott, David
Keating	Mrvan	Sewell
Kelly (IL)	Murphy (FL)	Sherman
Khanna	Nadler	Sherrill
Kildee	Napolitano	Sires
Kilmer	Neal	Slotkin
Kim (NJ)	Neguse	Smith (WA)
Kind	Newman	Soto
Kirkpatrick	Norcross	Spanberger
Krishnamoorthi	O'Halleran	Speier
Kuster	Ocasio-Cortez	Stanton
Lamb	Omar	Stevens
Langevin	Pallone	Strickland
Larsen (WA)	Panetta	Suozi
Larson (CT)	Pappas	Swalwell
Lawrence	Pascrell	Takano
Lawson (FL)	Payne	Thompson (CA)
Lee (CA)	Perlmutter	Thompson (MS)
Lee (NV)	Peters	Titus
Leger Fernandez	Phillips	Tlaib
Levin (CA)	Pingree	Tonko
Levin (MI)	Pocan	Torres (CA)
Lieu	Porter	Torres (NY)
Lofgren	Pressley	Trahan
Lowenthal	Price (NC)	Trone
Luria	Quigley	Underwood
Lynch	Raskin	Vargas
Malinowski	Rice (NY)	Veasey
Maloney, Carolyn B.	Ross	Vela
Maloney, Sean	Roybal-Allard	Velázquez
Manning	Ruiz	Wasserman
Matsui	Ruppersberger	Schultz
McBath	Rush	Waters
McCollum	Ryan	Watson Coleman
McEachin	Sánchez	Welch
McGovern	Sanbanes	Wexton
McNerney	Scanlon	Wild
Meeks	Schakowsky	Williams (GA)
Meng	Schiff	Wilson (FL)
Mfume	Schneider	Yarmuth
	Schrader	

NAYS—209

Aderholt	Ferguson	Joyce (PA)
Allen	Fischbach	Katko
Amodei	Fitzgerald	Keller
Armstrong	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (MS)
Arrington	Fleischmann	Kelly (PA)
Babin	Fortenberry	Kim (CA)
Bacon	Fox	Kinzinger
Baird	Franklin, C.	Kustoff
Balderson	Scott	LaHood
Banks	Fulcher	LaMalfa
Barr	Gaetz	Lamborn
Bentz	Gallagher	Latta
Bergman	Garbarino	LaTurner
Bice (OK)	Garcia (CA)	Lesko
Biggs	Gibbs	Long
Bilirakis	Gimenez	Loudermilk
Bishop (NC)	Gohmert	Lucas
Boebert	Golden	Luetkemeyer
Bost	Gonzales, Tony	Mace
Brady	Gonzalez (OH)	Malliotakis
Brooks	Good (VA)	Mann
Buchanan	Gooden (TX)	Massie
Buck	Gosar	Mast
Bucshon	Granger	McCarthy
Budd	Graves (LA)	McClain
Burchett	Graves (MO)	McClintock
Burgess	Green (TN)	McHenry
Calvert	Greene (GA)	McKinley
Cammack	Griffith	Meijer
Carl	Grothman	Meuser
Carter (GA)	Guest	Miller (IL)
Carter (TX)	Guthrie	Miller (WV)
Cawthorn	Hagedorn	Miller-Meeks
Chabot	Harris	Moolenaar
Cheney	Harshbarger	Mooney
Cline	Hartzler	Moore (AL)
Cloud	Hern	Moore (UT)
Clyde	Herrell	Mullin
Cole	Herrera Beutler	Murphy (NC)
Comer	Hice (GA)	Nehls
Crawford	Higgins (LA)	Newhouse
Crenshaw	Hill	Norman
Curtis	Hinson	Nunes
Davidson	Hollingsworth	Obenolte
Davis, Rodney	Hudson	Owens
DesJarlais	Huizenga	Palazzo
Diaz-Balart	Issa	Palmer
Donalds	Jackson	Pence
Duncan	Jacobs (NY)	Perry
Dunn	Johnson (LA)	Pfluger
Emmer	Johnson (OH)	Reed
Estes	Johnson (SD)	Reschenthaler
Fallon	Jordan	Rice (SC)
Feenstra	Joyce (OH)	Rodgers (WA)

Rogers (AL)	Smucker	Van Drew
Rogers (KY)	Spartz	Van Duyne
Rose	Stauber	Wagner
Rosendale	Steel	Walberg
Rouzer	Stefanik	Walorski
Roy	Steil	Waltz
Rutherford	Steube	Weber (TX)
Salazar	Stewart	Webster (FL)
Scalise	Stivers	Wenstrup
Schweikert	Taylor	Westerman
Scott, Austin	Thompson (PA)	Williams (TX)
Sessions	Tiffany	Wilson (SC)
Simpson	Timmons	Wittman
Smith (MO)	Turner	Womack
Smith (NE)	Upton	Young
Smith (NJ)	Valadao	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

□ 1420

So the resolution was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against; Mr. McCaul. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 27.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Kelly) (PA)	Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Jeffries)
Barragan (Beyer)	Gosar (Wagner)	McEachin (Wexton)
Bishop (GA) (Butterfield)	Hastings (Wasserman)	McHenry (Banks)
Blumenauer (Beyer)	Schultz (Schultz)	Meng (Clark)
Bowman (Clark) (MA)	Higgins (NY) (Kildee)	Moulton (Beyer)
Buchanan (Arrington)	Jayapal (Clark) (MA)	Napolitano (Correa)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Kahele (Case)	Panetta (Kildee)
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Gallego (Gomez)	Long (Wagner)	Trahan (McGovern)
Garcia (IL) (Pressley)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Vela (Gomez)
	Lynch (Clark) (MA)	Waltz (Cammack)
		Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Adams)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILDEE). The Chair announces that, pursuant to House Resolution 101, S. Con. Res. 5 is hereby adopted.

The text of S. Con. Res. 5 is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 5

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2021 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2021.

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 House of Representatives.

Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.

Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation.

Sec. 3003. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a fund to provide grants to food service and drinking establishments affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing tax increases on small businesses during a pandemic.

Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the authority of States and other taxing jurisdictions to tax certain income of employees working in other States or taxing jurisdictions.

Sec. 3006. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to targeting economic impact payments to Americans who are suffering from the effects of COVID-19.

Sec. 3007. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to COVID-19 vaccine administration and a public awareness campaign.

Sec. 3008. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting elementary and secondary schools in States with lost revenue due to the Federal moratorium on oil and natural gas leasing on public lands and offshore waters.

Sec. 3009. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to strengthening the Provider Relief Fund.

Sec. 3010. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving services and interventions relating to sexual assault, family violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and child abuse.

Sec. 3011. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting hospitality, conventions, trade shows, entertainment, tourism, and travel and their workers.

Sec. 3012. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to maintaining the United States Embassy in Jerusalem, Israel.

Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing the Federal minimum wage during a global pandemic.

Sec. 3014. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to funding the police.

Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing information online regarding the expenditure of COVID-19 relief funds.

Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the solvency of Federal trust funds.

Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Federal environmental and water policies.

Sec. 3018. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Federal relief funds for State or local governments.

Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting actions by the executive branch that would make the United States more reliant on countries with weaker environmental or labor standards for oil, gas, or hardrock mineral production.

Sec. 3020. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to expanding health savings accounts.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4001. Enforcement filing.

Sec. 4002. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.

Sec. 4003. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels.

Sec. 4004. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 4005. Adjustment for changes in the baseline.

Sec. 4006. Limitation on advance appropriations.

Sec. 4007. Repeal of supermajority enforcement requirement.

Sec. 4008. 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 2021 through 2030:

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

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

Fiscal year 2021: \$2,303,274,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$2,768,717,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$2,971,083,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,092,643,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,236,199,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,514,253,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,762,577,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$3,883,209,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$4,007,991,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$4,121,665,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2021: –\$15,670,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: –\$17,390,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$102,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$226,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$216,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$181,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$98,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: –\$106,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: –\$121,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: –\$128,000,000.

(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 2021: \$6,020,543,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$4,091,342,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$4,011,132,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$4,072,784,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$4,267,538,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$4,449,047,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$4,642,875,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$4,960,846,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$5,082,932,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$5,471,756,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2021: \$6,140,857,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$4,298,244,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$4,070,343,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$4,070,242,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$4,250,436,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$4,425,376,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$4,606,887,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$4,950,170,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$5,019,083,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$5,419,949,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2021: \$3,837,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$1,529,527,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$1,099,260,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$977,599,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$1,014,237,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$911,123,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$844,310,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$1,066,961,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$1,011,092,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$1,298,284,000,000.

(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 2021: \$29,943,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$31,647,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$32,911,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$34,102,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$35,262,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$36,311,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$37,261,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$38,443,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$39,652,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$41,068,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2021: \$24,081,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$25,818,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$27,153,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$28,380,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$29,610,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$30,730,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$31,882,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$33,333,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$34,768,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$36,518,000,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2021 through 2030 for each major functional category are:

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

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$762,552,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$748,719,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$776,986,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$766,960,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$792,882,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$773,777,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$810,362,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$782,210,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$828,950,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$804,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$847,993,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$821,641,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$868,011,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$840,472,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$888,637,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$865,412,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$909,676,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$874,729,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$931,654,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$901,459,000,000.

(2) **International Affairs (150):**

Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$85,042,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,310,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,249,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$58,941,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$60,410,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,004,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,722,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,578,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,114,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,371,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,518,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$61,851,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,053,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$63,271,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,608,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,814,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,140,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$70,703,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,498,000,000.

(250) General Science, Space, and Technology
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,543,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,563,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,029,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,267,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,791,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,167,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,609,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,841,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,471,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,604,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,342,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,432,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,249,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,291,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,169,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,181,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,096,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,095,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,065,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,035,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$4,057,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,280,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,050,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,076,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,730,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,542,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,834,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,760,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,948,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,857,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,819,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,810,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,928,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,886,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,846,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,806,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,318,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,337,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,502,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,601,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment
 (300):
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$50,042,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,053,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,243,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,042,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$53,061,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,890,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$54,116,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,475,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,219,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$54,269,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$54,734,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,807,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,899,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$57,090,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$57,141,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$58,098,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,378,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,056,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$59,616,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,946,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,067,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$50,970,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,047,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$28,576,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,130,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,794,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,909,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,424,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,496,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,898,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,675,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,055,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,535,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,873,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,715,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,072,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,752,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,083,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,058,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,392,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$242,699,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$327,529,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,497,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,392,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,198,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,376,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,159,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$18,015,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,943,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,507,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,827,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,783,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,117,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,520,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,953,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,174,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,222,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,056,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,683,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,389,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$206,391,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$185,619,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$104,160,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$119,664,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$104,738,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$112,309,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$105,569,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$105,989,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$106,120,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$108,527,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$107,067,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$111,187,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$108,278,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$113,982,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$109,339,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$116,164,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$110,222,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$118,680,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$111,372,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$121,056,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development
 (450):
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$127,525,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$98,043,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,963,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,624,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,433,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,318,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,776,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,031,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,758,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,763,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,053,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,520,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,217,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,283,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,162,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,048,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,843,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,189,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2021:
 (A) New budget authority, \$372,350,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$160,006,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:
 (A) New budget authority, \$115,812,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$178,392,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:
 (A) New budget authority, \$116,259,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$154,773,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:
 (A) New budget authority, \$118,661,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$150,171,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$121,803,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$144,105,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$125,194,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$134,645,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$128,638,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$130,729,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$132,003,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$131,492,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$134,674,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$132,652,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$137,812,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$135,558,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$943,093,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$882,818,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$748,503,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$797,760,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$713,126,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$722,016,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$720,847,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$730,335,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$754,383,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$753,709,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$790,057,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$785,131,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$825,982,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$820,641,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$858,454,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$858,986,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$900,409,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$901,525,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$955,814,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$946,672,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$766,853,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$766,005,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$745,579,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$745,556,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$838,359,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$838,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$851,671,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$851,452,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$958,756,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$958,451,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,026,856,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,026,484,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,098,460,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,098,027,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,244,688,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,244,201,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,184,583,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,184,048,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,331,736,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,331,161,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,845,601,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,779,410,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$770,908,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$805,014,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$619,246,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$628,956,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$620,759,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$612,726,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$632,210,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$624,207,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$640,597,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$638,103,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$633,758,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$627,362,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$645,839,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$643,707,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$641,962,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$627,556,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$657,398,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$648,615,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$40,594,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$40,598,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$42,633,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$42,633,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$45,486,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$45,486,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$48,621,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$48,621,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$52,151,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$52,151,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$62,223,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$62,223,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$68,685,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$68,685,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$73,712,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$73,712,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$78,912,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$78,912,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$83,948,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$83,948,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$258,560,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$250,738,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$243,210,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$267,893,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$249,723,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$251,696,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$256,945,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$244,770,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$264,708,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$263,284,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$272,216,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$270,636,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$280,109,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$278,409,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$288,040,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$299,629,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$296,740,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$281,467,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$305,496,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$303,520,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$72,961,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$74,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$76,879,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$73,320,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$74,336,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$73,557,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$75,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$75,011,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$76,413,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$76,155,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$78,161,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$77,827,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$80,010,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$79,533,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$81,961,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$80,963,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$83,994,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$82,930,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$92,786,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$91,769,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$375,971,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$376,468,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,837,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,899,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,888,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,787,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,205,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,961,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,885,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,481,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,483,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,036,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,170,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,711,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,869,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,402,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$28,621,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$28,137,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,416,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$28,918,000,000.
(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$365,131,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$365,131,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$345,959,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$345,959,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, \$336,379,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$336,379,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, \$332,881,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$332,881,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$341,018,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$341,018,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$367,269,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$367,269,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$418,442,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$418,442,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$502,412,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$502,412,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$605,086,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$605,086,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$727,019,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$727,019,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2021:

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

(B) Outlays, \$0.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, —\$33,933,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$27,630,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, —\$34,686,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$31,376,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, —\$35,495,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$33,380,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, —\$36,367,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$34,806,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, —\$37,240,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$35,938,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, —\$38,152,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$36,942,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, —\$38,991,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$37,890,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, —\$39,927,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$38,847,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, —\$40,906,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$39,817,000,000.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, —\$101,066,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$101,303,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, —\$109,306,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$109,433,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, —\$108,548,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$108,423,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, —\$102,509,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$102,374,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, —\$105,714,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$112,421,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, —\$108,507,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$107,659,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, —\$111,817,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$110,312,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, —\$114,832,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$113,327,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, —\$118,974,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$117,619,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, —\$123,259,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$121,979,000,000.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

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

Fiscal year 2021: \$898,089,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$930,023,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$996,745,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$1,040,533,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$1,085,441,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$1,133,139,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$1,182,469,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$1,231,717,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$1,279,075,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$1,326,172,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2021: \$1,101,575,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$1,158,817,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$1,222,448,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$1,292,270,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$1,365,124,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$1,434,051,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$1,506,794,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$1,586,096,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$1,666,850,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$1,750,666,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,650,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,665,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,345,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,318,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,502,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,462,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,672,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,629,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,856,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,808,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,048,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,998,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,247,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,195,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,458,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,403,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,678,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,621,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,908,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,847,000,000.

SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

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

Fiscal year 2021:

(A) New budget authority, \$267,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$282,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$289,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$298,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$308,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$308,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$317,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$317,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$328,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$328,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$338,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2029:

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

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

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$362,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$361,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$16,112,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(b) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$357,926,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(c) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$188,498,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(d) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$75,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(e) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(f) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$1,005,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(g) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$350,690,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(h) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$750,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(i) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—The Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$50,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(j) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$95,620,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(k) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than

\$17,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(l) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the deficit by not more than \$940,718,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(m) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than February 16, 2021, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$22,717,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(b) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$89,250,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(c) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$35,903,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(d) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$3,206,500,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(e) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,296,487,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(f) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.—The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(g) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$304,956,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(h) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$50,687,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(i) COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$8,604,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(j) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP.—The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$50,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(k) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by

not more than \$17,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

(l) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than February 16, 2021, the Committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

(a) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of the Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

(2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For purposes of this section, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—The point of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives shall not apply to reconciliation legislation reported by the Committee on the Budget pursuant to submissions under section 2001.

(b) SENATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2002 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

(2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For purposes of this section, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(3) EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—

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

(B) LONG-TERM.—Section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND FOR DEFICIT-NEUTRAL LEGISLATION.

The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for either of the following time periods: fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2025 or fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2030.

SEC. 3003. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING A FUND TO PROVIDE GRANTS TO FOOD SERVICE AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS AFFECTED BY THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing a fund to provide grants to food service and drinking establishments affected by the COVID-19 pandemic by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING TAX INCREASES ON SMALL BUSINESSES DURING A PANDEMIC.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include preventing tax increases on small businesses during any period in which a national emergency has been declared with respect to a pandemic, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE AUTHORITY OF STATES AND OTHER TAXING JURISDICTIONS TO TAX CERTAIN INCOME OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN OTHER STATES OR TAXING JURISDICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the authority of States or other taxing jurisdictions to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States or taxing jurisdictions by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3006. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TARGETING ECONOMIC IMPACT PAYMENTS TO AMERICANS WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM THE EFFECTS OF COVID-19.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to targeting economic impact payments to Americans who are suffering from the effects of COVID-19, including provisions to ensure upper-income taxpayers are not eligible, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3007. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COVID-19 VACCINE ADMINISTRATION AND A PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening and improving the process of distributing COVID-19 vaccines to States, which may include supporting States in implementing a transparent and consistent vaccine administration program and bolstering States' public awareness campaigns to increase awareness and knowledge of the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines (particularly among vulnerable communities, including ethnic minority populations), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3008. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN STATES WITH LOST REVENUE DUE TO THE FEDERAL MORATORIUM ON OIL AND NATURAL GAS LEASING ON PUBLIC LANDS AND OFFSHORE WATERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting elementary and secondary schools in States with lost revenue due to the Federal moratorium on oil and natural gas leasing on public lands and offshore waters by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3009. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING THE PROVIDER RELIEF FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the Provider Relief Fund, which may include additional support for rural hospitals in order to preserve jobs and access to specialty services, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3010. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS RELATING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT, FAMILY VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND CHILD ABUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving services and interventions for victims relating to sexual assault, family violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and child abuse, which may include funding for programs and grants authorized by the Violence Against Women Act and the Victims of Child Abuse Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING HOSPITALITY, CONVENTIONS, TRADE SHOWS, ENTERTAINMENT, TOURISM, AND TRAVEL AND THEIR WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting struggling Americans in relation to their employment in hospitality, including those in the convention, trade show, entertainment, tourism, and travel industries, which may include legislation that provides relief and recovery incentives, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3012. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN JERUSALEM, ISRAEL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the United States Embassy in Jerusalem, Israel, maintaining its current location in Jerusalem and level of operations, which may include current funding levels and security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING THE FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE DURING A GLOBAL PANDEMIC.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing the Federal minimum wage during a global pandemic, which may include prohibiting the rate from more than doubling to \$15 per hour, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING THE POLICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding the Nation's police through programs that are in within the jurisdiction of any committee of the Senate instructed under section 2002, which may include funding for law enforcement officer safety programs and fusion centers to protect the United States from domestic and international terrorists administered by the Department of Homeland Security, mental and behavioral health intervention programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, programs administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs to increase the hiring of military veterans as law enforcement officers, gang and youth violence education programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Education, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING INFORMATION ONLINE REGARDING THE EXPENDITURE OF COVID-19 RELIEF FUNDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing Government spending transparency, which may include requiring the President to make available online information regarding the amount of funds made available for relief from the COVID-19 pandemic that have been expended, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3016. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE SOLVENCY OF FEDERAL TRUST FUNDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the solvency of major Federal trust funds, which may include developing recommendations and legislation to rescue programs that support surface transportation, health care services, and financial protection and security for individuals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND WATER POLICIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and water policies, which may include ensuring the effective and efficient implementation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), preserving consistency and certainty in defining water features within, and exclusions from, Federal jurisdiction under that Act, or limiting or prohibiting efforts to withdraw, revoke, or amend the final rule of the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency entitled “The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’” (85 Fed. Reg. 22250 (April 21, 2020)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL RELIEF FUNDS FOR STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports, relating to adjustments to Federal relief funds for State or local governments within the jurisdiction of the instructed committees, which may include limitations on new or existing Federal COVID-19 relief payments to a State or locality that imposes greater limits on the content of speech, or restrictions on the religious exercise or belief, of houses of worship and faith-based organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, than on secular organizations described in that section 501(c)(3) and exempt under that section 501(a), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3019. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ACTIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH THAT WOULD MAKE THE UNITED STATES MORE RELIANT ON COUNTRIES WITH WEAKER ENVIRONMENTAL OR LABOR STANDARDS FOR OIL, GAS, OR HARDROCK MINERAL PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting actions by the executive branch that would cause the United States to import larger quantities of oil, gas, or hardrock minerals from countries that have weaker environmental or labor standards by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 3020. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding health savings accounts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 4001. ENFORCEMENT FILING.

(a) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2021 is adopted without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and applicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on the budget for fiscal year 2021. The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2021 consistent with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations consistent with title I for fiscal year 2021 and for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030 for the purpose of enforcing 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

(b) IN THE SENATE.—If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a

statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2021 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2021, 2021 through 2025, and 2021 through 2030 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

SEC. 4002. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement, as applicable, accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the applicable House of Congress amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House of Representatives and the Senate, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in subsection (a).

SEC. 4003. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.

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

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

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

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

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.—Revised allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

SEC. 4004. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate aggregates, allocations, and other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution for any change in budgetary concepts and definitions consistent with section 251(b)(1) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(1)).

(b) SENATE.—Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the

Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

SEC. 4005. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE.

The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SEC. 4006. LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

Notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 203 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-37; 133 Stat. 1052), such section 203 shall continue to have force and effect in the House of Representatives during fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 4007. REPEAL OF SUPERMAJORITY ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENT.

Section 3203 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, is repealed.

SEC. 4008. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 447) to amend the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly referred to as the “National Apprenticeship Act”) and expand the national apprenticeship system to include apprenticeships, youth apprenticeships, and pre-apprenticeship registered under such Act, to promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 1, printed in part B of House Report 117-3, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc

offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 243, nays 178, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 28]

YEAS—243

Adams	Gonzalez,	Omar
Aguilar	Vicente	Pallone
Allred	Gottheimer	Panetta
Amodei	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Auchincloss	Griffith	Pascrell
Axne	Grijalva	Payne
Bacon	Guthrie	Perlmutter
Barragán	Haaland	Peters
Bass	Harder (CA)	Phillips
Beatty	Hastings	Pingree
Bera	Hayes	Pocan
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Porter
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Pressley
Blumenauer	Hollingsworth	Price (NC)
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Quigley
Bonamici	Houlahan	Raskin
Bourdeaux	Huffman	Reed
Bowman	Jackson Lee	Rice (NY)
Boyle, Brendan	Jacobs (CA)	Ross
F.	Jayapal	Roybal-Allard
Brown	Jeffries	Ruiz
Brownley	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Bush	Johnson (OH)	Rush
Bustos	Johnson (TX)	Ryan
Butterfield	Jones	Salazar
Carbajal	Joyce (OH)	Sánchez
Cárdenas	Kahele	Sarbanes
Carson	Kaptur	Scanlon
Cartwright	Katko	Schakowsky
Case	Keating	Schiff
Casten	Kelly (IL)	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Schrader
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Schrier
Chu	Kilmer	Scott (VA)
Cicilline	Kim (NJ)	Scott, David
Clark (MA)	Kind	Sewell
Clarke (NY)	Kirkpatrick	Sherman
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi	Sherrill
Clyburn	Kuster	Sires
Cohen	Lamb	Slotkin
Connolly	Langevin	Smith (NJ)
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Smith (WA)
Correa	Larson (CT)	Soto
Costa	Lawrence	Spanberger
Courtney	Lawson (FL)	Speier
Craig	Lee (CA)	Stanton
Crist	Lee (NV)	Stauber
Crow	Leger Fernandez	Steil
Cuellar	Levin (CA)	Stevens
Davids (KS)	Levin (MI)	Stivers
Davis, Danny K.	Lieu	Strickland
Davis, Rodney	Lofgren	Suozzi
Dean	Lowenthal	Swalwell
DeFazio	Luria	Takano
DeGette	Lynch	Taylor
DeLauro	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)
DelBene	Carolyn B.	Thompson (MS)
Delgado	Maloney, Sean	Titus
Demings	Manning	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	Mast	Tonko
Dingell	Matsui	Torres (CA)
Doggett	McBath	Torres (NY)
Doyle, Michael	McCaul	Trahan
F.	McCollum	Trone
Emmer	McEachin	Underwood
Escobar	McGovern	Upton
Eshoo	McNerney	Van Drew
Españlat	Meeks	Vargas
Evans	Meng	Veasey
Fitzpatrick	Mfume	Vela
Fletcher	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Foster	Morelle	Wagner
Frankel, Lois	Moulton	Wasserman
Fudge	Mirman	Schultz
Gallego	Murphy (FL)	Waters
Garamendi	Nadler	Watson Coleman
Garbarino	Napolitano	Welch
García (IL)	Neal	Weston
García (TX)	Neguse	Wild
Gimenez	Newman	Williams (GA)
Golden	Norcross	Wilson (FL)
Gomez	O'Halleran	Yarmuth
Gonzales, Tony	Ocasio-Cortez	

NAYS—178

Aderholt	Baird	Bentz
Allen	Balderson	Bergman
Arrington	Banks	Bice (OK)
Babin	Barr	Biggs

Bilirakis	Greene (GA)	Moore (UT)
Bishop (NC)	Grothman	Mullin
Boebert	Guest	Murphy (NC)
Brooks	Hagedorn	Nehls
Buchanan	Harris	Newhouse
Buck	Harshbarger	Norman
Bucshon	Hartzler	Nunes
Budd	Hern	Obernolte
Burchett	Herrell	Owens
Burgess	Herrera Beutler	Palazzo
Calvert	Hice (GA)	Palmer
Cammack	Higgins (LA)	Pence
Carl	Hill	Perry
Carter (GA)	Hinson	Pfleger
Carter (TX)	Hudson	Reschenthaler
Cawthorn	Huizenga	Rice (SC)
Chabot	Issa	Rodgers (WA)
Cline	Jackson	Rogers (AL)
Cloud	Jacobs (NY)	Rogers (KY)
Clyde	Johnson (LA)	Rose
Cole	Johnson (SD)	Rosendale
Comer	Jordan	Rouzer
Crawford	Joyce (PA)	Roy
Crenshaw	Keller	Rutherford
Curtis	Kelly (MS)	Scalise
Davidson	Kelly (PA)	Schweikert
DesJarlais	Kim (CA)	Scott, Austin
Diaz-Balart	Kinzinger	Sessions
Donalds	Kustoff	Simpson
Duncan	LaHood	Smith (MO)
Dunn	LaMalfa	Smith (NE)
Estes	Lamborn	Smucker
Fallon	Latta	Spartz
Feenstra	LaTurner	Steel
Ferguson	Lesko	Stefanik
Fischbach	Long	Steube
Fitzgerald	Loudermilk	Stewart
Fleischmann	Lucas	Thompson (PA)
Fortenberry	Luetkemeyer	Tiffany
Fox	Mace	Timmons
Franklin, C.	Malliotakis	Turner
Scott	Mann	Valadao
Fulcher	Massie	Van Duyne
Gaetz	McCarthy	Walberg
Gallagher	McClain	Walorski
García (CA)	McClintock	Waltz
Gibbs	McHenry	Weber (TX)
Gohmert	McKinley	Wenstrup
Gonzalez (OH)	Meijer	Westerman
Good (VA)	Meuser	Williams (TX)
Gooden (TX)	Miller (IL)	Wilson (SC)
Gosar	Miller (WV)	Wittman
Granger	Miller-Meeeks	Womack
Graves (LA)	Moolenaar	Young
Graves (MO)	Mooney	Zeldin
Green (TN)	Moore (AL)	

NOT VOTING—10

Armstrong	Deutch	Webster (FL)
Bost	Hoyer	Wright
Brady	Malinowski	
Cheney	Posey	

□ 1520

Mr. STEWART changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. BACON changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Kelly (PA))	Cooper (Clark (MA))	Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)
Axne (Stevens)	DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Higgins (NY)
Barragán (Beyer)	Doggett (Beyer)	Kildee
Bishop (GA)	Donalds	Jayapal (Clark (MA))
(Butterfield)	(Cammack)	Kahele (Case)
Blumenauer (Beyer)	Fallon (Nehls)	Kind (Beyer)
Bowman (Clark (MA))	Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Buchanan (Arrington)	Gallego (Gomez)	Krishnamoorthi (Brown)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	García (IL) (Pressley)	Langevin (Courtney)
Carson (Butterfield)	Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Larson (CT)
Castor (FL)	Gosar (Wagner)	(Courtney)
(Demings)		Lawrence (Kildee)
Cohen (Beyer)		