

734, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan by veterans' dependency and indemnity compensation.

S. 742

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 742, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Small Business Act to expand the availability of employee stock ownership plans in S corporations, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 104—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL YOUTH HIV & AIDS AWARENESS DAY

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 104

Whereas, more than 30 years into the epidemic, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that in the United States more than 1,100,000 people are living with HIV, and every year approximately 50,000 people acquire HIV;

Whereas 1 in 4 new HIV infections occurs among young people between the ages of 13 and 24, accounting for approximately 1,000 new cases every month;

Whereas 60 percent of HIV positive youth do not know that they carry the HIV virus; Whereas there are approximately 76,400 young people living with HIV;

Whereas African-American youth bear a disproportionate burden of the epidemic, representing 60 percent of new infections in young people;

Whereas new HIV infections among 13 to 29 year old African-American men who have sex with men increased 48 percent from 2006 to 2009;

Whereas the Division of Adolescent and School Health is the only Federal program supporting HIV prevention for adolescents in schools;

Whereas the largest Federal program dedicated to providing care and treatment for people living with HIV was named after Ryan White, a teenager from Indiana who helped educate the people of the United States about HIV and AIDS in the 1980s;

Whereas the Ryan White Part D Program is one of the national efforts to link HIV positive youth to medical care and support services;

Whereas the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18001 et seq.) includes many provisions that benefit young people and help achieve the goal of an AIDS-free generation, including funding for sex education to help ensure that every young person in the United States is educated about HIV/AIDS, a prohibition against denying people living with HIV access to health care, HIV testing for women without a co-pay, and expanded access to Medicaid which will help more HIV-positive youth receive care; and

Whereas April 10 of each year is now recognized as National Youth HIV & AIDS Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Youth HIV & AIDS Awareness Day;

(2) encourages State and local governments, including public health agencies, education agencies, schools, and media organizations to recognize and support such a day;

(3) promotes effective and comprehensive HIV prevention education programs both in and out of schools as a tool to ensure that all people in the United States are educated about HIV, as called for in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy;

(4) urges youth-friendly and accessible health care services to better provide for the early identification of HIV through voluntary routine testing, and to connect those in need to clinically and culturally appropriate care and treatment as early as possible;

(5) commends the work of AIDS service organizations, community and faith-based organizations, and school-based health centers that are providing youth-friendly and effective prevention, treatment, care, and support services to young people living with and vulnerable to HIV/AIDS;

(6) recognizes the importance of interventions that address structural barriers faced by young people to living healthy lives, including accessible health care, safe and inclusive schools and communities, family acceptance, secure housing, excellent education, employment and legal protections, and poverty reduction initiatives; and

(7) prioritizes youth leadership and development in order to ensure the involvement of youths in decisions that impact their health and well-being and to provide the next generation of HIV/AIDS doctors, advocates, educators, researchers, and other professionals, as a necessary means to achieving an AIDS-free generation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 14—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH 2023

Mr. PAUL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget:

S. CON. RES. 14

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2014 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

(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 2014.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Social Security.

Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 201. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for the sale of unused or vacant Federal properties.

Sec. 202. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for selling excess Federal lands.

Sec. 203. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for the repeal of Davis-Bacon prevailing wage laws.

Sec. 204. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for the reduction of purchasing and maintaining Federal vehicles.

Sec. 205. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for the sale of financial assets purchased through the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

Sec. 301. Discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2014 through 2023, program integrity initiatives, and other adjustments.

Sec. 302. Point of order against advance appropriations.

Sec. 303. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 304. Point of order against any Budget Resolution that fails to achieve balance.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

Sec. 311. Oversight of Government performance.

Sec. 312. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 313. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 314. Rescind unspent or unobligated balances after 36 months.

TITLE IV—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 401. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE V—CONGRESSIONAL POLICY CHANGES

Sec. 501. Policy statement on Social Security.

Sec. 502. Policy statement on Medicare.

Sec. 503. Policy statement on tax reform.

TITLE VI—SENSE OF CONGRESS

Sec. 601. Regulatory reform.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2023:

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

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

Fiscal year 2014: \$1,724,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$2,034,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$2,318,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$2,468,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$2,734,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$3,039,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020: \$3,323,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$3,501,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2022: \$3,671,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$3,817,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2014: \$ - 547,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$ - 573,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$ - 461,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$ - 436,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$ - 295,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2019: \$ - 110,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2020: \$38,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2021: \$44,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2023: \$ - 15,000,000,000.

(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 2014: \$2,509,976,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$2,461,876,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$2,541,467,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$2,649,189,000,000.

Fiscal year 2018: \$2,763,981,000,000.