

## Calendar No. 448

117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. CON. RES. 43

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2023 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2024 through 2032.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 19, 2022

Mr. BRAUN 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

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2023 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2024 through 2032.

1       *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*

2       *concurring),*

3       **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**

4                       **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.**

5               (a) **DECLARATION.**—Congress declares that this reso-

6       lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal

1 year 2023 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2024 through 2032.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2023.

#### TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 1001. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 1002. Major functional categories.

Sec. 1003. Social Security in the Senate.

Sec. 1004. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

#### TITLE II—REPEAL OF RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

Sec. 2001. Senate.

#### TITLE III—DEFICIT REDUCTION RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation.

Sec. 3002. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for efficiencies, consolidations, curbing budgetary gimmicks, and other savings.

Sec. 3003. Deficit-reduction reserve fund to provide for legislation imposing spending caps as a percentage of GDP.

Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote United States energy production.

Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to banning fracking in the United States.

Sec. 3006. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for reducing fraud in taxpayer-funded government assistance programs.

Sec. 3007. Deficit-reduction reserve fund to continue proven middle class tax relief.

Sec. 3008. Deficit-reduction reserve fund to improve health care.

Sec. 3009. Deficit-reduction reserve fund relating to protecting pre-existing conditions.

Sec. 3010. Deficit-reduction reserve fund relating to reducing prescription drug costs.

Sec. 3011. Deficit-reduction reserve fund to strengthening United States families and other social contract programs.

Sec. 3012. Deficit-reduction reserve fund to promote economic growth and prosperity for United States workers.

Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to provide continued tax relief for family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches.

Sec. 3014. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for border security and immigration.

Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting United States taxpayers from the costs associated with cancelling contracts relating to border security.

Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the improvement of relations between the United States and Canada.

Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving the solvency of Federal trust funds.

- Sec. 3018. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for preserving and strengthening social contract programs.
- Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic opportunity and self-sufficiency.

#### TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

##### Subtitle A—Enforcement

- Sec. 4101. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.
- Sec. 4102. Point of order against legislation that would cause a net increase in outlays unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that inflation is below 3 percent.
- Sec. 4103. Cost estimates for major legislation to incorporate macroeconomic effects.
- Sec. 4104. Surgical strike point of order in the Senate against directing budgetary treatment.
- Sec. 4105. Point of order against budget resolutions that do not include a balanced budget.
- Sec. 4106. Limits on waiver of budget points of order.
- Sec. 4107. Reestablish supermajority enforcement of unfunded mandates in the Senate.
- Sec. 4108. Reestablish emergency legislation.

##### Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 4201. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 4202. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 4203. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 4204. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

## 1           **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED** 2           **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

### 3   **SEC. 1001. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

4           The following budgetary levels are appropriate for  
5 each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032:

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

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

10           Fiscal year 2023: \$3,753,670,000,000.

11           Fiscal year 2024: \$3,737,443,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,753,492,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,857,843,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2027: \$4,067,183,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028: \$4,189,123,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2029: \$4,356,051,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2030: \$4,530,110,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,716,518,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2032: \$4,918,283,000,000.

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

12 Fiscal year 2023: \$0.

13 Fiscal year 2024: \$0.

14 Fiscal year 2025: \$0.

15 Fiscal year 2026: -\$149,964,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027: -\$161,741,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2028: -\$157,466,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2029: -\$158,177,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2030: -\$159,315,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031: -\$158,011,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2032: -\$160,000,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,543,190,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,572,919,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,752,223,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2026: \$5,085,007,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,228,949,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,471,002,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,409,806,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,556,002,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,634,207,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2032: \$5,736,767,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,518,597,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,493,619,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,650,765,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,983,442,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,119,507,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,395,819,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,291,200,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,451,061,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,533,951,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2032: \$5,629,450,000,000.

23 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-  
24 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits  
25 are as follows:

1 Fiscal year 2023: – \$764,927,000,000.  
2 Fiscal year 2024: – \$756,176,000,000.  
3 Fiscal year 2025: – \$897,273,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026: – \$1,139,790,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2027: – \$1,067,020,000,000.  
6 Fiscal year 2028: – \$1,221,690,000,000.  
7 Fiscal year 2029: – \$950,555,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2030: – \$936,798,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2031: – \$833,922,000,000.  
10 Fiscal year 2032: – \$711,167,000,000.

11 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section  
12 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974  
13 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the  
14 public debt are as follows:

15 Fiscal year 2023: \$30,861,867,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2024: \$31,756,889,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2025: \$32,794,169,000,000.  
18 Fiscal year 2026: \$33,904,955,000,000.  
19 Fiscal year 2027: \$34,819,718,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2028: \$35,942,629,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2029: \$36,844,176,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2030: \$37,814,181,000,000.  
23 Fiscal year 2031: \$38,684,168,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2032: \$39,360,619,000,000.

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

3           Fiscal year 2023: \$25,049,647,000,000.

4           Fiscal year 2024: \$25,863,463,000,000.

5           Fiscal year 2025: \$26,906,901,000,000.

6           Fiscal year 2026: \$28,049,800,000,000.

7           Fiscal year 2027: \$29,149,085,000,000.

8           Fiscal year 2028: \$30,532,742,000,000.

9           Fiscal year 2029: \$31,641,590,000,000.

10          Fiscal year 2030: \$32,934,444,000,000.

11          Fiscal year 2031: \$34,125,675,000,000.

12          Fiscal year 2032: \$35,187,625,000,000.

13   **SEC. 1002. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

14          Congress determines and declares that the appro-  
15          priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal  
16          years 2023 through 2032 for each major functional cat-  
17          egory are:

18               (1) National Defense (050):

19                       Fiscal year 2023:

20                       (A)       New       budget       authority,

21                       \$871,311,000,000.

22                       (B) Outlays, \$858,241,300,000.

23                       Fiscal year 2024:

24                       (A)       New       budget       authority,

25                       \$914,654,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$900,934,200,000.

2 Fiscal year 2025:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$951,128,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$936,861,100,000.

6 Fiscal year 2026:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$957,898,600,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$943,530,100,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$965,023,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$950,547,700,000.

14 Fiscal year 2028:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$971,967,700,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$957,388,200,000.

18 Fiscal year 2029:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$979,087,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$964,400,700,000.

22 Fiscal year 2030:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$986,279,100,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$971,484,900,000.



1 Fiscal year 2031:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$993,722,400,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$978,816,600,000.

5 Fiscal year 2032:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$997,744,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$982,778,000,000.

9 (2) International Affairs (150):

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$72,110,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$65,797,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$71,842,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$67,566,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$73,417,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$70,326,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$75,176,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$72,251,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2027:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$76,942,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$73,775,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2028:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$78,817,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$75,464,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2029:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$80,669,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$77,206,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2030:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$82,504,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$79,116,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2031:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$84,402,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$81,005,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2032:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$86,363,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$82,801,000,000.

1 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology  
2 (250):

3 Fiscal year 2023:

4 (A) New budget authority,  
5 \$41,244,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$39,348,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2024:

8 (A) New budget authority,  
9 \$42,241,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$41,319,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2025:

12 (A) New budget authority,  
13 \$43,172,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$42,283,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2026:

16 (A) New budget authority,  
17 \$44,127,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$43,113,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2027:

20 (A) New budget authority,  
21 \$45,127,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$43,978,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2028:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$46,166,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$44,830,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2029:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$47,206,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$45,852,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2030:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$48,256,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$46,886,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2031:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$49,344,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$47,939,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2032:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$50,481,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$49,026,000,000.

18 (4) Energy (270):

19 Fiscal year 2023:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$19,641,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$4,419,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2024:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$18,722,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$15,390,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2025:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$19,138,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$19,794,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2026:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$17,846,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$21,646,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$18,326,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$20,121,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2028:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$19,681,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$20,127,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2029:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$20,531,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$20,578,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2030:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$21,095,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$20,097,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2031:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$21,467,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$19,962,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2032:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$24,130,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$22,360,000,000.  
9 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):  
10 Fiscal year 2023:  
11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$100,434,000,000.  
13 (B) Outlays, \$59,404,000,000.  
14 Fiscal year 2024:  
15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$104,159,000,000.  
17 (B) Outlays, \$72,382,000,000.  
18 Fiscal year 2025:  
19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$106,946,000,000.  
21 (B) Outlays, \$82,189,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2026:  
23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$107,396,000,000.  
25 (B) Outlays, \$89,371,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2027:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$109,703,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$94,290,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2028:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$112,061,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$97,839,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2029:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$114,505,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$100,988,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2030:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$116,837,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$103,741,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2031:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$119,496,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$106,680,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2032:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$122,860,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$110,578,000,000.  
25 (6) Agriculture (350):

1 Fiscal year 2023:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$31,160,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$40,388,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2024:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$30,421,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$34,663,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2025:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$32,421,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$32,229,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2026:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$35,370,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$34,988,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2027:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$37,691,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$36,796,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2028:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$38,991,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$37,909,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2029:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$38,687,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$37,611,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$37,545,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$36,606,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$37,519,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$36,584,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$38,503,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$37,206,000,000.  
16 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):  
17 Fiscal year 2023:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$86,859,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$21,218,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2024:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$91,925,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$33,722,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$95,317,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$44,455,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$97,232,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$54,654,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$97,733,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$62,155,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$98,210,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$67,496,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$99,119,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$68,033,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$100,168,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$67,887,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$101,725,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$67,844,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$103,945,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$68,730,000,000.  
8 (8) Transportation (400):  
9 Fiscal year 2023:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$165,184,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$134,017,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2024:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$168,551,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$143,749,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$171,110,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$154,584,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$174,174,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$162,323,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$176,575,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$169,448,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$178,934,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$174,010,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$181,031,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$177,958,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$178,065,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$178,254,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$180,397,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$183,113,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2032:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$188,636,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$192,617,000,000.

24 (9) Community and Regional Development  
25 (450):

1 Fiscal year 2023:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$47,737,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$59,990,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2024:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$48,716,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$56,300,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2025:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$49,506,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$49,382,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2026:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$50,531,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$47,939,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2027:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$51,632,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$48,504,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2028:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$52,782,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$48,492,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$53,930,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$48,206,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$55,085,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$48,453,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$56,197,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$49,371,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$57,548,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$48,152,000,000.  
16 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and  
17 Social Services (500):  
18 Fiscal year 2023:  
19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$123,930,000,000.  
21 (B) Outlays, \$197,835,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2024:  
23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$126,381,000,000.  
25 (B) Outlays, \$175,709,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$129,008,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$150,548,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2026:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$132,958,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$135,731,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2027:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$136,906,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$133,750,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2028:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$140,186,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$137,104,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2029:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$142,863,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$139,927,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2030:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$145,304,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$142,476,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$148,151,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$145,164,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$151,670,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$148,419,000,000.  
8 (11) Health (550):  
9 Fiscal year 2023:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$837,137,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$886,337,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2024:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$769,870,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$775,538,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$780,873,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$773,206,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$820,401,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$807,943,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$857,181,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$841,395,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$887,616,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$880,241,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$928,363,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$922,004,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$980,114,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$965,919,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$1,021,443,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$1,013,263,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$1,075,476,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$1,064,624,000,000.  
24 (12) Medicare (570):  
25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$856,689,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$856,504,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2024:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$861,576,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$861,544,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2025:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$976,499,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$976,494,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2026:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,056,279,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$1,056,291,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2027:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$1,136,714,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$1,136,747,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2028:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$1,298,959,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$1,299,016,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$1,218,610,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$1,218,691,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$1,390,273,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$1,390,392,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$1,476,694,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$1,476,507,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,596,938,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$1,596,754,000,000.  
16 (13) Income Security (600):  
17 Fiscal year 2023:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$680,997,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$690,966,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2024:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$670,712,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$677,473,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$668,932,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$669,489,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$684,120,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$686,451,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$683,912,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$677,269,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$705,902,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$704,164,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$710,254,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$695,276,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$730,398,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$720,791,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$746,179,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$735,470,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$762,077,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$750,835,000,000.  
8 (14) Social Security (650):  
9 Fiscal year 2023:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$52,290,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$52,290,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2024:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$56,030,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$56,030,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$59,756,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$59,756,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$70,790,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$70,790,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$77,655,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$77,655,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$82,749,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$82,749,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$88,357,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$88,357,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$94,188,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$94,188,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$99,551,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$99,551,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$104,904,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$104,904,000,000.  
24 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):  
25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$286,186,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$285,413,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2024:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$299,224,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$284,112,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2025:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$310,121,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$308,602,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2026:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$319,942,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$318,545,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2027:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$329,844,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$328,676,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2028:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$340,121,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$353,447,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$351,318,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$333,422,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$362,777,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$360,287,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$375,511,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$372,935,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$387,921,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$385,276,000,000.  
16 (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
17 Fiscal year 2023:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$79,720,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$77,635,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2024:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$81,720,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$80,894,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2025:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$83,817,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$82,141,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$86,461,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$84,486,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$89,000,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$87,318,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$91,583,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$89,508,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$94,069,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$91,733,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$96,738,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$94,362,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$99,442,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$97,046,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$108,777,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$106,256,000,000.  
8 (17) General Government (800):  
9 Fiscal year 2023:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$32,235,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$31,914,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2024:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$32,704,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$32,522,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$33,374,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$31,648,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$34,227,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$32,871,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$35,148,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$34,246,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$36,160,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$35,415,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$37,200,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$36,441,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$38,267,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$37,496,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$39,320,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$38,528,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$40,756,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$39,971,000,000.  
24 (18) Net Interest (900):  
25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$440,451,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$440,451,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2024:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$519,150,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$519,150,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2025:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$591,054,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$591,054,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2026:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$660,721,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$660,721,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2027:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$729,126,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$729,126,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2028:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$804,901,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$804,901,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$873,633,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$873,633,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$937,141,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$937,141,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$1,003,728,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$1,003,728,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,068,087,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$1,068,087,000,000.  
16 (19) Allowances (920):  
17 Fiscal year 2023:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 – \$141,372,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, – \$141,372,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2024:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 – \$204,514,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, – \$204,514,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$287,602,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$287,602,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$200,660,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$200,660,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$274,300,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$274,300,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$358,125,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$358,125,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$495,051,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$495,051,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$684,804,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$684,804,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$855,249,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$855,249,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$1,076,093,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$1,076,093,000,000.  
8 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):  
9 Fiscal year 2023:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 – \$127,442,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, – \$129,087,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2024:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 – \$117,411,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, – \$117,316,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 – \$121,572,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, – \$122,695,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 – \$125,579,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, – \$125,354,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$136,065,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$137,290,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$141,442,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$141,167,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$138,935,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$138,660,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$144,140,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$143,865,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$148,093,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$147,818,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$153,956,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$153,831,000,000.



1 **SEC. 1003. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.**

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

8 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,135,933,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,186,442,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,228,027,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,271,916,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,319,510,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,369,046,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,419,744,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,471,910,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,527,276,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2032: \$1,583,786,000,000.

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

24 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,320,290,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,408,997,000,000.

26 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,491,333,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,576,748,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,665,182,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,760,444,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,859,623,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,962,593,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2031: \$2,068,247,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2032: \$2,174,947,000,000.

8 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-  
9 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-  
10 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and  
11 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
12 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses  
13 are as follows:

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$6,462,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$6,388,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$6,685,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$6,620,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$6,900,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$6,840,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$7,110,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$7,052,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2027:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$7,326,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$7,268,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2028:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$7,553,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$7,493,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2029:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$7,779,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$7,718,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2030:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$8,013,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$7,951,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2031:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$8,255,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$8,191,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2032:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$8,500,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$8,435,000,000.

4 **SEC. 1004. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**  
5 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

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

9 Fiscal year 2023:

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

11 (B) Outlays, \$331,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

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

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

15 Fiscal year 2025:

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

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

18 Fiscal year 2026:

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

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

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$380,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$379,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$394,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$393,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2029:

3 (A) New budget authority, \$406,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$405,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2030:

6 (A) New budget authority, \$419,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$418,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority, \$434,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$433,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2032:

12 (A) New budget authority, \$447,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$446,000,000.

14 **TITLE II—REPEAL OF REC-**  
 15 **ONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS**

16 **SEC. 2001. SENATE.**

17 In the Senate, section 2001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th  
 18 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-  
 19 cal year 2022, shall no longer apply.

20 **TITLE III—DEFICIT REDUCTION**  
 21 **RESERVE FUNDS**

22 **SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR DEFICIT-NEUTRAL LEGIS-**  
 23 **LATION.**

24 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 25 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or

1 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
2 this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,  
3 amendments, or conference reports by the amounts pro-  
4 vided in such legislation, provided that such legislation  
5 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the  
6 total of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the period of  
7 the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

8 **SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR EFFI-**  
9 **CIENCIES, CONSOLIDATIONS, CURBING**  
10 **BUDGETARY GIMMICKS, AND OTHER SAV-**  
11 **INGS.**

12 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
13 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
14 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
15 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
16 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
17 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
18 ference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations,  
19 curbing budgetary gimmicks, and other savings, by the  
20 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
21 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-  
22 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2023  
23 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
24 2023 through 2032.

1 **SEC. 3003. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND TO PRO-**  
2 **VIDE FOR LEGISLATION IMPOSING SPENDING**  
3 **CAPS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP.**

4 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
5 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
6 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
7 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
8 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
9 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
10 ference reports relating to Federal spending, which may  
11 include provisions limiting Federal spending to certain  
12 percentages of GDP, by the amounts provided in such leg-  
13 islation for those purposes, by the amounts provided in  
14 such legislation for those purposes, provided that such leg-  
15 islation would not increase the deficit over either the pe-  
16 riod of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the  
17 period of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

18 **SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**  
19 **UNITED STATES ENERGY PRODUCTION.**

20 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
21 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
22 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
23 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
24 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
25 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-

1 ference reports relating to United States energy and nat-  
2 ural resources policies, which may include—

- 3 (1) energy development and permitting;
- 4 (2) nuclear waste;
- 5 (3) State mineral royalty revenues; or
- 6 (4) soda ash royalties,

7 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
8 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
9 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal  
10 2023 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal  
11 years 2023 through 2032.

12 **SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
13 **BANNING FRACKING IN THE UNITED STATES.**

14 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
15 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
16 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
17 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
18 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
19 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
20 ference reports relating to the National Environmental  
21 Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and environ-  
22 mental laws and policies, which may include limiting or  
23 prohibiting the Chair of the Council on Environmental  
24 Quality and the Administrator of the Environmental Pro-  
25 tection Agency from proposing, finalizing, or imple-



1 menting a rule or guidance that bans fracking in the  
2 United States by the amounts provided in such legislation  
3 for those purposes, provided that such legislation would  
4 not increase the deficit over either the period of the total  
5 of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the period of the  
6 total of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

7 **SEC. 3006. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR RE-**  
8 **DUCING FRAUD IN TAXPAYER-FUNDED GOV-**  
9 **ERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**

10 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
11 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
12 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
13 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
14 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
15 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
16 ference reports relating to reducing fraud in taxpayer  
17 funded Government assistance by the amounts provided  
18 in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such  
19 legislation would not increase the deficit over either the  
20 period of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or  
21 the period of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

22 **SEC. 3007. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND TO CON-**  
23 **TINUE PROVEN MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF.**

24 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
25 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or

1 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
2 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
3 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
4 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
5 ference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws,  
6 which may include provision of continued tax relief to  
7 working families and the middle class such as through ex-  
8 tension or modification of tax provisions of Public Law  
9 115–97 (131 Stat. 2054), by the amounts provided in  
10 such legislation for those purposes, provided that such leg-  
11 islation would not increase the deficit over either the pe-  
12 riod of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the  
13 period of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

14 **SEC. 3008. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND TO IM-**  
15 **PROVE HEALTH CARE.**

16 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
17 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
18 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
19 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
20 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
21 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
22 ference reports relating to improving United States  
23 healthcare, which may include—

24 (1) repealing and replacing the Patient Protec-  
25 tion and Affordable Care Act or the Health Care

1 and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and pre-  
2 serving pre-existing conditions protections;

3 (2) increasing health care options for individ-  
4 uals;

5 (3) lowering health care costs for United States  
6 families, such as reducing prescription drug costs  
7 and promoting biosimilar competition;

8 (4) encouraging State flexibility and innovation;

9 (5) improving consumers' access to care; or

10 (6) investing in public health,

11 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
12 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
13 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
14 2023 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal  
15 years 2023 through 2032.

16 **SEC. 3009. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND RELATING**  
17 **TO PROTECTING PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS.**

18 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
19 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
20 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
21 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
22 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
23 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
24 ference reports relating to supporting congressional efforts  
25 to preserve preexisting condition protections with respect

1 to health insurance, by the amounts provided in such legis-  
2 lation for those purposes, provided that such legislation  
3 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the  
4 total of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the period of  
5 the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

6 **SEC. 3010. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND RELATING**  
7 **TO REDUCING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS.**

8 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
9 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
10 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
11 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
12 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
13 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
14 ference reports relating to improving access to, and afford-  
15 ability of, prescription drugs for all people of the United  
16 States, holding the health care industry accountable for  
17 the prices that consumers and Federal programs pay for  
18 critical medications, and addressing issues that artificially  
19 increase the costs of drugs, such as price gouging and pay-  
20 for-delay, by the amounts provided in such legislation for  
21 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not  
22 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of  
23 fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the period of the total  
24 of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

1 **SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND TO**  
2 **STRENGTHENING UNITED STATES FAMILIES**  
3 **AND OTHER SOCIAL CONTRACT PROGRAMS.**

4 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
5 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
6 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
7 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
8 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
9 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
10 ference reports relating to strengthening United States  
11 families, which may include—

- 12 (1) addressing the opioid and substance abuse  
13 crisis;
- 14 (2) improving child and maternal health;
- 15 (3) making child and dependent care more af-  
16 fordable and useful for United States families;
- 17 (4) supporting child nutrition programs;
- 18 (5) foster care, marriage, and fatherhood pro-  
19 grams;
- 20 (6) enhancing other social contract programs;
- 21 (7) maintaining existing prohibitions on Federal  
22 funds being used to pay for abortions; or
- 23 (8) providing transitional supports to States im-  
24 plementing the Family First Prevention Services Act  
25 (title VII of division E of the Bipartisan Budget Act  
26 of 2018 (Public Law 115–123; 132 Stat. 232)),

1 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
2 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
3 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
4 2023 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal  
5 years 2023 through 2032.

6 **SEC. 3012. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND TO PRO-**  
7 **MOTE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND PROSPERITY**  
8 **FOR UNITED STATES WORKERS.**

9 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
10 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
11 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
12 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
13 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
14 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
15 ference reports relating to promoting economic growth and  
16 prosperity for United States workers, which may in-  
17 clude—

18 (1) reducing the costs to businesses and individ-  
19 uals stemming from Federal regulations;

20 (2) streamlining and enhancing outcomes from  
21 Federal workforce development, job training, and re-  
22 employment programs, such as apprenticeship or  
23 certificate programs that provide training for a new  
24 industry;

1           (3) increasing job creation, commerce, and eco-  
2           nomic growth;

3           (4) increasing exports from the United States;

4           (5) supporting robust intellectual property pro-  
5           tections; or

6           (6) as part of Federal tax reform, provide con-  
7           tinued tax relief to working families and the middle  
8           class, such as through extension of tax provisions of  
9           Public Law 115–97 (131 Stat. 2054),

10 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
11 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
12 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
13 2023 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal  
14 years 2023 through 2032.

15 **SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROVIDE**  
16 **CONTINUED TAX RELIEF FOR FAMILY-OWNED**  
17 **BUSINESSES, FARMS, AND RANCHES.**

18       The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
19 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
20 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
21 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
22 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
23 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
24 ference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws,  
25 which may include provision of continued tax relief for

1 family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches such as  
2 through extensions of provisions of Public Law 115–97  
3 (131 Stat. 2054), by the amounts provided in such legisla-  
4 tion for those purposes, by the amounts provided in such  
5 legislation for those purposes, provided that such legisla-  
6 tion would not increase the deficit over either the period  
7 of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the pe-  
8 riod of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

9 **SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR BOR-**  
10 **DER SECURITY AND IMMIGRATION.**

11 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
12 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
13 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
14 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
15 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
16 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
17 ference reports relating to border security and immigra-  
18 tion, which may include—

19 (1) securing the borders of the United States  
20 through investments in infrastructure and tech-  
21 nology;

22 (2) ending human trafficking

23 (3) intercepting narcotics being transported into  
24 the United States,



1 (4) ensuring that no Federal funds can be used  
2 to deconstruct existing border wall;

3 (5) prioritizing Department of Homeland Secu-  
4 rity funding for robust border enforcement, includ-  
5 ing continued construction of a border wall;

6 (6) continuing funding and execution of the au-  
7 thority under regulations promulgated pursuant to  
8 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act (42  
9 U.S.C. 265, 268) at the Southern border, a policy  
10 that allows border officials to immediately expel mi-  
11 grants trying to cross into the United States for  
12 public health reasons;

13 (7) ending Federal funding of sanctuary cities,  
14 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
15 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
16 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
17 2023 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal  
18 years 2023 through 2032.

19 **SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
20 **PROTECTING UNITED STATES TAXPAYERS**  
21 **FROM THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CAN-**  
22 **CELLING CONTRACTS RELATING TO BORDER**  
23 **SECURITY.**

24 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
25 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or

1 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
2 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
3 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
4 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
5 ference reports relating to protecting United States tax-  
6 payers and the united states border, which may include  
7 prohibiting the cancellation of contracts for physical bar-  
8 riers and other border security measures for which funds  
9 already have been obligated, by the amounts provided in  
10 such legislation for those purposes, provided that such leg-  
11 islation would not increase the deficit over either the pe-  
12 riod of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the  
13 period of the total of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

14 **SEC. 3016. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
15 **THE IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS BE-**  
16 **TWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**

17 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
18 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
19 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
20 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
21 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
22 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
23 ference reports relating to improving relations between the  
24 United States and Canada, increasing energy trade be-  
25 tween the two nations, and reducing transportation emis-

1 sions through the approval of the importation of oil from  
2 Canada to the United States through the Keystone XL  
3 Pipeline by the amounts provided in such legislation for  
4 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not  
5 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of  
6 fiscal years 2023 through 2026 or the period of the total  
7 of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

8 **SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
9 **IMPROVING THE SOLVENCY OF FEDERAL**  
10 **TRUST FUNDS.**

11 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
12 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
13 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
14 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
15 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
16 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
17 ference reports relating to improving the solvency of major  
18 Federal trust funds, which may include developing rec-  
19 ommendations and legislation to rescue programs that  
20 support surface transportation, health care services, and  
21 financial protection and security for individuals, by the  
22 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
23 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-  
24 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2023

1 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
2 2023 through 2032.

3 **SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND FOR PRE-**  
4 **SERVING AND STRENGTHENING SOCIAL CON-**  
5 **TRACT PROGRAMS.**

6 The Chair of the Committee on the Budget of the  
7 Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or com-  
8 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this  
9 resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go  
10 ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
11 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
12 ference reports relating to legislation that winds down the  
13 conservatorship of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and to  
14 address budgetary treatment of such enterprises by the  
15 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
16 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-  
17 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2023  
18 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
19 2023 through 2032.

20 **SEC. 3019. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**  
21 **ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND SELF-SUFFI-**  
22 **CIENCY.**

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

1 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 2 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 3 ments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports  
 4 relating to promoting economic opportunity and self-suffi-  
 5 ciency, which may include—

6 (1) advancing policies that promote economic  
 7 opportunities for all people of the United States; or

8 (2) implementing work requirements in means  
 9 tested welfare programs and promoting self-suffi-  
 10 ciency,

11 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
 12 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
 13 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
 14 2023 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal  
 15 years 2023 through 2032.

## 16 **TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS**

### 17 **Subtitle A—Enforcement**

18 **SEC. 4101. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-**  
 19 **PRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—

21 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in  
 22 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate  
 23 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-  
 24 ment, amendment between the Houses, or con-

1       ference report that would provide an advance appro-  
2       priation for a discretionary account.

3           (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term  
4       “advance appropriation” means any new budget au-  
5       thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making  
6       appropriations for fiscal year 2023 that first be-  
7       comes available for any fiscal year after 2023, or  
8       any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint  
9       resolution making general appropriations or con-  
10      tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2024, that first  
11      becomes available for any fiscal year after 2024.

12      (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be  
13      provided—

14           (1) for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 for pro-  
15      grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in  
16      the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-  
17      panying this concurrent resolution under the head-  
18      ing “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-  
19      tions” in an aggregate amount not to exceed  
20      \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each  
21      fiscal year;

22           (2) for the Corporation for Public Broad-  
23      casting; and

24           (3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for  
25      the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compli-

1       ance, Veterans Medical Community Care, and Med-  
2       ical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Ad-  
3       ministration.

4       (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

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

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

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

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

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

11 **SEC. 4102. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT**  
 12 **WOULD CAUSE A NET INCREASE IN OUTLAYS**  
 13 **UNLESS THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONGRES-**  
 14 **SIONAL BUDGET OFFICE CERTIFIES THAT IN-**  
 15 **FLATION IS BELOW 3 PERCENT.**

16 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in  
 17 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion,  
 18 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
 19 ference report that would cause a net increase in outlays  
 20 relative to the most recently published Congressional  
 21 Budget Office baseline unless the Director of the Congres-  
 22 sional Budget Office certifies (based on the most recent  
 23 data available to the Director) that inflation, as measured  
 24 in either the average of the annualized changes in the 3  
 25 most recently published monthly reports on the consumer



1 price index for all-urban consumers published by the Bu-  
2 reau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, or  
3 the previous year's unadjusted annual change in that  
4 index, is below 3 percent.

5 (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be  
6 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative  
7 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and  
8 sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members  
9 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required  
10 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point  
11 of order raised under subsection (a).

12 **SEC. 4103. COST ESTIMATES FOR MAJOR LEGISLATION TO**  
13 **INCORPORATE MACROECONOMIC EFFECTS.**

14 (a) CBO AND JCT ESTIMATES.—During the 117th  
15 Congress, any estimate provided by the Congressional  
16 Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional  
17 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) or by the Joint Com-  
18 mittee on Taxation to the Congressional Budget Office  
19 under section 201(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for  
20 major legislation considered in the Senate shall, to the  
21 greatest extent practicable, incorporate the budgetary ef-  
22 fects of changes in economic output, employment, capital  
23 stock, and other macroeconomic variables resulting from  
24 such major legislation.

1 (b) CONTENTS.—Any estimate referred to in sub-  
2 section (a) shall, to the extent practicable, include—

3 (1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary  
4 effects (including macroeconomic variables described  
5 in subsection (a)) of the major legislation in the 20-  
6 fiscal year period beginning after the last fiscal year  
7 of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution  
8 on the budget that sets forth budgetary levels re-  
9 quired under section 301 of the Congressional Budg-  
10 et Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632); and

11 (2) an identification of the critical assumptions  
12 and the source of data underlying that estimate.

13 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

14 (1) MAJOR LEGISLATION.—The term “major  
15 legislation” means a bill, joint resolution, conference  
16 report, amendment, amendment between the Houses,  
17 or treaty considered in the Senate—

18 (A) for which an estimate is required to be  
19 prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Con-  
20 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653)  
21 and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before  
22 incorporating macroeconomic effects and not in-  
23 cluding timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the pe-  
24 riod of years of the most recently agreed to con-

1 current resolution on the budget equal to or  
2 greater than—

3 (i) 0.25 percent of the current pro-  
4 jected gross domestic product of the  
5 United States for that fiscal year; or

6 (ii) for a treaty, equal to or greater  
7 than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year;  
8 or

9 (B) designated as such by—

10 (i) the Chairman of the Committee on  
11 the Budget of the Senate for all direct  
12 spending and revenue legislation; or

13 (ii) the Senator who is Chairman or  
14 Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on  
15 Taxation for revenue legislation.

16 (2) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The term “budg-  
17 etary effects” means changes in revenues, direct  
18 spending outlays, and deficits.

19 (3) TIMING SHIFTS.—The term “timing shifts”  
20 means—

21 (A) provisions that cause a delay of the  
22 date on which outlays flowing from direct  
23 spending would otherwise occur from one fiscal  
24 year to the next fiscal year; or

1 (B) provisions that cause an acceleration  
 2 of the date on which revenues would otherwise  
 3 occur from one fiscal year to the prior fiscal  
 4 year.

5 **SEC. 4104. SURGICAL STRIKE POINT OF ORDER IN THE SEN-**  
 6 **ATE AGAINST DIRECTING BUDGETARY**  
 7 **TREATMENT.**

8 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “directs  
 9 budgetary treatment” with respect to a provision means  
 10 that the provision, as determined by the Chairman of the  
 11 Committee on the Budget of the Senate—

12 (1) directs the congressional estimating process  
 13 for determining the budgetary effects of legislation;

14 (2) directs that a provision of legislation be con-  
 15 sidered a change in concepts and definitions under  
 16 section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emer-  
 17 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C.  
 18 901(b)); or

19 (3) reclassifies the budgetary treatment of  
 20 funding.

21 (b) POINT OF ORDER.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be  
 23 in order to consider a provision that directs budg-  
 24 etary treatment in a bill, joint resolution, motion,  
 25 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or

1 conference report, unless the provision is included  
2 in—

3 (A) a bill or resolution which has been re-  
4 ported by the Committee on the Budget (or  
5 from the consideration of which such committee  
6 has been discharged); or

7 (B) a motion on, amendment to, amend-  
8 ment between the Houses in relation to, or con-  
9 ference report on a bill or resolution described  
10 in subparagraph (A).

11 (2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point  
12 of order is made by a Senator against a provision  
13 described in paragraph (1), and the point of order  
14 is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be  
15 stricken from the measure and may not be offered  
16 as an amendment from the floor.

17 (c) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of  
18 order under subsection (b)(1) may be raised by a Senator  
19 as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget  
20 Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

21 (d) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is  
22 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-  
23 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or resolution, upon  
24 a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to  
25 subsection (b)(1), and such point of order being sustained,

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

14 (e) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the  
 15 Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by  
 16 an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly  
 17 chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of  
 18 Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be  
 19 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair  
 20 on a point of order raised under this section.

21 **SEC. 4105. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST BUDGET RESOLU-**  
 22 **TIONS THAT DO NOT INCLUDE A BALANCED**  
 23 **BUDGET.**

24 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in  
 25 the Senate to consider a concurrent resolution on the

1 budget that does not reduce the deficit to zero on or before  
2 the end of the 9th fiscal year after the budget year.

3 (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be  
4 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative  
5 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and  
6 sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members  
7 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required  
8 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point  
9 of order raised under subsection (a).

10 **SEC. 4106. LIMITS ON WAIVER OF BUDGET POINTS OF**  
11 **ORDER.**

12 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “budget  
13 point of order” means a point of order under the Congres-  
14 sional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2  
15 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Balanced Budget and Emergency  
16 Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), the  
17 Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 931 et  
18 seq.), a concurrent resolution on the budget, or this Act.

19 (b) PROHIBITION ON WAIVING MULTIPLE POINTS OF  
20 ORDER.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move  
21 to waive more than 1 budget point of order with respect  
22 to a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment  
23 between the Houses, or conference report as part of a sin-  
24 gle motion, including a motion to waive all applicable  
25 budget points of order.

1 (c) PROHIBITION ON PREEMPTIVE WAIVERS.—In the  
2 Senate, it shall not be in order to move to waive or sus-  
3 pend a budget point of order with respect to a bill, joint  
4 resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the  
5 Houses, or conference report unless the budget point of  
6 order has been specifically raised by a Senator.

7 (d) NO WAIVER.—It shall not be in order to move  
8 to waive or suspend this section.

9 **SEC. 4107. REESTABLISH SUPERMAJORITY ENFORCEMENT**  
10 **OF UNFUNDED MANDATES IN THE SENATE.**

11 Section 4007 of S. Con. Res. 5 (117th Congress), the  
12 concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2021,  
13 is repealed.

14 **SEC. 4108. REESTABLISH EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

15 Section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress),  
16 the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year  
17 2022, is repealed.

18 **Subtitle B—Other Provisions**

19 **SEC. 4201. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-**  
20 **TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwithstanding  
22 section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of  
23 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget  
24 Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section  
25 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the joint explana-



1 tory statement accompanying the conference report on any  
 2 concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its  
 3 allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional  
 4 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committees  
 5 on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary adminis-  
 6 trative expenses of the Social Security Administration and  
 7 of the Postal Service.

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

14 **SEC. 4202. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-**  
 15 **LOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

16 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations  
 17 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

18 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-  
 19 ation;

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

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

24 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-  
 25 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting

1 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-  
2 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
3 621 et seq.) as allocations and aggregates contained in  
4 this resolution.

5 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For  
6 purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget au-  
7 thority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement author-  
8 ity, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or  
9 period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of  
10 estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the  
11 Senate.

12 **SEC. 4203. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**  
13 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

14 Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution pro-  
15 viding for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chair-  
16 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may  
17 make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this res-  
18 olution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced  
19 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2  
20 U.S.C. 901(b)).

21 **SEC. 4204. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

22 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

23 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of  
24 the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as  
25 part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall

1       supersede other rules only to the extent that they  
2       are inconsistent with such other rules; and

3               (2) with full recognition of the constitutional  
4       right of the Senate to change those rules at any  
5       time, in the same manner, and to the same extent  
6       as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

Calendar No. 448

117<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION  
**S. CON. RES. 43**

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**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2023 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2024 through 2032.

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JULY 19, 2022

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