

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. _____
OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA OF ARIZONA

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016.

3 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
4 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
5 year 2016 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-
6 priate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2015 and for fiscal
7 years 2017 through 2025.

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

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—ESTIMATES OF DIRECT SPENDING

Sec. 201. Direct spending.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 301. Point of order against advance appropriations.

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

3 **SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

4 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
5 each of fiscal years 2015 through 2025:

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

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

10 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,397,906,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,011,600,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,363,689,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,484,023,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,611,419,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,764,354,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,936,524,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,113,414,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,305,297,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,511,276,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,723,308,000,000.

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

24 Fiscal year 2015: -\$29,871,00,000.

25 Fiscal year 2016: \$340,098,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017: \$611,103,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2018: \$639,800,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2019: \$656,337,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020: \$686,652,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021: \$722,007,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2022: \$760,933,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2023: \$794,669,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024: \$836,409,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025: \$868,535,000,000.

10 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
11 of the enforcement of this concurrent resolution, the
12 budgetary levels of total new budget authority are as
13 follows:

14 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,364,224,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,700,423,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,671,036,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,715,311,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,879,230,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,055,790,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,200,058,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,434,308,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,575,085,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,705,499,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,935,827,000,000.

1 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
2 enforcement of this concurrent resolution, the budg-
3 etary levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

4 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,307,153,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,688,702,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,630,273,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,676,002,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,851,980,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,012,330,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,165,094,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,401,070,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,524,231,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,636,441,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,881,361,000,000.

15 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
16 the enforcement of this concurrent resolution, the
17 amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

18 Fiscal year 2015: -\$909,247,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2016: -\$677,102,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2017: -\$266,584,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018: -\$191,979,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2019: -\$240,561,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2020: -\$247,976,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021: -\$228,570,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022: -\$287,656,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2023: -\$218,934,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2024: -\$125,165,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2025: -\$158,053,000,000.

4 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—The budgetary
5 levels of the public debt are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2015: \$18,874,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2016: \$19,720,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017: \$20,193,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2018: \$20,607,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2019: \$21,061,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2020: \$21,522,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021: \$21,964,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2022: \$22,442,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023: \$22,872,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2024: \$23,231,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025: \$23,610,000,000.

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

19 Fiscal year 2015: \$13,767,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2016: \$14,503,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2017: \$14,827,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,088,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2019: \$15,421,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2020: \$15,785,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021: \$16,156,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022: \$16,613,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2023: \$17,039,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2024: \$17,411,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025: \$17,867,000,000.

5 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

6 The Congress determines and declares that the budg-
7 etary levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal
8 years 2015 through 2024 for each major functional cat-
9 egory are:

10 (1) National Defense (050):

11 Fiscal year 2015:

12 (A) New budget authority

13 \$596,720,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$590,195,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2016:

16 (A) New budget authority

17 \$540,897,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$570,644,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2017:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$550,795,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$555,424,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2018:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$560,791,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$552,067,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2019:

3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$571,839,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$562,468,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2020:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$586,141,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$573,944,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2021:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$600,467,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$586,697,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2022:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$615,501,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$605,662,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$630,886,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$615,621,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$648,903,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$627,135,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$664,060,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$647,739,000,000.

5 (2) International Affairs (150):
6 Fiscal year 2015:
7 (A) New budget authority
8 \$64,111,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, \$54,445,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2016:
11 (A) New budget authority
12 \$58,607,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$58,004,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2017:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$63,812,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$61,796,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2018:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$62,354,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$62,103,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2019:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$60,995,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$60,785,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$62,073,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$60,494,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2021:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$63,155,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$60,905,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2022:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$64,489,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$61,595,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2023:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$66,282,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$62,741,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2024:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$68,136,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$64,267,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2025:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$70,014,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$65,907,000,000.

1 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

2 (250):

3 Fiscal year 2015:

4 (A) New budget authority

5 \$33,555,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$31,588,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2016:

8 (A) New budget authority

9 \$37,823,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$35,245,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2017:

12 (A) New budget authority,

13 \$40,918,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$38,558,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2018:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$40,364,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$39,711,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2019:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$39,815,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$39,677,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2020:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$40,547,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$40,054,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2021:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$41,282,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$40,588,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2022:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$42,048,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$41,250,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$43,159,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$42,156,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$44,309,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$43,225,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$45,477,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$44,349,000,000.

22 (4) Energy (270):

23 Fiscal year 2015:

24 (A) New budget authority

25 \$13,057,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$9,783,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2016:
3 (A) New budget authority
4 \$19,255,000,000.
5 (B) Outlays, \$12,944,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2017:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$24,526,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, \$18,945,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2018:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$21,929,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$19,982,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2019:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$19,414,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$19,166,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2020:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$19,494,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$18,771,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2021:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$19,596,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$18,852,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$19,698,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$18,879,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$20,511,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$19,382,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$21,331,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$20,151,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$22,185,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$20,978,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2015:

19 (A) New budget authority

20 \$40,203,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$41,149,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2016:

23 (A) New budget authority

24 \$45,346,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$45,322,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$48,757,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$48,914,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2018:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$49,001,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$49,788,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2019:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$48,904,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$49,699,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2020:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$50,582,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$50,736,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2021:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$51,124,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$51,328,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2022:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$52,129,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$52,147,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$53,509,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$53,412,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$55,023,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$54,171,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$56,690,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$55,718,000,000.

12 (6) Agriculture (350):

13 Fiscal year 2015:

14 (A) New budget authority
15 \$20,856,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$18,038,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2016:

18 (A) New budget authority
19 \$19,874,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$20,785,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2017:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$23,441,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$22,332,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$22,444,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$21,695,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,083,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$20,257,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$20,090,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$19,512,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$20,536,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$19,994,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$20,415,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$19,860,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2023:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$21,062,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$20,505,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$21,142,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$20,558,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,462,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$20,934,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority
11 -\$13,573,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, -\$27,482,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority
15 \$22,596,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$6,784,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$23,213,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$6,100,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$22,423,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$4,032,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$20,653,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$907,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,632,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$4,269,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$21,396,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$6,513,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2022:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$22,413,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$5,735,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2023:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$22,809,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$4,738,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2024:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$23,651,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$4,205,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$24,536,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$3,995,000,000.
4 (8) Transportation (400):
5 Fiscal year 2015:
6 (A) New budget authority
7 \$160,537,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$164,218,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2016:
10 (A) New budget authority
11 \$201,058,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$205,978,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2017:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$171,812,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$177,425,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2018:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$172,680,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$177,406,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2019:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$163,577,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$168,774,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$159,506,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$165,356,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$150,440,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$156,858,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2022:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$152,880,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$159,980,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2023:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$155,363,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$163,113,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2024:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$157,903,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$166,022,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2025:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$160,484,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$169,482,000,000.

24 (9) Community and Regional Development

25 (450):

1 Fiscal year 2015:

2 (A) New budget authority

3 \$21,665,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$24,322,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2016:

6 (A) New budget authority

7 \$19,549,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$27,333,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2017:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$22,631,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$27,763,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$21,963,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$27,471,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$21,029,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$26,094,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$21,120,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$25,152,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$21,116,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$24,773,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,129,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$23,473,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$21,530,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$22,273,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$22,008,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$21,686,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$22,534,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$22,108,000,000.

20 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
21 Social Services (500):

22 Fiscal year 2015:

23 (A) New budget authority
24 \$272,498,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$272,495,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2016:

2 (A) New budget authority

3 \$328,498,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$323,907,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2017:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$200,312,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$195,293,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2018:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$173,602,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$171,432,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$168,570,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$167,804,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$173,767,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$172,246,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$177,659,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$176,414,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$181,815,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$179,952,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$186,704,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$184,267,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$190,822,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$188,075,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$194,350,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$191,490,000,000.

16 (11) Health (550):

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority
19 \$495,569,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$486,108,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority
23 \$534,967,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$541,531,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$585,819,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$585,963,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$609,092,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$610,103,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$632,934,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$634,452,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$666,788,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$657,365,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$690,145,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$690,026,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2022:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$726,916,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$726,254,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$763,443,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$762,573,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$802,035,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$801,277,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$840,653,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$839,972,000,000.

12 (12) Medicare (570):

13 Fiscal year 2015:

14 (A) New budget authority
15 \$542,269,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$541,942,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2016:

18 (A) New budget authority
19 \$581,875,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$580,231,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2017:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$581,353,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$581,261,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$589,432,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$589,302,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2019:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$656,196,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$655,941,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2020:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$700,224,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$700,013,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2021:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$748,937,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$748,712,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2022:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$843,411,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$843,073,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2023:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$864,642,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$863,476,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$876,647,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$875,217,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$972,674,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$977,111,000,000.
8 (13) Income Security (600):
9 Fiscal year 2015:
10 (A) New budget authority
11 \$614,473,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$602,805,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2016:
14 (A) New budget authority
15 \$664,717,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$654,441,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2017:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$670,301,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$655,937,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2018:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$648,386,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$636,318,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$661,408,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$656,010,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$684,016,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$677,559,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$703,622,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$697,277,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2022:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$728,814,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$727,605,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2023:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$747,206,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$740,590,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2024:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$768,296,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$755,384,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$795,550,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$787,126,000,000.
4 (14) Social Security (650):
5 Fiscal year 2015:
6 (A) New budget authority
7 \$31,554,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$31,621,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2016:
10 (A) New budget authority
11 \$33,885,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$33,928,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2017:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$36,535,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$36,563,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2018:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$39,407,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$39,424,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2019:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$42,634,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$42,634,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$46,104,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$46,104,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2021:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$49,712,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$49,712,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2022:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$53,547,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$53,547,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2023:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$57,455,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$57,455,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2024:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$61,546,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$61,546,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2025:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$65,751,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$65,751,000,000.
24 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority
2 \$160,579,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$159,625,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority
6 \$181,292,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$182,078,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$184,608,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$184,426,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$180,332,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$179,790,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$189,726,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$189,769,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$194,649,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$193,880,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$198,924,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$197,982,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$211,288,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$210,116,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$208,612,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$207,036,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$206,159,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$204,371,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$220,777,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$218,909,000,000.

20 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

21 Fiscal year 2015:

22 (A) New budget authority
23 \$59,793,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$56,048,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2016:

1 (A) New budget authority
2 \$77,732,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$59,566,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2017:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$69,470,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$61,795,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2018:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$67,904,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$61,498,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2019:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$68,310,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$64,295,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2020:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$70,010,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$65,460,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2021:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$71,895,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$65,925,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$74,399,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$66,997,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$76,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$68,698,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$78,856,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$70,439,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$84,772,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$75,860,000,000.

16 (17) General Government (800):

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority
19 \$24,945,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$24,831,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority
23 \$25,248,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$24,908,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$25,566,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$25,282,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$26,307,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$25,939,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$27,072,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$26,534,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$27,830,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$27,295,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$28,631,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$28,106,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2022:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$29,449,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$28,938,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$30,243,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$29,733,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2024:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$30,836,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$30,351,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2025:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$31,693,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$31,151,000,000.
12 (18) Net Interest (900):
13 Fiscal year 2015:
14 (A) New budget authority
15 \$326,529,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$326,529,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2016:
18 (A) New budget authority
19 \$377,249,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$377,249,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2017:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$430,763,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$430,763,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$499,872,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$499,872,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$557,611,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$557,611,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$608,177,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$608,177,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2021:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$645,267,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$645,267,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2022:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$682,266,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$682,266,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2023:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$716,017,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$716,017,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$742,865,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$742,865,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2025:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$760,812,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$760,812,000,000.
8 (19) Allowances (920):
9 Fiscal year 2015:
10 (A) New budget authority
11 \$5,709,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$5,719,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2016:
14 (A) New budget authority
15 \$7,967,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$5,838,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2017:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$4,849,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$4,181,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2018:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$838,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$1,881,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$2,043,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$398,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$7,633,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$4,727,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$10,868,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$7,855,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2022:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$13,111,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$11,070,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2023:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$13,541,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$12,146,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2024:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$12,881,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$12,413,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$13,641,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$13,025,000,000.
4 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
5 Fiscal year 2015:
6 (A) New budget authority
7 -\$106,825,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, -\$106,825,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2016:
10 (A) New budget authority
11 -\$78,012,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, -\$78,012,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2017:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$88,445,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -\$88,445,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2018:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$93,810,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$93,810,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2019:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$90,497,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$90,497,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$89,327,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$89,327,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2021:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$92,978,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$92,978,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2022:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$95,188,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$95,188,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2023:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$97,408,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$97,408,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2024:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$102,090,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$102,090,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2025:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$105,007,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$105,007,000,000.

1 **TITLE II—ESTIMATES OF DIRECT**
2 **SPENDING**

3 **SEC. 201. DIRECT SPENDING.**

4 (a) MEANS-TESTED DIRECT SPENDING.—

5 (1) For means-tested direct spending, the aver-
6 age rate of growth in the total level of outlays dur-
7 ing the 10-year period preceding fiscal year 2015 is
8 6.8 percent.

9 (2) For means-tested direct spending, the esti-
10 mated average rate of growth in the total level of
11 outlays during the 11-year period beginning with fis-
12 cal year 2015 is 5.1 percent under current law.

13 (3) The following reforms are proposed in this
14 concurrent resolution for means-tested direct spend-
15 ing:

16 (A) The People's Budget implements a
17 new tax credit to reward Americans for their
18 hard work. This policy would provide a refund-
19 able tax credit for two years for up to \$800 for
20 working individuals earning less than \$95,000
21 and up to \$1200 for households earning less
22 than \$190,000. Modeled off the Making Work
23 Pay tax credit, this targeted tax credit would
24 immediately raise disposable income for low and
25 middle-income families.

1 (B) The People’s Budget adopts President
2 Obama’s Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) to
3 expand eligibility, including for childless work-
4 ers. Continues enhanced credits originally im-
5 plemented under the American Recovery and
6 Reinvestment Act to target those most in need.
7 This includes extending the Child and Depend-
8 ent Care Credit and the American Opportunity
9 Tax Credit through 2024.

10 (C) The People’s Budget includes the
11 President’s proposal to boost the Child Tax
12 Credit maximum deduction to \$3,000. It makes
13 key expansions permanent to protect 50 million
14 Americans who would otherwise be at jeopardy
15 for losing part or all of their EITC or CTC.

16 (D) The People’s Budget creates a debt
17 free college that provides Federal matching pro-
18 gram to supports state efforts to expand invest-
19 ments in higher education, bring down costs for
20 students, and increase aid to students to help
21 them cover the total cost of college attendance
22 without taking on debt. The program would en-
23 courage innovation by states and colleges to im-
24 prove efficiency and enable speedy and less-
25 costly degree completion. By treating higher

1 education as a public good worth investing in,
2 we can once again make higher education acces-
3 sible to all.

4 (E) The People's Budget allows students
5 refinance their student loans at low rates and
6 allows private borrowers to shift to more afford-
7 able government loans. Allowing student bor-
8 rowers to reduce the value of their debt will free
9 up income for purchases and will create a job-
10 creating ripple effect throughout the entire
11 economy.

12 (F) The People's Budget restores cuts
13 made to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
14 Program (SNAP) and permanently adopts the
15 enhanced levels established in the American Re-
16 covery and Reinvestment Act. The vast majority
17 of SNAP recipients are households with chil-
18 dren, seniors and individuals with disabilities,
19 but recent cuts lowered average benefits by
20 \$216 in 2014. Providing families with basic
21 food security through SNAP is one of the most
22 effective ways the Federal Government can
23 stimulate the economy.

24 (G) The People's Budget provides an addi-
25 tional \$10 billion for child nutrition programs

1 including program expansion and improvements
2 for summer meals; essential improvements and
3 expansion funding for preschool nutrition in-
4 cluding increases in meal reimbursements to
5 fulfill the new meal pattern, an additional meal
6 or snack for children in long-term care, and ex-
7 panded program eligibility; and investments in
8 school meals and school kitchens.

9 (H) The People's Budget replaces the 40
10 percent excise tax with a public option to allow
11 the Secretary of Health and Human Services to
12 offer a public insurance option within the health
13 insurance marketplaces. This ensures choice,
14 competition, and stability in coverage. The Con-
15 gressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates the
16 premium costs for Americans under the public
17 option will be 7 to 8 percent lower than costs
18 in private exchange plans. The repeal of the ex-
19 cise tax costs \$87 billion while savings from the
20 public option are \$218 billion.

21 (I) The People's Budget continues funding
22 for the entire CHIP program until 2019.

23 (J) The People's Budget protects States
24 programs by fully retaining maintenance of ef-
25 fort requirements and eliminating any States

1 ability to arbitrarily implement enrollment caps.
2 Without action, Federal funding for CHIP will
3 expire jeopardizing the health care coverage of
4 more than 10 million children and pregnant
5 women.

6 (K) The People's Budget permits the Sec-
7 retary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to
8 negotiate prescription drug prices with pharma-
9 ceutical manufacturers. Giving HHS the ability
10 to negotiate prices, as the Department of Vet-
11 erans Affairs currently does, will save Medicare
12 \$157 billion and will reduce costs for seniors.

13 (b) NONMEANS-TESTED DIRECT SPENDING.—

14 (1) For non means-tested direct spending, the
15 average rate of growth in the total level of outlays
16 during the 10-year period preceding fiscal year 2015
17 is 5.4 percent.

18 (2) For non means-tested direct spending, the
19 estimated average rate of growth in the total level of
20 outlays during the 11-year period beginning with fis-
21 cal year 2014 is 5.5 percent under current law.

22 (3) The following reforms are proposed in this
23 concurrent resolution for non means-tested direct
24 spending:

1 (A) The People's Budget allows those who
2 have lost a job through no fault of their own to
3 claim up to 99 weeks of unemployment benefits
4 in high-unemployment states for up to two
5 years. According to the Economic Policy Insti-
6 tute, this would boost real GDP growth by 0.4
7 percentage points and increase employment by
8 539,000 jobs in 2015.

9 (B) The People's Budget also adopts
10 President Obama's reforms to improve system
11 solvencies and incentivize job training.

12 (C) The People's Budget includes funding
13 to replace SGR with a payment system that fo-
14 cuses on equity for primary care and protec-
15 tions for low-income beneficiaries. The budget
16 pays for the reform through added overall reve-
17 nues, which does not require cost to be passed
18 to Medicare beneficiaries in any form.

19 (D) The People's Budget improves the Af-
20 fordable Care Act by repealing the excise tax on
21 high-priced health plans. Proponents of the pro-
22 vision hoped that this tax would slow the rate
23 of growth of health costs, while raising revenue.
24 However, in an effort to avoid the tax, employ-
25 ers who traditionally offer excellent benefits

1 have started offering less generous plans. This
2 is an ineffective tool to bend the cost curve.
3 Since the tax is attached to premiums instead
4 of coverage it has the potential to hit plans it
5 wasn't intended to impact.

6 (E) The People's Budget establishes a rep-
7 representative democracy that truly reflects the di-
8 versity and values of our nation by providing
9 funding for the public financing of campaigns.
10 This gives a voice to small donors that have
11 been drowned out by dark money. Public fi-
12 nancing keeps politicians accountable to the
13 voters that elect them instead of to special in-
14 terest money. In the era of the devastating Citi-
15 zens United decision, big money has taken the
16 reins of our election process. It is now more im-
17 portant than ever to provide candidates with ef-
18 fective alternatives to finance their campaigns.

19 (F) The People's Budget uses the Experi-
20 mental Price Index for the Elderly (CPI-E) to
21 calculate Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)
22 for Federal retirement programs other than So-
23 cial Security. Affected programs include civil
24 service retirement, military retirement, Supple-
25 mental Security Income, veteran's pensions and

1 compensations. CPI-E is the most sensible and
2 accurate measure of the real costs that seniors
3 face in retirement, current underpricing of costs
4 amount to cutting benefits for those on fixed in-
5 comes.

6 (G) The People’s Budget makes a down
7 payment of \$820 billion to help close the na-
8 tion’s infrastructure deficit while protecting
9 against climate change and creating millions of
10 living wage jobs. The budget also helps boost
11 private financing for critical state and local
12 projects by creating a public-private infrastruc-
13 ture bank. The American Society of Civil Engi-
14 neers (ASCE) estimates that the United States
15 will need to invest upwards of \$1 trillion above
16 current levels over the next decade just to make
17 required repairs to roads, bridges, water, and
18 energy systems.

19 **TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS** 20 **BUDGET ENFORCEMENT**

21 **SEC. 301. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIA-** 22 **TIONS.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, except as provided
24 in subsection (b), any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
25 or conference report making a general appropriation or

1 continuing appropriation may not provide for advance ap-
2 propriations.

3 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be
4 provided for all programs administered by the Department
5 of Veterans Affairs.

6 (c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance
7 appropriation” means any new discretionary budget au-
8 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making gen-
9 eral appropriations or any new discretionary budget au-
10 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making con-
11 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2016 that first be-
12 comes available for any fiscal year after 2016.

Amend the title so as to read: “Concurrent resolu-
tion setting forth the congressional budget for the United
States Government for fiscal year 2016 and including the
appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2015 and fis-
cal years 2017 through 2025.”.

