

**AMENDMENT TO H. CON. RES. 25**  
**OFFERED BY MR. ISSA OF CALIFORNIA**

At the end of section 707(b), add the following new paragraph:

1           (3) No taxpayer funds may be used to pay for  
2           entertainment expenses by the White House, unless  
3           such funds are limited to \$200.00 or less per indi-  
4           vidual in attendance, not including White House  
5           staff or personnel.

Amend section 501 to read as follows:

**6 SEC. 501. DIRECT SPENDING.**

7           (a) MEANS-TESTED DIRECT SPENDING.—

8           (1) For means-tested direct spending, the aver-  
9           age rate of growth in the total level of outlays dur-  
10          ing the 10-year period preceding fiscal year 2014 is  
11          6.7 percent.

12          (2) For means-tested direct spending, the esti-  
13          mated average rate of growth in the total level of  
14          outlays during the 10-year period beginning with fis-  
15          cal year 2014 is 6.2 percent under current law.

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

4           (A) In 1996, a Republican Congress and a  
5 Democratic president reformed welfare by lim-  
6 iting the duration of benefits, giving States  
7 more control over the program, and helping re-  
8 cipients find work. In the five years following  
9 passage, child-poverty rates fell, welfare case-  
10 loads fell, and workers' wages increased. This  
11 budget applies the lessons of welfare reform to  
12 both the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance  
13 Program and Medicaid.

14           (B) For Medicaid, this budget converts the  
15 Federal share of Medicaid spending into a flexi-  
16 ble State allotment tailored to meet each  
17 State's needs, indexed for inflation and popu-  
18 lation growth. Such a reform would end the  
19 misguided one-size-fits-all approach that has  
20 tied the hands of State governments. Instead,  
21 each State would have the freedom and flexi-  
22 bility to tailor a Medicaid program that fits the  
23 needs of its unique population. Moreover, this  
24 budget repeals the Medicaid expansions in the  
25 President's health care law, relieving State gov-

1 ernments of its crippling one-size-fits-all enroll-  
2 ment mandates.

3 (C) For the Supplemental Nutrition As-  
4 sistance Program, this budget converts the pro-  
5 gram into a flexible State allotment tailored to  
6 meet each State's needs, increases in the De-  
7 partment of Agriculture Thrifty Food Plan  
8 index and beneficiary growth. Such a reform  
9 would provide incentives for States to ensure  
10 dollars will go towards those who need them  
11 most. Additionally, it requires that more strin-  
12 gent work requirements and time limits apply  
13 under the program.

14 (b) NONMEANS-TESTED DIRECT SPENDING.—

15 (1) For nonmeans-tested direct spending, the  
16 average rate of growth in the total level of outlays  
17 during the 10-year period preceding fiscal year 2014  
18 is 5.9 percent.

19 (2) For nonmeans-tested direct spending, the  
20 estimated average rate of growth in the total level of  
21 outlays during the 10-year period beginning with fis-  
22 cal year 2014 is 5.3 percent under current law.

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

1           (A) For Medicare, this budget advances  
2 policies to put seniors, not the Federal Govern-  
3 ment, in control of their health care decisions.  
4 Those in or near retirement will see no changes,  
5 while future retirees would be given a choice of  
6 private plans competing alongside the tradi-  
7 tional fee-for-service Medicare program. Medi-  
8 care would provide a premium-support payment  
9 either to pay for or offset the premium of the  
10 plan chosen by the senior, depending on the  
11 plan's cost. The Medicare premium-support  
12 payment would be adjusted so that the sick  
13 would receive higher payments if their condi-  
14 tions worsened; lower-income seniors would re-  
15 ceive additional assistance to help cover out-of-  
16 pocket costs; and wealthier seniors would as-  
17 sume responsibility for a greater share of their  
18 premiums. Putting seniors in charge of how  
19 their health care dollars are spent will force  
20 providers to compete against each other on  
21 price and quality. This market competition will  
22 act as a real check on widespread waste and  
23 skyrocketing health care costs.

24           (B) In keeping with a recommendation  
25 from the National Commission on Fiscal Re-

1           sponsibility and Reform, this budget calls for  
2           Federal employees—including Members of Con-  
3           gress and congressional staff—to make greater  
4           contributions toward their own retirement.

