

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. CON. RES. \_\_\_\_\_

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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. PAUL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

## 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  
7       year 2023 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-  
8       priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2024 through 2032.

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

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

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.

Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 2001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other sav-  
 ings.

Sec. 2002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 3001. Voting threshold for points of order.

Sec. 3002. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 3003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.

Sec. 3004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more  
 than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).

Sec. 3005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.

Sec. 3006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.

Sec. 3007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations lev-  
 els to achieve savings.

Sec. 3008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.

Sec. 3009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.

Sec. 3010. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.

Sec. 3011. Authority.

Sec. 3012. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

3 **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED**  
 4 **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

5 **Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in**  
 6 **Both Houses**

7 **SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

8 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for  
 9 each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032:

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

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

5 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,753,966,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,736,891,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,747,002,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,840,831,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,927,828,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2028: \$4,051,594,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2029: \$4,207,417,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030: \$4,372,177,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,546,524,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2032: \$4,735,590,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2023: \$0.

19 Fiscal year 2024: \$0.

20 Fiscal year 2025: \$0.

21 Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

22 Fiscal year 2027: \$0.

23 Fiscal year 2028: \$0.

24 Fiscal year 2029: \$0.

25 Fiscal year 2030: \$0.

1 Fiscal year 2031: \$0.

2 Fiscal year 2032: \$0.

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

6 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,733,014,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,296,377,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,985,572,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,747,332,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,513,561,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,829,915,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029: \$3,935,633,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030: \$4,057,079,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,122,624,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2032: \$4,352,626,000,000.

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

19 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,688,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,406,720,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,142,317,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,893,778,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,660,151,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028: \$3,769,956,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029: \$3,883,054,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2030: \$3,999,546,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,119,532,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2032: \$4,284,314,000,000.

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

7 Fiscal year 2023: —\$934,034,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024: —\$669,829,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025: —\$395,315,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026: —\$52,947,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2027: \$267,677,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028: \$281,638,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029: \$324,363,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2030: \$372,631,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2031: \$426,992,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2032: \$451,276,000,000.

17 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section  
18 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974  
19 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the  
20 public debt are as follows:

21 Fiscal year 2023: \$31,761,154,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024: \$32,588,955,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2025: \$33,153,838,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026: \$33,359,357,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027: \$33,122,228,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2028: \$32,902,411,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2029: \$32,691,715,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2030: \$32,500,902,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031: \$32,248,671,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2032: \$31,894,107,000,000.

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

8 Fiscal year 2023: \$25,192,786,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024: \$25,919,336,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2025: \$26,470,042,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2026: \$26,687,038,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027: \$26,612,846,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028: \$26,630,541,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2029: \$26,603,095,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2030: \$26,710,214,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031: \$26,753,264,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2032: \$26,757,117,000,000.

18 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

19 Congress determines and declares that the appro-  
20 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal  
21 years 2023 through 2032 for each major functional cat-  
22 egory are:

23 (1) National Defense (050):

24 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$841,468,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$808,162,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2024:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$864,903,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$828,083,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2025:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$886,552,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$856,141,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2026:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$908,158,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$878,102,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2027:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$930,764,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$900,086,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2028:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$954,148,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$928,847,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$977,559,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$939,564,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$1,001,321,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$968,791,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$1,026,322,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$992,818,000,000

12 Fiscal year 2032:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,049,254,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,016,041,000,000.

16 (2) International Affairs (150):

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$72,110,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$71,842,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2025:



9

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$73,417,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$70,326,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$75,176,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$72,251,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$76,942,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$73,775,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$78,817,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$75,464,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$80,669,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$77,206,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$82,504,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$79,116,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$84,402,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$81,005,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2032:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$86,363,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$82,801,000,000.

8 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

9 (250):

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$41,244,000,000.

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

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$42,241,000,000.

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

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$43,172,000,000.

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

22 Fiscal year 2026:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$44,127,000,000.

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

## 11

1 Fiscal year 2027:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$45,127,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2028:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$46,166,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2029:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$47,206,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2030:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$48,256,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2031:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$49,344,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2032:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$50,481,000,000.

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

25 (4) Energy (270):

## 12

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$19,641,000,000.

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

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$18,722,000,000.

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

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$19,138,000,000.

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

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$17,846,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$18,326,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$19,681,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2029:

13

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$20,531,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$20,578,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$21,095,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$20,097,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$21,467,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$19,962,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$24,130,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$22,360,000,000.  
16 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):  
17 Fiscal year 2023:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$100,434,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$59,404,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2024:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$104,159,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$72,382,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2025:

14

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$106,946,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$82,189,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$107,396,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$89,371,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$109,703,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$94,290,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$112,061,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$97,839,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$114,505,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$100,988,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$116,837,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$103,741,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

15

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$119,496,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$106,680,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$122,860,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$110,578,000,000.  
8 (6) Agriculture (350):  
9 Fiscal year 2023:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$31,160,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$40,388,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2024:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$30,421,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$34,663,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$32,421,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$32,229,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$35,370,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$34,988,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

16

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$37,691,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$36,796,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$38,991,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$37,909,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$38,687,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$37,611,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$37,545,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$36,606,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$37,519,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$36,584,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$38,503,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$37,206,000,000.  
24 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):  
25 Fiscal year 2023:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$86,859,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$21,218,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2024:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$91,925,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$33,722,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2025:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$95,317,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$44,455,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2026:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$97,232,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$54,654,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2027:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$97,733,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$62,155,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2028:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$98,210,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$67,496,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$99,119,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$68,033,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$100,168,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$67,887,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$101,725,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$67,844,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2032:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$103,945,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$68,730,000,000.

16 (8) Transportation (400):

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$165,184,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$134,017,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$168,551,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$143,749,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

19

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$171,110,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$154,584,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$174,174,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$162,323,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$176,575,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$169,448,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$178,934,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$174,010,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$181,031,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$177,958,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$178,065,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$178,254,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

20

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$180,397,000,000.

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

4 Fiscal year 2032:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$188,636,000,000.

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

8 (9) Community and Regional Development

9 (450):

10 Fiscal year 2023:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$47,737,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$59,990,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2024:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$48,716,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$56,300,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2025:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$49,506,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$49,382,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$50,531,000,000.

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

## 21

1 Fiscal year 2027:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$51,632,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$48,504,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2028:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$52,782,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$48,492,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2029:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$53,930,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$48,206,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2030:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$55,085,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$48,453,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2031:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$56,197,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$49,371,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2032:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$57,548,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$48,152,000,000.

1           (10) Education, Training, Employment, and  
2           Social Services (500):

3                   Fiscal year 2023:

4                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
5                   \$123,930,000,000.

6                   (B) Outlays, \$197,835,000,000.

7                   Fiscal year 2024:

8                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
9                   \$126,381,000,000.

10                  (B) Outlays, \$175,709,000,000.

11                  Fiscal year 2025:

12                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
13                  \$129,008,000,000.

14                  (B) Outlays, \$150,548,000,000.

15                  Fiscal year 2026:

16                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
17                  \$132,958,000,000.

18                  (B) Outlays, \$135,731,000,000.

19                  Fiscal year 2027:

20                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
21                  \$136,906,000,000.

22                  (B) Outlays, \$133,750,000,000.

23                  Fiscal year 2028:

24                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
25                  \$140,186,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$137,104,000,000.  
2 Fiscal year 2029:  
3 (A) New budget authority,  
4 \$142,863,000,000.  
5 (B) Outlays, \$139,927,000,000.  
6 Fiscal year 2030:  
7 (A) New budget authority,  
8 \$145,304,000,000.  
9 (B) Outlays, \$142,476,000,000.  
10 Fiscal year 2031:  
11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$148,151,000,000.  
13 (B) Outlays, \$145,164,000,000.  
14 Fiscal year 2032:  
15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$151,670,000,000.  
17 (B) Outlays, \$148,419,000,000.  
18 (11) Health (550):  
19 Fiscal year 2023:  
20 (A) New budget authority,  
21 \$837,137,000,000.  
22 (B) Outlays, \$886,337,000,000.  
23 Fiscal year 2024:  
24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$769,870,000,000.

## 24

1 (B) Outlays, \$775,538,000,000.  
2 Fiscal year 2025:  
3 (A) New budget authority,  
4 \$780,873,000,000.  
5 (B) Outlays, \$773,206,000,000.  
6 Fiscal year 2026:  
7 (A) New budget authority,  
8 \$820,401,000,000.  
9 (B) Outlays, \$807,943,000,000.  
10 Fiscal year 2027:  
11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$857,181,000,000.  
13 (B) Outlays, \$841,395,000,000.  
14 Fiscal year 2028:  
15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$887,616,000,000.  
17 (B) Outlays, \$880,241,000,000.  
18 Fiscal year 2029:  
19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$928,363,000,000.  
21 (B) Outlays, \$922,004,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2030:  
23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$980,114,000,000.  
25 (B) Outlays, \$965,919,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2031:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$1,021,443,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$1,013,263,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2032:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$1,075,476,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$1,064,624,000,000.  
9 (12) Medicare (570):  
10 Fiscal year 2023:  
11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$856,689,000,000.  
13 (B) Outlays, \$856,504,000,000.  
14 Fiscal year 2024:  
15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$861,576,000,000.  
17 (B) Outlays, \$861,544,000,000.  
18 Fiscal year 2025:  
19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$976,499,000,000.  
21 (B) Outlays, \$976,494,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2026:  
23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$1,056,279,000,000.  
25 (B) Outlays, \$1,056,291,000,000.

## 26

1 Fiscal year 2027:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$1,136,714,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$1,136,747,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2028:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$1,298,959,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$1,299,016,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2029:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$1,218,610,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$1,218,691,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$1,390,273,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$1,390,392,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2031:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$1,476,694,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$1,476,507,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2032:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$1,596,938,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$1,596,754,000,000.

25 (13) Income Security (600):

## 27

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$680,997,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$690,966,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$670,712,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$677,473,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$668,932,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$669,489,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$684,120,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$686,451,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$683,912,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$677,269,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$705,902,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$704,164,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:

28

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$710,254,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$695,276,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$730,398,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$720,791,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$746,179,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$735,470,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$762,077,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$750,835,000,000.  
16 (14) Social Security (650):  
17 Fiscal year 2023:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$52,290,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$52,290,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2024:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$56,030,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$56,030,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2025:

29

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$59,756,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$59,756,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$70,790,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$70,790,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$77,655,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$77,655,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$82,749,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$82,749,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$88,357,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$88,357,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$94,188,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$94,188,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$99,551,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$99,551,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2032:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$104,904,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$104,904,000,000.

8 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$286,186,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$285,413,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$299,224,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$284,112,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$310,121,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$308,602,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$319,942,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$318,545,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

## 31

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$329,844,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$328,676,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$340,121,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$353,447,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$351,318,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$333,422,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$362,777,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$360,287,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$375,511,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$372,935,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$387,921,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$385,276,000,000.  
24 (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$79,720,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$77,635,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2024:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$81,720,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$80,894,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2025:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$83,817,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$82,141,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2026:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$86,461,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$84,486,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2027:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$89,000,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$87,318,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2028:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$91,583,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$89,508,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2029:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 \$94,069,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$91,733,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
 6 \$96,738,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$94,362,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
 10 \$99,442,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$97,046,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2032:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
 14 \$108,777,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$106,256,000,000.

16 (17) General Government (800):

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
 19 \$32,235,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$31,914,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
 23 \$32,704,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$32,522,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

## 34

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$33,374,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$31,648,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$34,227,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$32,871,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$35,148,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$34,246,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$36,160,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$35,415,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$37,200,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$36,441,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$38,267,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$37,496,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$39,320,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$38,528,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2032:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$40,756,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$39,971,000,000.

8 (18) Net Interest (900):

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$505,435,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$505,435,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$585,305,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$585,305,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$661,622,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$661,622,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$735,568,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$735,568,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 \$807,471,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$807,471,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2028:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
 6 \$890,854,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$890,854,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2029:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
 10 \$969,029,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$969,029,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
 14 \$1,045,715,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,045,715,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2031:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
 18 \$1,129,850,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,129,850,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2032:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
 22 \$1,216,035,000,000 .

23 (B) Outlays, \$1,216,035,000,000.

24 (19) Allowances (920):

25 Fiscal year 2023:

## 37

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$117,771,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$178,190,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2024:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$451,388,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$452,407,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2025:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$450,633,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$450,080,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2026:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$375,804,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$374,253,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2027:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$379,371,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$377,691,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2028:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$388,686,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$388,821,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2029:

38

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$386,690,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$382,893,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$366,912,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$364,315,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$835,342,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$829,800,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$76,390,024,213 .  
15 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
16 (20) New Efficiencies, Consolidations, and  
17 Other Savings (930):  
18 Fiscal year 2023:  
19 (A) New budget authority, \$0.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$0.  
21 Fiscal year 2024:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 – \$511,214,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, – \$298,265,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$1,074,437,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$799,877,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$1,577,845,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$1,313,931,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$2,048,698,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$1,776,239,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$2,082,563,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$2,056,389,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$2,078,732,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$1,989,162,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$2,323,431,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$2,258,046,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

40

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$2,542,293,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$2,426,280,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$2,659,692,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$2,602,440,000,000.  
8 (21) 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:



## 41

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 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**  
2 **the Senate**

3 **SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.**

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

10 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,136,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,186,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,228,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,272,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,320,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,369,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,420,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,472,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,527,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2032: \$1,584,000,000,000.

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

1 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,320,290,000,000.  
2 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,408,997,000,000.  
3 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,491,333,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,576,748,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,665,182,000,000.  
6 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,760,444,000,000.  
7 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,859,623,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,962,593,000,000  
9 Fiscal year 2031: \$2,068,247,000,000.  
10 Fiscal year 2032: \$2,174,947,000,000.

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

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$6,462,000,000.

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

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$6,685,000,000.

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

25 Fiscal year 2025:

44

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$6,900,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$6,840,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$7,110,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$7,052,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$7,326,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$7,268,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$7,553,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$7,493,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$7,779,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$7,718,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$8,013,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$7,951,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

45

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$8,255,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$8,191,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2032:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$8,500,000,000.

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

8 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**  
9 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

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

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority, \$296,000,000.

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

16 Fiscal year 2024:

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

18 (B) Outlays, \$307,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025:

20 (A) New budget authority, \$320,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$319,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026:

23 (A) New budget authority, \$331,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$330,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority, \$343,000,000.

2 (B) Outlays, \$342,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2028:

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

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

6 Fiscal year 2029:

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

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

9 Fiscal year 2030:

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

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

12 Fiscal year 2031:

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

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

15 Fiscal year 2032:

16 (A) New budget authority, \$407,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$406,000,000.

## 18 **TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS**

### 19 **SEC. 2001. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES,** 20 **CONSOLIDATIONS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.**

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

1 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
2 ference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations, and  
3 other savings by the amounts provided in such legislation  
4 for those purposes, provided that such legislation would  
5 reduce the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal  
6 years 2023 through 2027 and the period of the total of  
7 fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

8 **SEC. 2002. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS**  
9 **ACCOUNTS.**

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 health savings accounts by the  
17 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

18 **TITLE III—BUDGET PROCESS**

19 **SEC. 3001. VOTING THRESHOLD FOR POINTS OF ORDER.**

20 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered  
21 point of order” means a point of order—

22 (1) under the Congressional Budget Act of  
23 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Balanced Budget  
24 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2

1 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), or a concurrent resolution on  
2 the budget; and

3 (2) which, but for subsection (b), may be  
4 waived only by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of  
5 the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

6 (b) VOTING THRESHOLD.—In the Senate—

7 (1) a covered point of order may be waived only  
8 by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Mem-  
9 bers, duly chosen and sworn; and

10 (2) an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the  
11 Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required  
12 to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on  
13 a covered point of order.

14 **SEC. 3002. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

15 (a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate,  
16 with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts  
17 legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts  
18 that Congress designates as an emergency requirement,  
19 by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly  
20 chosen and sworn, in such measure, the amounts of new  
21 budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years  
22 resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emer-  
23 gency requirement for the purpose of this section.

24 (b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any  
25 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from



1 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,  
2 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,  
3 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
4 ference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302  
5 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2  
6 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71  
7 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget  
8 for fiscal year 2018, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11  
9 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget  
10 for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con.  
11 Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on  
12 the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency  
13 provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allo-  
14 cations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures  
15 established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional  
16 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neu-  
17 tral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending lim-  
18 its set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th  
19 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-  
20 cal year 2010.

21 (c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is  
22 designated as an emergency requirement under this sec-  
23 tion, the committee report and any statement of managers  
24 accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation

1 of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria  
2 in subsection (f).

3 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct  
4 spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discre-  
5 tionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint reso-  
6 lution, amendment, motion, amendment between the  
7 Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending,  
8 receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been de-  
9 fined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget  
10 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900  
11 et seq.).

12 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-  
14 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amend-  
15 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a  
16 point of order is made by a Senator against an  
17 emergency designation in that measure, that provi-  
18 sion making such a designation shall be stricken  
19 from the measure and may not be offered as an  
20 amendment from the floor.

21 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

22 (A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be  
23 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an  
24 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members,  
25 duly chosen and sworn.

1           (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate  
2           from the decisions of the Chair relating to any  
3           provision of this subsection shall be limited to  
4           1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-  
5           trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the  
6           bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An  
7           affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of  
8           the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be re-  
9           quired to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the  
10          Chair on a point of order raised under this sub-  
11          section.

12          (3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNA-  
13          TION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision  
14          shall be considered an emergency designation if it  
15          designates any item as an emergency requirement  
16          pursuant to this subsection.

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

21          (5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate  
22          is considering a conference report on, or an amend-  
23          ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon  
24          a point of order being made by any Senator pursu-  
25          ant to this section, and such point of order being

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

16      (f) CRITERIA.—

17           (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section,  
18      any provision is an emergency requirement if the sit-  
19      uation addressed by such provision is—

20           (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-  
21           ly useful or beneficial);

22           (B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and  
23           not building up over time;

24           (C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling  
25           need requiring immediate action;

1 (D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen,  
2 unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

3 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

4 (2) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part  
5 of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies,  
6 particularly when normally estimated in advance, is  
7 not unforeseen.

8 (g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 4112  
9 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent reso-  
10 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall no longer  
11 apply.

12 **SEC. 3003. ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES,**  
13 **AND OTHER LEVELS.**

14 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—During each of fiscal years  
15 2023 through 2032, it shall not be in order in the Senate  
16 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,  
17 amendment between the Houses, or conference report that  
18 would cause the amount of new budget authority, outlays,  
19 or deficits to be more than, or would cause the amount  
20 of revenues to be less than, the amount set forth under  
21 any allocation, aggregate, or other level established under  
22 this resolution.

23 (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be  
24 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative  
25 vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

1 An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the  
2 Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sus-  
3 tain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of  
4 order raised under subsection (a).

5 **SEC. 3004. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION PRO-**  
6 **VIDING FUNDING WITHIN MORE THAN 3 SUB-**  
7 **ALLOCATIONS UNDER SECTION 302(b).**

8 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in  
9 the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion,  
10 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
11 ference report that appropriates amounts that are within  
12 more than 3 of the suballocations under section 302(b)  
13 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
14 633(b)).

15 (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be  
16 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative  
17 vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.  
18 An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the  
19 Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sus-  
20 tain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of  
21 order raised under subsection (a).

22 **SEC. 3005. DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CON-**  
23 **GRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.**

24 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section—

1           (1) the term “covered bill or joint resolution”  
2 means a bill or joint resolution of a public character  
3 reported by any committee of Congress (including  
4 the Committee on Appropriations and the Com-  
5 mittee on the Budget of either House);

6           (2) the term “Director” means the Director of  
7 the Congressional Budget Office;

8           (3) the term “existing duplicative or overlap-  
9 ping feature” means an element of the Federal Gov-  
10 ernment previously identified as an area of duplica-  
11 tion, overlap, or fragmentation in a GAO duplication  
12 and overlap report;

13           (4) the term “GAO duplication and overlap re-  
14 port” means each annual report prepared by the  
15 Comptroller General under section 21 of Public Law  
16 111–139 (31 U.S.C. 712 note); and

17           (5) the term “new duplicative or overlapping  
18 feature” means a new Federal program, office, or  
19 initiative created under a covered bill or joint resolu-  
20 tion that would duplicate or overlap with an existing  
21 duplicative or overlapping feature.

22           (b) **DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS.**—For each cov-  
23 ered bill or joint resolution—

24           (1) the Comptroller General of the United  
25 States shall, to the extent practicable—

1 (A) determine the extent to which the cov-  
2 ered bill or joint resolution creates a risk of a  
3 new duplicative or overlapping feature and, if  
4 the risk so warrants, identify—

5 (i) the name of the new Federal pro-  
6 gram, office, or initiative;

7 (ii) the section of the covered bill or  
8 joint resolution at which the new duplica-  
9 tive or overlapping feature is established;  
10 and

11 (iii) the GAO duplication and overlap  
12 report in which the existing duplicative or  
13 overlapping feature is identified; and

14 (B) submit the information described in  
15 subparagraph (A) to the Director and the com-  
16 mittee that reported the covered bill or joint  
17 resolution; and

18 (C) publish the information prepared  
19 under subparagraph (A) on the website of the  
20 Government Accountability Office; and

21 (2) subject to subsection (c), the Director may  
22 include the information submitted by the Comp-  
23 troller General under paragraph (1)(B) as a supple-  
24 ment to the estimate for the covered bill or joint res-  
25 olution to which the information pertains submitted



1 by the Director under section 402 of the Congres-  
2 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653).

3 (c) ESTIMATE BY DIRECTOR.—If the Comptroller  
4 General of the United States has not submitted to the Di-  
5 rector the information for a covered bill or joint resolution  
6 under subsection (b)(1)(B) on the date on which the Di-  
7 rector submits the estimate for the covered bill or joint  
8 resolution to which the information pertains under section  
9 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
10 653), the Director may, on the date on which the Comp-  
11 troller General submits the information to the Director,  
12 prepare and submit to each applicable committee the in-  
13 formation as a supplement to the estimate for the covered  
14 bill or joint resolution.

15 **SEC. 3006. BREAKDOWN OF COST ESTIMATES BY BUDGET**  
16 **FUNCTION.**

17 Any cost estimate prepared by the Congressional  
18 Budget Office shall specify the percentage of the estimated  
19 cost that is within each budget function.

20 **SEC. 3007. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TREATMENT OF RE-**  
21 **DUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS LEVELS TO**  
22 **ACHIEVE SAVINGS.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

24 (1) H. Con. Res. 448 (96th Congress), the con-  
25 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year

1 1981, gave authorizing committees reconciliation in-  
2 structions which amounted to approximately two-  
3 thirds of the savings required under reconciliation.

4 (2) The language in H. Con. Res. 448 resulted  
5 in a debate about how reconciling discretionary  
6 spending programs could be in order given that au-  
7 thorizations of appropriations for programs did not  
8 actually change spending and the programs author-  
9 ized would be funded through later annual appro-  
10 priation. The staff of the Committee on the Budget  
11 of the Senate and the counsel to the Majority Lead-  
12 er advised that upon consultation with the Parlia-  
13 mentarian, the original instructions on discretionary  
14 spending would be out of order because of the  
15 phrase, “to modify programs”. This was seen as too  
16 broad and programs could be modified without re-  
17 sulting in changes to their future appropriations.

18 (3) To rectify this violation, the Committee on  
19 the Budget of the Senate reported S. Con. Res. 9  
20 (97th Congress), revising the congressional budget  
21 for the United States Government for fiscal years  
22 1981, 1982, and 1983, to include reconciliation,  
23 which revised the language in the reconciliation in-  
24 structions to change entitlement law and “to report  
25 changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that com-

1       mittee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so  
2       as to achieve savings”.

3           (4) This was understood to mean changes in  
4       authorization language of discretionary programs  
5       would be permissible under reconciliation procedures  
6       provided such changes in law would have the result  
7       in affecting a change in later outlays derived from  
8       future appropriations. Further it was understood  
9       that a change in authorization language that caused  
10      a change in later outlays was considered to be a  
11      change in outlays for the purpose of reconciliation.

12          (5) On April 2, 1981, the Senate voted 88 to  
13      10 to approve S. Con. Res. 9 with the modified rec-  
14      onciliation language.

15      (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the  
16      Senate that committees reporting changes in laws within  
17      the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce ap-  
18      propriations levels so as to achieve savings shall be consid-  
19      ered to be changes in outlays for the purpose of enforcing  
20      the prohibition on extraneous matters in reconciliation  
21      bills.

22      **SEC. 3008. PROHIBITION ON PREEMPTIVE WAIVERS.**

23      In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to  
24      waive or suspend a point of order under the Congressional  
25      Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concur-

1 rent resolution on the budget with respect to a bill, joint  
2 resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the  
3 Houses, or conference report unless the point of order has  
4 been specifically raised by a Senator.

5 **SEC. 3009. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION REDUCING AP-**  
6 **PROPRIATIONS.**

7 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
8 the Senate may revise the allocations in effect under sec-  
9 tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2  
10 U.S.C. 633(a)) and the allocations of a committee or com-  
11 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this  
12 resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursu-  
13 ant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of  
14 one or more committees, or for one or more amendments  
15 to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the  
16 Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by  
17 the amounts necessary to accommodate the reduction in  
18 the amount of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal  
19 year caused by the measure.

20 **SEC. 3010. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT**  
21 **INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.**

22 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
23 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-  
24 tions in this resolution to reflect legislation enacted before  
25 the date on which this resolution is agreed to by Congress

1 that is not incorporated in the baseline underlying the  
2 Congressional Budget Office's July 2021 update to the  
3 Budget and Economic Outlook: 2021 to 2031.

4 **SEC. 3011. AUTHORITY.**

5 Congress adopts this title under the authority under  
6 section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of  
7 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(4)).

8 **SEC. 3012. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

9 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

10 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of  
11 the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as  
12 part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall  
13 supersede other rules only to the extent that they  
14 are inconsistent with such other rules; and

15 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional  
16 right of the Senate to change those rules at any  
17 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent  
18 as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.