

TIER 1, AMDT NO 3

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Yarmuth, Tonko, McCollum, Castor, and Honda

Reduce the Deficit by Ending Tax Cuts for Millionaires

1. In Title I, increase the recommended levels of revenue for FY 2013 through FY 2021, in billions of dollars, as follows:

<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>
15.000	20.000	30.000	35.000	40.000	45.000	50.000	55.000	60.000

2. In Title I, decrease the amounts of deficits for FY2013 through FY2021, in billions of dollars, as follows:

<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>
15.000	20.000	30.000	35.000	40.000	45.000	50.000	55.000	60.000

3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution cancels tax cuts for taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million after calendar 2012. The resolution puts the savings to deficit reduction. At a time of record deficits when many Americans are struggling to find jobs to support their families and meet their commitments, the budget's priorities must be to pay down the deficit and ensure that the very wealthiest Americans pay their fair share.

Revised 4/6/11 at 11:28am
TIER 1, AMDT #4

Amendment to the Chairman’s Mark

Offered by Representatives Schwartz, Moore, Castor, Shuler, Wasserman Schultz,
and _____

Stop Cuts to Seniors in Nursing Homes

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that senior citizens and persons with disabilities will not lose critical financial assistance through the Medicaid program to cover the costs of nursing home care, home- and community-based services that provide seniors with better alternatives to expensive institutional care, and other important protections including assistance with premiums and out-of-pocket costs for low-income Medicare beneficiaries.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BA	1.000	13.000	45.000	63.000	73.000	82.000	102.000	112.000	131.000	150.000
Outlays	1.000	13.000	45.000	63.000	73.000	82.000	102.000	112.000	131.000	150.000

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$250,000 annually.
3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman’s mark.
4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution rejects policies favoring tax cuts for the wealthiest members of our society at the expense of protecting access to long-term care and other critical health care services for senior citizens, persons with disabilities, low-income children and their families, and other vulnerable groups of people who rely on the health care safety net provided by Medicaid.

The resolution rejects any policy that would cut long-term care benefits for seniors and persons with disabilities, and it assumes that state governments should not cut long-term care for seniors as a way to control Medicaid spending. The resolution further rejects any

policy that would sever the connection between Medicaid funding and the actual costs of necessary services used by seniors, persons with disabilities, and low-income children and families, including policies to convert Medicaid into a block grant or to impose a federal cap on Medicaid funding. Such policies do not represent reform, as they do nothing to reduce health costs. Rather, such policies would inevitably lead to a dramatic cut in health care support for people who depend on Medicaid, imposing serious financial hardship on them and their families. Seniors and persons with disabilities would be at particular risk of hardship, since they account for 25 percent of Medicaid beneficiaries but two-thirds of spending, and would therefore be a likely focus of service cuts to comply with a capped funding level. Much of the spending for seniors and persons with disabilities is for long-term care. Medicaid pays for nearly half (43 percent) of all long-term care provided in the United States, including nursing homes as well as home- and community-based supports that many seniors need and want as an alternative to expensive institutional care. At least 70 percent of persons over age 65 will likely need long-term care services at some point.

The resolution accommodates the level of health care funding necessary to protect long-term care services for seniors and persons with disabilities, along with important health services for low-income children and other groups helped by Medicaid, by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$250,000 annually.

TIER1

AMDT NO 5

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives T. Ryan, McCollum, and Castor

Protect Working Americans

1. At the end of Title ____, add the following:

“Sense of the House Rejecting Any Tax Increases on Working Families”

(a) The House finds that---

- (1) American families lost ground during the 2000s as median incomes slipped 4.9 percent in real terms between 2000 and 2009.
- (2) According to a 2010 analysis by the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO), in 2007 the share of all after-tax income in the economy going to the top 1 percent attained its highest level (17.1 percent) since 1979, while the share going to the middle one-fifth of Americans shrank to its lowest level during this period (14.1 percent).
- (3) According to CBO, between 1979 and 2007 average after-tax incomes for the top 1 percent rose by 281 percent after adjusting for inflation — an increase in income of \$973,100 per household — compared with increases of 25 percent for the middle fifth of households and 16 percent for the bottom fifth.

(b) It is the sense of that House that raising taxes on working families while slashing spending on the services that benefit them – all for the purpose of continuing to provide millionaires with hundreds of billions in tax cuts – will have serious negative effects, including the following:

- (1) Unduly burdening the finances of working families, making it even harder for them to make ends meet.
- (2) Reducing consumer spending, which will greatly weaken economic growth and cost the economy millions of jobs over the coming years.
- (3) Weakening or eliminating incentives in the tax code that promote work and family, resulting in diminished levels of employment – particularly in the lower rungs of the economic ladder – and worse economic outcomes for child-raising.

- (4) Weakening or eliminating incentives in the tax code that promote homeownership and home retention, hurting all homeowners and kicking the housing industry when it is already so far down.
- (5) Threatening employer-sponsored health insurance coverage by weakening or eliminating the exclusion of employer contributions for medical insurance premiums and medical care.
- (6) Making the tax code more regressive and further widening the income gap between the wealthiest households and the middle class.

2. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution assumes that any reform of the tax code will not increase the total income tax revenues paid by those with adjusted gross incomes below \$200,000 (\$250,000 for married couples).

TIER 1, AMDT NO 6

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Tonko, Pascrell, Moore, Castor, Schwartz, and

Protect health care for seniors, military servicemembers and their families, and veterans

1. At the end of Title ____, add the following:

“Sec. ____. Sense of the House on saving health care for seniors, military, and veterans

(a) The House finds that---

(1) Senior citizens and persons with disabilities highly value the Medicare program and rely on Medicare to guarantee their health security; and

(2) Active duty military servicemembers and their families value the high-quality health care they receive through Tricare and other programs run by the Defense Department, and veterans rely on the health service network run by the Department of Veterans Affairs to address their unique health needs.

(b) It is the sense of that House that the Congress should reject legislation that protects tax cuts for the wealthy and special interests while shifting health care costs onto seniors through a policy to replace Medicare with vouchers or premium support for the purchase of private insurance; or by damaging the excellent care provided to the men and women who are serving and who have served the country in uniform; and that any future health care legislation that eliminates quality federal health care programs and either replaces them with vouchers or premium support for the purchase of private insurance or that sets caps on federal health care spending shall exclude programs for seniors, military service members and their families, and veterans.

2. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution expresses the sense of the House that quality health care programs for seniors, members of the military and their families, and veterans should be protected, and should be excluded from any legislation that either eliminates these health programs and replaces them with vouchers for the purchase of private insurance or that sets caps on spending for these programs.

TIER 1, AMDT NO 2

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Doggett, Castor, Shuler, and T. Ryan

End Off-Shoring of U.S. Jobs with a "Make it in America" Agenda that Creates Jobs, Makes the U.S. More Globally Competitive, and Reduces the Deficit

1. In Title I, strike the recommended levels of revenue for FY 2012 through FY 2021, and increase the levels in billions of dollars, as follows:

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
6.000	11.000	11.500	12.000	12.000	13.000	14.000	14.000	15.500	16.000

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to expand access to higher education.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BA	50.000									
Outlays	27.000	14.250	4.950	1.850	1.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

3. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 400 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to expand infrastructure funding.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BA	13.000									
Outlays	7.020	3.705	1.287	0.481	0.325	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

4. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 250 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to expand scientific and research development.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BA	12.000									
Outlays	6.480	3.420	1.188	0.444	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

5. In Title I, strike the Deficits for FY 2012 through FY 2021, and decrease the levels in billions of dollars, as follows:

<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>
0.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.500	5.000	6.000	5.500	6.500	7.000

6. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
7. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution closes corporate tax loopholes that allow companies to ship jobs, intellectual property, and profits overseas, including loopholes that allow multinational corporations to deduct interest on loans incurred to invest overseas while taxes on the profits are deferred indefinitely, and to move American intellectual property to tax havens to avoid U.S. taxes, as well as loopholes that allow Wall Street banks to avoid taxes on their overseas activities. The resolution directs some of those savings to: expand access to college education for all Americans; fund broad infrastructure investments to repair and modernize our nation's aging roads, bridges, transit systems, and ports; and enhance the capacity of our university and national laboratories. These initiatives will create jobs now while making investments that will make the U.S. even stronger and more globally competitive in the future. The resolution directs the remaining savings to deficit reduction.

Revised 06/04/2011 11:13 AM
TIER 1, AMDT #7

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Reps. Honda, McCollum, Pascrell, Moore, Castor, Shuler, and Tonko

**Stop Cuts to Elementary and Secondary Education
and to Head Start**

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to block any cuts to federally funded education services to elementary and secondary students and to Head Start.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BA	4.329				
Outlays	2.338	1.234	0.429	0.160	0.108

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.
3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution provides sufficient funding to block all cuts below the 2010 level to federal funding elementary and secondary education services and for Head Start. Federal funding for Head Start and for K-12 education not only bolsters student achievement but supports tens of thousands of teaching jobs that are in jeopardy due to the recession's impact on state and local budgets. For example, Title I (Education for the Disadvantaged) supports several hundred thousand jobs helping to teach 20 million students in more than 90 percent of all school districts across the country. Special education funding under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act helps ensure that the nearly 7 million children with disabilities have access to high quality public

education. In addition, Head Start employs 228,000 people working hard to ensure that almost 1 million low-income children enter school ready to learn and succeed.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of education funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.

Revised 06/04/2011 11:15 AM
TIER 1, AMDT 8

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Wasserman Schultz, McCollum, Yarmuth, Castor,
Schwartz, Shuler, Honda, and _____

**Stop Cuts to Research for Cures for Cancer, Stroke, Diabetes, Heart
Disease, and other Illnesses at the National Institutes for Health**

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that this resolution does not require or assume any cuts to research for cures to cancer, stroke, diabetes, heart disease, and all of the other illnesses that is being conducted by the National Institutes for Health.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BA	1.629				
Outlays	0.880	0.464	0.161	0.060	0.041

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.
3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution blocks all cuts to the life-saving research into the cures for cancer, stroke, diabetes, heart disease, and other illnesses that the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is sponsoring. NIH research prolongs life, reduces disability, and strengthens the economy. It is the largest single source of biomedical research, not only in the United States but in the world. The results of its research continue to develop new treatments to a wide range of illnesses and diseases, revolutionizing patient care and reducing health care costs. The important research into the cures of the illnesses that plague us also contributes to economic growth, producing well-paying jobs for individuals, bringing intellectual and

economic growth to communities across America, and helping to keep the United States globally competitive. Boom and bust cycles are wasteful and inefficient strategies for funding science. Sustained, predictable funding for research will maximize the return on this investment in our nation's future.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding for life-saving health research by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.

Revised 4/6/2011 11:18 AM
TIER 1, AMDT #9

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives McCollum, Pascrell, Moore, Castor, Honda, and _____

Stop Cuts that Jeopardize Safety of Our Food Supply

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that the government will be able to protect the safety of the nation's food supply.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BA	0.628				
Outlays	0.339	0.179	0.062	0.023	0.016

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.
3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution assumes sufficient funding for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to be able to carry out its responsibility to protect the safety of the nation's food supply. The FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, which the President signed into law in January 2011, is historic legislation that will improve the FDA's ability to protect the public's health by Ftarimproving the safety of the nation's food supply. The law allows the FDA to focus more on prevention of food safety problems rather than merely reacting to these problems after they occur. For the first time, the FDA will have the ability to require that food manufacturers implement procedures to prevent food safety problems at their facilities. The resolution assumes a total of \$1.4 billion for food safety activities, consistent with the President's 2012 budget, providing the resources necessary to fulfill the mission of improving the safety of the American food supply.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding for food safety by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.

Revised 4/6/2011 11:20 AM
TIER 1, AMDT #10

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

- 1. Offered by Representatives Pascrell, Tonko, McCollum, Castor, Schwartz, Shuler, and Honda

Stop Cuts to Police and Firefighters

- 1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 750 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure communities can keep police officers on the beat.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
BA	0.298					
Outlays	0.011	0.068	0.077	0.063	0.046	0.029

- 2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 450 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to stop cuts to firefighter grants that fund veteran personnel and provide necessary equipment and training.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
BA	0.810					
Outlays	0.029	0.185	0.209	0.171	0.125	0.078

- 3. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraphs 1 and 2, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.
- 4. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
- 5. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution assumes funding no lower than \$298 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services hiring program and \$810 million for Firefighter Assistance Grants so that communities keep these vital first responders at the ready. These programs keep our communities safe from crime, terrorist attack, and natural disaster. Cuts to these programs would result in the laying off of thousands of firefighters and police officers, and would affect adequate training and equipment for those remaining.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding for firefighters and police by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.

Revised 04/06/11 11:18am
TIER II, AMDT #12

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Bass, McCollum, Castor, Honda and _____

Stop Harmful Cuts to Veterans

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Functions 600 and 700 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to prevent the Chairman's mark from denying an estimated 10,000 homeless veterans annually access to housing and supportive services to help rebuild their lives, and denying health care to thousands of America's veterans by failing to provide the President's requested funding as more veterans return from Iraq and Afghanistan in need of health care:

Function 600:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BA	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
Outlays	0.067	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075

Function 700:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BA	0.000	0.726	1.214	1.676	2.072	2.294	2.418	2.592	2.772	3.083
Outlays	0.000	0.958	1.259	1.615	1.972	2.181	2.341	2.512	2.721	3.009

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.
3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution assumes that, in each of the years 2012-2021, the same level of funding, \$75 million, is provided for supportive housing for homeless veterans as Congress appropriated for each of Fiscal Years 2008, 2009, and 2010, and that the President has requested for 2012 (Function 600). The resolution rejects the harmful elimination of this funding for 2011 that the House passed in H.R. 1, as that cut would deny 10,000 homeless veterans housing and supportive services in 2011. During 2009, an estimated 136,000 veterans spent at least one night in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program. Since 2008, the Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program has helped approximately 30,000 homeless veterans to rebuild their lives by providing them a rental voucher as well as case management and clinical services.

The resolution assumes that the same level of funding is provided for veterans' health care and other discretionary services (Function 700) as the President requested for each of Fiscal Years 2012-2021. The resolution affirms the President's request for veterans so that America's veterans will not be denied health care, particularly at a time when the number of veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan seeking health care continues to grow.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of veterans funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.

TIER II

AMDT NO 13

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Rep. Van Hollen, on behalf of the Democratic Members
of the Committee

**Rejecting Cuts to Medicare Benefits for Seniors such as Help with
Prescription Drug Costs**

1. At the end of Title ____, add the following:

“Sense of the House on Rejecting Cuts to Medicare Benefits for Seniors such as Help
with Prescription Drug Costs

(a) The House finds that---

- (1) The Affordable Care Act provides many important new benefits and protections for seniors, including: help with prescription drug costs, coverage of key preventive services and annual wellness visits with no co-pays or deductibles, better coordinated care for chronic diseases, expanded support for alternatives to nursing homes, and protections against abuse for nursing home residents;
- (2) The Affordable Care Act will reduce average out-of-pocket costs for senior citizens by more than \$650 annually by 2019, and it will reduce average out-of-pocket costs for seniors who would otherwise fall into the Medicare prescription drug benefit's coverage gap, or “donut hole,” by \$3,000 by 2020 by gradually closing the coverage gap; and
- (3) Repeal of the Affordable Care Act would take away these important benefits and increase out-of-pocket costs for seniors by hundreds or thousands of dollars.

(b) It is the sense of that House that the important benefits for seniors provided by the Affordable Care Act – including the gradual closing of the prescription drug coverage gap, coverage of key preventive services and annual wellness visits with no co-pays or deductibles, better coordinated care for chronic diseases, expanded support for alternatives to nursing homes, and protections against abuse for nursing home residents – should not be repealed.

2. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution expresses the Sense of the House on the importance of rejecting repeal of important benefits for seniors provided by the Affordable Care Act, including the gradual closing of the prescription drug coverage gap, coverage of key preventive services and annual wellness visits with no co-pays or deductibles, better coordinated care for chronic diseases, expanded support for alternatives to nursing homes, and protections against abuse for nursing home residents. Under no circumstances does the resolution accommodate the elimination of these benefits.

TIER II

AMDT NO. 14

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Castor, Pascrell, Tonko, Moore, Schwartz, Honda,
Wasserman Shultz, _____

Protecting Workers and Retirees from the Risks of Privatization.

1. At the end of Title ____, add the following:

“Sense of the House on Social Security Privatization

(a) The House finds that--

- (1) Social Security is America's most important retirement resource, especially for seniors, because it provides an income floor to keep them, their spouses and their survivors out of poverty during retirement – benefits earned based on their past payroll contributions;
- (2) In 2010, 53 million people relied on Social Security;
- (3) Social Security benefits are modest, with an average annual benefit for retirees of about \$14,000, while the average total retirement income is only about \$25,000 per year;
- (4) Diverting workers' payroll contributions toward private accounts undermines the social safety net by subjecting the workers' retirement decisions and income to the whims of the stock market;
- (5) Diverting trust fund payroll contributions toward private accounts jeopardizes Social Security because the program will not have the resources to pay full benefits to current retirees; and
- (6) Privatization increases federal debt because the Treasury will have to borrow additional funds from the public to pay full benefits to current retirees.

(b) It is the sense of that House that Social Security privatization is fiscally irresponsible and would put the retirement security of seniors at risk, and that any Social Security reform legislation shall reject partial or complete privatization of the program that includes private accounts funded by current payroll taxes.

2. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution assumes that any Social Security reform legislation rejects privatization proposals, because the diversion of payroll contributions and reliance on the financial markets undermines the federal budget and the social safety net.

TIER II, AMDT #15

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Blumenauer, McCollum, Castor, Honda, _____

Stop Cuts to Clean Transportation

- 1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 400 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to prevent the Republican budget from denying clean transportation alternatives to families as gas prices soar.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BA	1.000				
Outlays	0.540	0.285	0.099	0.037	0.025

- 2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of tax subsidies for alcohol-based fuels, such as those provided under 26 U.S.C. 6426(b), or elimination of other egregious tax earmarks.
- 3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
- 4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution rejects \$1 billion in harmful cuts to clean, innovative transportation projects approved by House Republicans in H.R. 1. That \$1 billion creates jobs through the material purchases, construction and repair of transit and bus systems. Federal funds support transportation alternatives that reduce costs to working families and businesses, reduce wear on roads, reduce congestion, and limit our dependency on foreign oil. Capital programs like New Starts will help families and workers who are struggling with \$4.00 per gallon gas even before the summer "driving" season arrives. New Starts allows communities to build, improve, or expand their transit systems with light rail and bus options.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of job creating and job supporting funding by beginning to phase out the tax subsidies for alcohol-based fuels, such as the Volumetric Ethanol Excise Tax Credit (VEETC), which, since 1980 has cumulatively cost taxpayers more than \$40 billion without delivering any promised environmental benefits, barely replacing any of the demand in fossil fuel, and driving up commodity costs for food producers and consumers.

Revised 4/6/11 11:19am
TIER II, AMDT 16

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Moore, Schwartz, Honda, Castor, _____

Stop Cuts to Wall Street Watchdogs and Consumer Protection

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 370 by the following amounts to stop cuts to the watchdog agencies that protect consumers' interests and that regulate Wall Street

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BA	0.112				
Outlays	0.060	0.032	0.011	0.004	0.003

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.
3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution rejects cuts to the financial regulatory agencies responsible for protecting the public from financial market malfeasance. It stops the funding cuts in H.R. 1 to the Securities Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Consumer Finance Protection Bureau because those cuts would undermine and defund the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. In particular, the new Consumer Finance Protection Bureau was created in July 2010 with the sole purpose of protecting consumers from the types of unscrupulous or indecipherable financial products that helped create the financial crisis of 2008. Any cuts in 2012 would kill the Bureau before it can come on-line.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of financial market oversight funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic

production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.

TIER II, AMDT #17

Amendment to the Chairman’s Mark

Offered by Representatives Kaptur, Doggett, and Honda

To prioritize the investigation and prosecution of financial crimes.

- 1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 750 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has adequate personnel, including agents and forensic experts, to investigate corporate, securities, and mortgage fraud, and associated violations of law relating to the United States financial markets.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BA	0.250				
Outlays	0.200	0.033	0.012	0.005	0.000

- 2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.
- 3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman’s mark.
- 4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution assumes that the Federal Bureau of Investigation will have adequate resources to hire and maintain adequate personnel, including agents and forensic experts, to investigate corporate, securities, and mortgage fraud, and associated violations of law relating to the United States financial markets.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of FBI funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax earmarks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the

outsourcing of production and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class;
and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually.

**AMENDMENT TO THE CHAIRMAN'S MARK
OFFERED BY MR. SHULER OF NORTH CAROLINA**

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

1 **SEC. ____ . ACHIEVING FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY.**

2 It is a sense of the House that—

3 (1) this and future budget resolutions should
4 achieve and maintain the following benchmarks of
5 fiscal sustainability—

6 (A) cut the national debt by \$4 trillion by
7 FY2022, based on the national debt as of the
8 date of adoption of this resolution;

9 (B) reduce the national debt as a percent-
10 age of GDP to 60 percent by 2024;

11 (C) return to 2008 spending levels by
12 FY2013;

13 (D) reduce the deficit to 2.3 percent of
14 GDP by FY2016; and

15 (E) achieve deficit reduction with two-
16 thirds spending cuts, one-third tax reform; and

17 (2) in order to maximize the reduction of over-
18 all Government spending and attain long term finan-
19 cial security, it is necessary that we address changes

1 to discretionary spending, entitlement spending, the
2 tax code, other mandatory spending, and potential
3 process reforms.



Revised 4/6/11 at 5:10pm

TIER II, AMDT #20

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Rep. Van Hollen, on behalf of the Democratic members of the Committee.

POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF A BUDGET RESOLUTION UNTIL THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE CERTIFIES THAT SPENDING AND REVENUE LEVELS WILL NOT RESULT IN LOSS OF AMERICAN JOBS

1. At the end of the Resolution, add the following:

“Sec. ____ CBO Certification on Jobs ---

In the House, it shall not be in order to proceed to consideration of any Concurrent Resolution on the Budget unless the Congressional Budget Office certifies that enacting the spending and revenue levels contained therein will not result in a loss of American jobs in the current or budget year.”

2. Amend the committee report to read as follows:

Economists agree that Republican bill, H.R. 1, would eliminate anywhere from 200,000 to 700,000 American jobs. Before the House votes on more Republican budgetary proposals, it should be fully aware of the extent to which those proposals will reverse the country's economic recovery and lead to the loss of American jobs. The committee believes such certification is essential before the House proceeds to consider this resolution, and also wants to ensure that future budget resolutions are subject to this important review. The House should ensure that this information is provided by the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, so that all Members and the American people can understand the impact of the Republican budget on American jobs.

TIER II

AMDT NO #21

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Van Hollen

Responsible Deficit Reduction should address spending for National Security Agencies

1. At the end of Title ____, add the following:

“Sec. ____ . Sense of the House on a Responsible Deficit Reduction Plan Must Consider All Programs, Including those at the Pentagon and the other National Security Agencies

It is the sense of the House that—the nation’s debt is an immense security threat to our country, just as Admiral Mullen, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has stated; the Government Accountability Office has recently issued a report documenting billions of dollars of waste and duplication at government agencies, including the Department of Defense, and the Department of Defense has never passed a clean audit; the bipartisan National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform and the bipartisan Rivlin-Domenici Debt Reduction Task Force were correct in concluding that all programs, including national security, should be “on the table” as part of a deficit reduction plan; and any budget plan serious about reducing the deficit must follow this precept to consider all programs, including national security programs, the largest segment of discretionary spending.”

TIER3

AMDT NO 23

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Moore

At the end of Title 5, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

It is the sense of the House that--

- (1) additional legislative action is needed to ensure that States have the necessary resources to collect all child support that is owed to families and to allow them to pass 100 percent of support on to families without financial penalty; and
- (2) when 100 percent of child support payments are passed to the child, rather than administrative expenses, program integrity is improved and child support participation increases.

TIER III, AMDT #36

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative(s) Bass and _____

Match the President's Budget for Veterans Discretionary Funding

- Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 700 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to provide the President's requested funding level for each year over the period 2012-2021, and change budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars:

Function 700:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BA	0.000	0.726	1.214	1.676	2.072	2.294	2.418	2.592	2.772	3.083
Outlays	0.000	0.958	1.259	1.615	1.972	2.181	2.341	2.512	2.721	3.009

Function 920:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BA	0.000	-0.726	-1.214	-1.676	-2.072	-2.294	-2.418	-2.592	-2.772	-3.083
Outlays	0.000	-0.958	-1.259	-1.615	-1.972	-2.181	-2.341	-2.512	-2.721	-3.009

- Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
- Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution matches the funding level for veterans' health care and other discretionary services in Function 700 that the President requested for each of the Fiscal Years 2012-2021.

Amendment #101

AMENDMENT ADOPTED

An Amendment offered by Chairman Paul Ryan (WI)

AMENDMENT TO THE CHAIRMAN'S MARK

Making certain technical and conforming amendments, and additional amendments:

1 **SEC. 1. AMENDMENT TO SECTION 406.**

2 Add at the end of section 406 of the Chairman's
3 Mark the following: "and the United States Postal Serv-
4 ice."

5 **SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE FUNCTIONS AND AGGRE-**
6 **GATES.**

7 Amend the Chairman's Mark by striking the table ti-
8 tled "Total Spending and Revenues" and insert the fol-
9 lowing table in its place:

Chairman's Mark
Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Resolution
Total Spending and Revenues
(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2016	2012-2021
Summary													
Total Spending	3,540.321	3,442.192	3,482.930	3,592.504	3,695.660	3,860.045	4,034.289	4,187.742	4,397.323	4,602.220	4,786.275	18,093.331	40,101.181
BA..	3,617.800	3,528.537	3,558.999	3,585.799	3,670.705	3,857.986	3,997.718	4,123.267	4,352.171	4,543.782	4,739.102	18,202.026	39,958.085
O...	3,040.757	2,858.546	2,836.375	2,908.773	2,937.288	3,117.227	3,226.372	3,330.990	3,488.494	3,636.213	3,761.585	14,694.209	32,137.842
On-Budget	3,120.767	2,947.917	2,915.880	2,905.764	2,952.528	3,099.709	3,194.911	3,271.929	3,449.147	3,584.187	3,720.855	14,821.797	32,042.826
O...	499.564	583.646	646.555	683.731	722.372	782.818	807.918	856.752	908.829	966.007	1,024.710	3,399.123	7,963.339
Off-Budget	497.033	580.620	643.119	680.035	718.177	758.277	802.806	851.357	903.024	959.596	1,018.248	3,380.228	7,915.259
O...	2,230.199	2,533.212	2,860.329	3,093.942	3,236.738	3,377.014	3,589.281	3,744.762	3,938.622	4,142.155	4,354.210	15,101.235	34,870.285
Revenues	1,664.563	1,866.454	2,127.981	2,324.503	2,425.363	2,522.695	2,693.493	2,807.893	2,938.678	3,119.794	3,286.942	11,266.996	26,133.796
On-budget	565.636	666.758	732.348	789.439	811.375	854.319	895.788	936.869	979.944	1,022.361	1,067.268	3,834.239	8,736.469
Off-budget	-1,387.601	-995.325	-698.670	-491.857	-433.967	-480.972	-408.437	-378.525	-413.549	-401.627	-384.892	-3,100.791	-5,087.820
Total	-1,456.204	-1,081.463	-787.899	-581.261	-527.165	-577.014	-501.418	-464.036	-490.469	-464.392	-433.912	-3,554.801	-5,909.030
Surplus/Deficit (-)	86.603	86.138	89.229	89.404	93.198	96.042	92.982	85.512	76.920	62.765	49.020	454.011	821.210
On-budget	10.351	11.418	12.217	12.801	13.326	13.886	14.363	14.800	15.254	15.681	16.071	na	na
Off-budget	14.973	16.204	17.177	17.955	18.704	19.513	20.257	20.981	21.711	22.416	23.105	na	na
Debt Held by the Public (end of year)													
Debt Subject to Limit (end of year)													
By Function													
National Defense (050)	561.172	562.626	600.283	616.451	628.847	641.976	653.695	665.679	677.884	690.273	702.903	3,070.183	6,460.618
O...	640.396	593.580	597.211	606.903	618.837	635.475	643.275	650.246	666.959	679.088	691.494	3,052.006	6,383.068
BA..	51.873	36.575	35.653	31.694	30.316	29.356	30.729	31.978	32.824	33.698	34.572	163.594	327.396
O...	44.138	36.102	34.545	34.178	32.613	32.161	31.926	31.594	30.487	30.123	30.740	169.599	324.469
BA..	28.649	27.452	27.312	27.312	27.312	27.312	27.652	28.341	29.049	29.758	30.472	136.704	281.976
O...	31.037	29.798	28.242	27.763	27.469	27.506	27.646	28.114	28.684	29.344	29.946	140.777	284.511
BA..	6.535	6.996	3.850	1.215	1.101	1.021	1.010	1.075	1.211	1.179	1.195	14.182	19.852
O...	13.328	16.174	10.053	4.547	1.360	0.340	0.460	0.539	0.497	0.470	0.476	32.474	34.916
BA..	31.986	31.921	29.414	25.296	26.893	25.231	26.156	26.618	26.966	27.787	27.756	138.753	274.027
O...	40.431	38.818	33.386	28.943	29.271	26.070	26.307	25.308	25.439	25.990	25.992	154.487	283.523
BA..	26.337	19.819	18.396	16.717	17.355	17.235	16.859	17.025	17.159	17.469	17.755	89.522	175.789
O...	21.703	19.559	21.989	16.469	16.688	16.505	16.069	16.180	16.283	16.579	16.873	91.210	173.193
BA..	-6.708	17.235	2.573	-13.823	-19.253	-23.295	-23.525	-25.709	-17.268	-17.707	-19.359	-36.562	-140.129
O...	-10.478	14.317	4.040	0.508	-2.809	-3.260	-0.293	-0.261	-0.222	-0.128	-0.196	12.996	11.895
BA..	-10.466	16.275	2.611	-13.986	-19.417	-23.459	-23.592	-25.981	-17.547	-17.992	-19.650	-37.976	-142.738
O...	3.758	0.958	-0.042	0.158	0.158	0.158	0.061	0.268	0.274	0.281	0.288	1.390	2.563
BA..	3.758	0.960	-0.038	0.163	0.164	0.165	0.068	0.272	0.278	0.285	0.291	1.414	2.609
O...	84.992	64.316	64.515	64.265	60.377	68.563	65.916	70.578	66.719	67.472	68.936	322.036	661.656
BA..	94.664	80.431	71.264	67.722	66.084	65.977	67.036	67.451	69.869	71.551	76.853	351.457	704.218
O...	15.832	11.572	11.344	11.280	11.206	11.117	11.219	11.497	11.779	12.065	12.354	56.519	115.434
BA..	24.306	23.559	20.609	18.127	14.176	12.257	11.231	10.860	11.028	11.294	11.524	88.728	144.664

Fiscal year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2016	2012-2021
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services (500)	57,756	67,122	63,887	66,076	69,446	73,314	75,371	76,798	78,314	79,629	80,952	339,845	730,909
Health (550)	100,278	100,012	73,071	68,044	70,450	73,310	75,665	77,013	78,385	79,806	81,047	364,887	776,803
Medicare (570)	376,350	341,873	343,733	338,064	327,012	320,409	339,663	349,840	371,826	395,908	404,674	1,671,091	3,633,001
Income Security (600)	490,879	481,521	519,903	550,105	573,252	618,945	637,938	647,303	368,558	382,056	400,682	1,648,006	3,489,309
Income Security (650)	490,887	481,816	520,406	550,248	573,333	619,385	639,059	657,111	711,997	758,376	809,201	2,745,188	6,319,632
Social Security (650)	592,287	501,664	487,498	457,308	431,150	438,659	438,985	441,467	457,183	468,308	470,687	2,314,278	4,598,908
On-budget	603,073	501,006	487,248	456,072	429,143	438,896	434,795	434,302	454,448	465,565	477,942	2,312,364	4,579,416
Off-budget	735,080	769,060	807,668	850,744	897,641	948,701	1,006,098	1,068,714	1,135,334	1,206,195	1,278,208	4,273,814	9,968,364
On-budget	732,595	766,217	804,387	847,118	893,430	944,153	1,000,980	1,063,315	1,129,525	1,199,760	1,271,743	4,255,365	9,920,707
Off-budget	106,523	54,439	29,096	32,701	36,261	40,171	44,263	48,717	53,508	58,552	64,053	192,668	461,761
On-budget	106,569	54,624	29,256	32,776	36,311	40,171	44,263	48,717	53,508	58,552	64,053	193,138	462,231
Off-budget	628,557	714,621	778,572	818,043	861,380	908,530	961,835	1,019,997	1,081,826	1,147,643	1,214,155	4,081,146	9,506,603
Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	626,026	711,593	775,131	814,342	857,179	903,982	956,717	1,014,598	1,076,017	1,141,228	1,207,690	4,062,227	9,458,476
Administration of Justice (750)	129,331	128,339	130,024	134,143	138,167	147,410	146,323	145,412	155,091	159,680	164,381	678,083	1,448,970
General Government (800)	46,813	56,946	45,326	45,083	44,928	47,009	45,731	46,699	47,768	50,848	52,863	239,302	483,212
Net Interest (900)	55,166	53,931	50,482	48,664	47,337	45,519	46,650	46,957	47,649	50,415	52,407	248,933	493,010
On-budget	26,337	22,762	22,185	22,232	22,183	22,217	22,453	22,979	23,559	23,915	24,356	111,579	228,841
Off-budget	27,003	27,205	23,460	22,619	22,021	21,643	21,718	22,016	22,295	22,606	23,024	116,947	228,606
On-budget	212,303	255,731	317,745	386,625	448,008	506,973	557,872	600,266	633,687	665,554	687,087	1,915,081	5,059,547
Off-budget	329,803	372,433	433,760	504,269	569,303	633,745	691,747	742,666	784,534	823,870	851,993	2,513,510	6,408,320
On-budget	-117,500	-116,702	-116,016	-117,644	-121,295	-126,772	-133,875	-142,401	-150,847	-158,316	-164,906	-598,428	-1,348,773
Off-budget	-117,500	-116,702	-116,016	-117,644	-121,295	-126,772	-133,875	-142,401	-150,847	-158,316	-164,906	-598,428	-1,348,773
Allowances (920)	-	-6,198	-2,528	-3,548	-4,827	-5,933	-6,682	-7,172	-7,706	-8,187	-8,765	-23,034	-61,546
On-budget	-	-2,525	-3,687	-4,584	-5,433	-6,499	-6,533	-7,059	-7,588	-8,097	-8,652	-22,709	-60,637
Off-budget	-	-6,173	-2,399	-3,260	-4,353	-5,256	-5,799	-6,085	-6,417	-6,697	-7,073	-21,441	-53,512
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	-	-2,500	-3,558	-4,276	-4,959	-5,822	-6,650	-7,592	-8,299	-8,607	-9,600	-21,116	-52,603
On-budget	-	-0,025	-0,129	-0,288	-0,474	-0,677	-0,883	-1,087	-1,289	-1,490	-1,692	-1,593	-8,034
Off-budget	-	-2,475	-3,429	-3,982	-4,485	-5,145	-5,767	-6,504	-7,010	-7,117	-7,908	-19,523	-44,569
On-budget	-86,894	-99,723	-97,279	-99,233	-102,254	-104,367	-110,468	-117,124	-122,853	-127,757	-133,309	-502,856	-1,114,367
Off-budget	-86,894	-99,723	-97,279	-99,233	-102,254	-104,367	-110,468	-117,124	-122,853	-127,757	-133,309	-502,856	-1,114,367
On-budget	-71,643	-84,517	-81,449	-82,695	-84,857	-85,946	-91,248	-97,099	-101,718	-105,645	-110,174	-419,464	-925,348
Off-budget	-15,251	-15,206	-15,830	-16,538	-17,397	-18,421	-19,220	-20,025	-21,135	-22,112	-23,135	-83,392	-189,019
Global War on Terrorism (970)	159,423	125,544	125,544	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	576,544
	75,964	117,835	92,661	64,878	54,401	50,929	50,147	49,851	49,784	49,769	49,769	360,704	630,024