Tier 1, AMDT # 1
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Schwartz, Van Hollen, Doggett, Blumenauer, McCollum, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Honda, Ryan (OH), Moore, Castor, Bass, and Bonamici

Preventing the End of Medicare as We Know it

1. Strike Section 601 of the Chairman's mark and make all necessary conforming changes.

2. At the end of Title VI, add the following:

"Sense of the House on preserving Medicare for seniors and persons with disabilities

(a) The House finds that---

(1) fifty million senior citizens and persons with disabilities rely on Medicare to guarantee their health security;
(2) Medicare has long been a leader in developing innovative ways to contain health care costs while protecting access to high-quality health care; and
(3) the Affordable Care Act of 2010 makes significant progress in modernizing Medicare and represents the United States' best opportunity to develop a framework for continual improvement in Medicare's quality, efficiency, and fiscal sustainability based on solid evidence about which policies actually work to achieve these goals.

(b) It is the sense of that House that the Congress should not protect tax cuts for the wealthy and special interests while addressing the resulting budget deficits by making changes in law that would:

(1) eliminate guaranteed health insurance benefits for seniors and people with disabilities under the Medicare program;
(2) increase costs for seniors and people with disabilities by establishing a Medicare voucher or premium support plan that provides limited payments to Medicare beneficiaries to purchase health care in the private health insurance market; or
(3) weaken the traditional Medicare program and cause it to wither away, by diverting the healthiest enrollees into private plans and undermining traditional Medicare's ability to control costs while offering access to a broad range of providers."

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

The resolution supports the sense of the House that Medicare is a highly successful program that provides health security to 50 million senior citizens and disabled individuals, and that it should not be subject to any changes in law that would eliminate the Medicare guarantee of a specific set of health benefits, increase costs for seniors by converting Medicare into a voucher or premium support program, or weaken the traditional Medicare program.

TIER 1, AMDT #2
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Castor, Van Hollen, Schwartz, Doggett, McCollum, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), and Bonamici

Protecting Help with Prescription Drug Costs and Other Valuable Medicare Benefits for Seniors

1. At the end of Title VI, add the following new section:

   "Sense of the House on Protecting Help with Prescription Drugs Costs and Other Valuable Medicare Benefits for Seniors

   (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 out-of-pocket costs for the average senior citizen by more than $700 annually by 2021, 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 $2,400 by 2021 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 rejects 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.

TIER 1, AMDT #3
REVISED March 21, 2012 2:35pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Blumenauer, Van Hollen, McCollum, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), and Bonamici

Road to Jobs

1. Increase outlays for Function 400 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that the resolution supports enactment of the transportation component of the American Jobs Act. This would provide $50 billion in 2012 for upfront investments in roads, rails, and airports.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BA										
Outlays	19.920	16.210	5.780	2.350	1.680	1.350	0.600	0.500	0.400	0.200

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 an increase of $50 billion in budget authority in 2012 for an initiative to create jobs while expanding and modernizing our transportation infrastructure, as proposed by the President's American Jobs Act. This will allow construction to begin soon on a wide range of highway, rail, and airport projects around the country, creating jobs and making important investments in the infrastructure that helps fuel future economic growth.

   The resolution accommodates this necessary level of transportation funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 1, AMDT #4
REVISED March 21, 2012 5:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Bass, Van Hollen, Blumenauer, McCollum, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), and Bonamici

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 400 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that the resolution accommodates the provisions of S. 1813, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, as passed by the Senate on March 14, 2012.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BA	32.002	9.438	16.716	15.858	15.839	13.939	14.110	11.838	17.798	6.517
Outlays	47.185	15.449	21.292	19.328	19.638	18.548	19.450	18.178	25.204	14.934

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the revenue provisions of S. 1813 as well as reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 the spending and revenue provisions of S. 1813, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, as passed by the Senate on March 14, 2012. Enactment of this legislation would allow highway programs and revenue collections to continue after March 31. This would permit work to continue or begin on highway projects throughout the country, saving or creating up to 2.9 million jobs. The legislation is fully paid for and maintains the solvency of the highway trust fund.

   In addition, the resolution offsets accommodates this necessary level of transportation funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 1, AMDT #5
3/20/2012 8:00 PM

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Kaptur, Van Hollen, Doggett, McCollum, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Moore, Bass, and Bonamici

Establish a Veterans Job Corps to Increase Veterans' Employment

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 700 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to establish an interagency Veterans Jobs Corps that will employ at least 20,000 veterans over five years on projects to preserve and restore national parks and other public lands.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*
BA	1.000				
Outlays	0.100	0.225	0.225	0.225	0.225

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 $1.0 billion in mandatory budget authority for 2013 for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to establish an interagency Veterans Job Corps, as proposed by the President. The goal of the initiative will be to employ at least 20,000 veterans over five years in projects to preserve and restore America's public lands. These lands include not only national parks but also those entrusted to states and local communities. Although unemployment among veterans is significantly lower now than it was just one year ago – a positive economic indicator – there are still too many veterans who cannot find work. VA will coordinate the initiative and distribute some of the funding to other agencies, including the Department of the Interior.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding to increase veterans' employment by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 1, AMDT # 6
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Van Hollen, Schwartz, Doggett, McCollum, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), and Bonamici

Protect the American Middle Class from Tax Increases

1. At the end of Title 6, add the following:

"Sense of the House Rejecting Any Tax Increases on the Middle Class"

(a) The House finds that---

(1) According to CBO, between 1979 and 2007, real after-tax incomes for the top 1 percent of income earners grew 278 percent or a stunning $973,100 per household; whereas real after-tax incomes of the middle 20 percent of families grew just 25 percent and incomes of the poorest 20 percent increased just 16 percent.

(2) According to the U.S. Census Bureau, American families lost ground even during the 2000s as median incomes slipped 4.8 percent in real terms between 2000 and 2009.

(b) It is the sense of that House that this resolution should not allow taxes to be raised on net on any individual with adjusted gross income below $200,000 or any married couple with adjusted gross income below $250,000. Raising taxes on working families while slashing spending on the services that benefit them – all for the purpose of providing millionaires with trillions of dollars in *additional* tax cuts – could have serious negative consequences, 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 tax incentives like the Earned Income Tax Credit and the refundable component of the Child Tax Credit that promote work and family, resulting in diminished levels of employment and worsened economic outcomes for child-raising – particularly for those families at the lowest rungs of the economic ladder;

(4) eliminating incentives in the tax code that support financing and owning a home, hurting all homeowners and kicking the housing industry when it is already down;

(5) eliminating 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 would not allow taxes to be raised on any individual with adjusted gross income below $200,000 or any married couple with adjusted gross income below $250,000.

TIER 1, AMDT #7
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Yarmuth, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Honda, Ryan (OH), and Bonamici

Reduce the Deficit by Ending Tax Cuts for Millionaires and Imposing a Buffett Rule

1. In Title I, increase the recommended levels of revenue for FY 2013 through FY 2022, in billions of dollars, as follows:

2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
35.000	50.000	70.000	85.000	100.000	105.000	120.000	125.000	130.000	140.000

2. In Title I, decrease the amounts of deficits for FY2013 through FY2022, in billions of dollars, as follows:

2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
35.000	50.000	70.000	85.000	100.000	105.000	120.000	125.000	130.000	140.000

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 allows tax cuts for taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes above $1 million after calendar 2012 to expire, including ending the additional estate tax cut that benefits the top 0.25percent of estates. The resolution also applies a Buffett rule that raises significant new revenues by ensuring that middle class households do not face higher effective tax rates than households with incomes over $1 million. The resolution puts all of the revenues raised to deficit reduction. At a time of record deficits and soaring income inequality, the budget's priorities must be to pay down the deficit and ensure that the very wealthiest Americans pay their fair share.

TIER 1, AMDT #8
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Pascrell, Van Hollen, Blumenauer, Ryan (OH), and Bonamici

Support a "Make it in America" Agenda by Insourcing Jobs

1. In Title I, change the recommended levels of revenue for FY 2013 through FY 2022, in billions of dollars, as follows:

2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
0.043	0.020	-0.004	-0.017	-0.012	-0.027	0.025	-0.045	-0.013	0.030

2. In Title I, change the amounts of deficits for FY2013 through FY2022, in billions of dollars, as follows:

2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
0.043	0.020	-0.004	-0.017	-0.012	-0.027	0.025	-0.045	-0.013	0.030

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 the enactment of a credit against income tax equal to up to 20 percent of the expenses paid or incurred in connection with insourcing a U.S. trade or business, creating an incentive for U.S. companies to move jobs into the United States from offshore. In addition, to reduce incentives for U.S. companies to move jobs offshore, the resolution assumes enactment of a law to disallow tax deductions for expenses paid or incurred in connection with outsourcing a U.S. trade or business. The resolution is effectively revenue- and deficit- neutral over ten years. In an increasingly competitive global economy, we need to ensure that our country remains the most attractive place for entrepreneurship and business growth while ending tax breaks that encourage businesses to ship American jobs and capital overseas for tax purposes.

TIER 1, AMDT #9
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Wasserman Schultz, Van Hollen, Schwartz, McCollum, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Moore, Castor, Bass, and Bonamici

Stop Cuts to Care for 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 Medicaid assistance to cover the costs of their nursing home care or home- and community-based services, and to ensure that low-income beneficiaries who are also eligible for Medicare receive help paying their premiums and out-of-pocket costs.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
BA	3.000	33.000	48.000	59.000	70.000	81.000	98.000	118.000	137.000	163.000
Outlays	3.000	33.000	48.000	59.000	70.000	81.000	98.000	118.000	137.000	163.000

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and/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 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 affirms that state governments should not reduce 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, because 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 under such a proposal, because they account for two-thirds of Medicaid spending, and would therefore be a likely focus of service cuts to comply with a capped funding level.

The resolution notes, further, that:

a) much of the spending for seniors and persons with disabilities is for long-term care;
b) Medicaid pays for nearly half (43 percent) of all long-term care provided in the United States, including nursing homes and home- and community-based supports that many seniors need and want as an alternative to expensive institutional care; and
c) 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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 2, AMDT #10
3/21/2012 9:00 AM

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Honda, Van Hollen, Doggett, McCollum, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Moore, Bass, and Bonamici

Stop Cuts to Education

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 for students.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*
BA	1.872				
Outlays	1.016	0.550	0.183	0.063	0.043

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 federal education funding for elementary, secondary, and post-secondary education services is at least at the President's requested level for 2013. State and local economies were hit hard by the economic recession and face budget shortfalls as the economy rebounds. The resulting budget pressures on state and local government have resulted in less funding for education, making it even more important than ever that the federal government maintain its funding to fill the gaps in education services.

   These federally funded education services are designed to help close the achievement gap between low-income and minority students and their peers, and to provide students with the education they need to emerge ready to compete and succeed globally; right now, our fourth grade students are among the top in the world in math and science, yet they fall to near the bottom by twelfth grade. That is why it is so important to maintain funding for elementary and secondary education programs like Title I, which targets economically disadvantaged students at all grade levels. Title I provides supplementary assistance to 21 million students in more than 90 percent of school districts and more than half of all public schools, including two-thirds of all elementary schools. In addition, Pell grants and other federal support for access to higher education helps to ensure that all students have access to the further education and training required in a 21st century workforce.

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 2, AMDT #11
March 20, 2012 8:00PM

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Doggett, Van Hollen, McCollum, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Honda, Ryan (OH), Moore, Bass, and Bonamici

Extend Tax Credit for College Affordability

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reflect continuing to help more than 9 million students afford the cost of college by making permanent the American Opportunity Tax Credit.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
BA	0	3.855	3.477	3.247	2.986	2.805	2.786	2.633	2.626	2.550
Outlays	0	3.855	3.477	3.247	2.986	2.805	2.786	2.633	2.626	2.550

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 a permanent extension of the American Opportunity Tax Credit to continue helping working families afford college. This partially refundable tax credit covers up to $2,500 of the cost of tuition, fees and course materials. It currently helps more than 9 million students afford the cost of obtaining the education they need to succeed in a competitive, 21st century global economy. Without the extension assumed under the resolution, the tax credit will expire in December 2012.

   The resolution accommodates the necessary cost of making the tax credit permanent – both the $108.2 billion revenue reduction and the increased spending due to the partial refundability of the tax credit – by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 2, AMDT #13
March 21, 2012 10:30AM

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives McCollum, Van Hollen, Schwartz, Doggett, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Wasserman Schultz, Moore, Bass, and Bonamici

Protect Women from Discrimination in Health Care

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

"Sense of the House on Protecting Women's Equal Access to Comprehensive, Affordable, Quality Health Care"

(a) The House finds that---

(1) according to the Centers for Disease Control, one out of seven women has no reliable, source of health care;

(2) women are denied coverage because of "pre-existing conditions" such as having had a C-section or having been a victim of domestic violence;

(3) insurance companies charge women more than men for coverage, a practice known as gender rating. According to a recent study, women on the individual market are charged as much as 85% more than men for coverage;

(4) only 6% of individual market insurance plans include maternity coverage in states where it is not mandated;

(5) the Affordable Care Act (ACA) protects women by banning insurance companies from denying coverage and charging them higher premiums than men.

(6) the ACA stops insurance companies from dropping coverage because of pregnancy or breast cancer.

(7) the ACA ensures that maternity services are covered by insurers in the individual and small group markets; and

(8) the ACA provides women in new health plans coverage of important preventive services at no cost-sharing.

(b) It is the sense of the House that insurance companies should not deny women insurance coverage or charge them more. All women should have the right to access the full range of health services they need. The Affordable Care Act strengthens and protects this right. It is further the sense of the House that Congress should not make laws that interfere with a woman's ability to make her own health care decisions.

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

The resolution assumes full implementation of the Affordable Care Act and other applicable laws assumed in the baseline estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office that protect and further strengthen the right of all American women to have equitable access to the full range of health services.

TIER 2, AMDT #14
Revised March 21, 2012 4:30PM

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Moore, Van Hollen, McCollum, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Bass, and Bonamici

Protect the Nutritional Safety Net

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 600 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that our most vulnerable citizens have adequate food security.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
BA	1.200	1.200	1.200	18.400	18.500	18.800	19.000	19.200	19.400	19.700
Outlays	1.150	1.200	1.200	18.300	18.500	18.800	19.000	19.200	19.400	19.700

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 so that the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) – formerly known as food stamps – will continue to meet the nutritional needs of low-income families. The resolution assumes that WIC will serve all eligible individuals seeking benefits. It further assumes that SNAP will retain its current structure. As the economy recovers, spending on SNAP will gradually decline.

   The resolution accommodates this necessary level of income security funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 2, AMDT #15
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Ryan (OH), Van Hollen, McCollum, Pascrell, Castor, Bass, and Bonamici

End Tax Subsidies to Big Oil and Fund the CFTC to Crack Down on Oil Price Speculation

1. In Title I, strike the recommended levels of revenue for FY 2013 through FY 2022, and increase the levels in billions of dollars, as follows, by eliminating tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies:

2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
0.599	1.116	1.180	1.251	1.323	1.394	1.467	1.542	1.621	1.692

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 370 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that the CFTC can continue implementation of the Dodd-Frank Act with respect to curbing excessive oil price speculation.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
BA	0.102									
Outlays	0.055	0.030	0.010	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

3. In Title I, strike the deficits for FY 2013 through FY 2022, and decrease the levels in billions of dollars, as follows:

2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
0.543	1.086	1.170	1.247	1.321	1.394	1.467	1.542	1.621	1.692

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 a funding level of $308 million in FY2013 for the CFTC, an increase over the FY2012 enacted level of $205 million. The resolution will thus allow for the CFTC to continue implementation of the Dodd-Frank Act with respect to curbing excessive oil price speculation while allowing bona fide hedgers to continue operating in a legitimate way.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of additional CFTC funding by eliminating tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies. With families struggling to fill their gas tanks, it is vital that the CFTC have the full slate of tools and resources necessary to protect them against oil speculators that could push up gasoline prices even further.

TIER 2, AMDT #16
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Bonamici, Van Hollen, Doggett, Pascrell, and Moore

Consumer Protection and Wall Street Watchdogs

1. At the end of Title 6, add the following new section:

"Sense of the House on Consumer Protection and Wall Street Watchdogs.

(a) The House finds that:

(1) the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau was created by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010;

(2) the Bureau is an important component of the country's response to the financial crisis and recession;

(3) the Bureau's role as part of the Federal Reserve System and reliance on funding from the Fed's operations helps give it important independence from efforts to interfere with its important mission and activities; and

(4) the Bureau has overcome efforts to obstruct its operations and begun to play a critical role in protecting student loan borrowers, older Americans, service members, and other consumers.

(b) The House finds that:

(1) the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) plays an important role in overseeing our securities markets and protecting investors;

(2) effective oversight and investor protection is critical to ensuring that markets function effectively, allowing firms to raise capital;

(3) the Commission is facing a challenge and increased workload in helping to implement the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010;

(4) the President's Fiscal 2013 Budget proposed increases of $245 million in gross budget authority and $170 million in gross outlays for the SEC;

(5) SEC spending is completely offset by fees and charges authorized by section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(6) increases in SEC funding would thus be fully offset having no impact on the Federal budget while increasing investor confidence in the integrity of our financial markets.

(c) It is the sense of the House that Congress should

(1) support the work of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau as well as its governing and financing structures, and

(2) support the President's proposed increase in funding for the Securities and Exchange Commission."

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

(a) The resolution assumes that the President's request for the Securities and Exchange Commission is fully funded. The Commission's mission is critically important in the aftermath of the financial crisis in order to protect the economy, the financial system, and investors from the impact of financial fraud and crimes. The SEC also faces significant challenges and expense in implementing the provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The resolution assumes that these increases will be fully offset by the SEC's fee collections, thus having no impact on the deficit.

(b) The resolution includes language supporting the work of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, including its governing and financing structure

Tier 2, AMDT # 17
3/21/2012 6:45 PM

Amendment to the Chairman’s Mark

Offered by Representatives Shuler, Van Hollen, Schwartz, Pascrell, and Bonamici

A Balanced Budget Requires a Balanced Approach

At the end of Title VI, add the following new section:

“Sense of the House on Budget Balance

(a) The House finds that---

(1) long-term deficits threaten economic growth and competiveness;
(2) deficit reduction must be bold, be big, and begin soon;
(3) arbitrary cuts threaten national security, stifle the economy, and hinder future success;
(4) the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform, the bipartisan task force led by Senator Alan Simpson and Erksine Bowles, endorsed a plan to reduce the deficit that called for changes to both spending and revenues; and
(5) several other bipartisan groups have put forward plans to reduce the deficit that reflect a balanced approach.

(b) It is the sense of that House that this and future budget resolutions should enable deficit reduction in a balanced and reasonable manner – through spending cuts and tax reform – without jeopardizing the nation’s security, economy, or competitiveness.”

TIER 3, AMDT #18
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Van Hollen

Restore Discretionary to the Deal

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Functions 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that discretionary spending for 2013 will be the full amount allowed under the Budget Control Act.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*
BA	19.104				
Outlays	10.370	5.613	1.870	.642	.436

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 discretionary spending will be at the level established by Republican and Democratic leadership when the Budget Control Act for 2013 was negotiated and adopted. The Budget Control Act's caps are very tight. Further reductions will limit the Government's ability to adequately to meet the needs of its citizens.

TIER 3, AMDT #19
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Bass, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Wasserman Schultz, Moore, Castor, and Bonamici

Prevent Student Loan Interest Rates from Doubling

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that interest rates on subsidized student loans do not double on July 1, which would increase the cost of college for 7 million students already facing tough job prospects in the recovering economy.

	2012	*2013*	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*
BA	4.285	2.595				
Outlays	2.480	3.505				

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 to spare college students from increased debt by maintaining interest rates on student loans at the current rate of 3.4 percent through June 2013. Congress gradually cut the interest rate on subsidized Stafford loans from 6.8 percent in 2007 to 3.4 percent in this year. Under current law, however, the interest rate will double on July 1, adding an average of $2,800 in higher loan repayment costs to nearly 7.5 million low- and middle-income borrowers. These need-based loans help students afford college, where the cost of attendance has increased dramatically, from an average of $23,836 in 2001 to $38,589 in 2011 at four-year private colleges, and from $8,032 to $17,131 at four-year public colleges. Extending the lower interest rates provides relief for needy students, preventing them from graduating with higher debt to be repaid at the same time they are looking for work when jobs are scarce.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of student loan funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 3, AMDT #20
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Castor, Van Hollen, Schwartz, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), and Bonamici

Protecting Workers and Retirees from the Risks of Privatization.

1. At the end of Title 6, add the following new section:

"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 January, 55.5 million people relied on Social Security;

(3) Social Security benefits are modest, with an average annual benefit for retirees of less than $15,000, while the average total retirement income is less than $26,000 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 3, AMDT # 21
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Moore

Importance of Child Support Enforcement

1. At the end of Title VI, 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 3, AMDT #22
3/20/2012 8:00 PM

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Doggett, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Moore, Bass, and Bonamici

Preserve Head Start Services for Children and Families

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that Head Start can continue providing vital comprehensive early childhood educational services to almost 1 million children in families at or below the poverty level.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*
BA	0.216				
Outlays	0.117	0.063	0.021	0.007	0.005

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 Head Start is funded at the President's request for 2013 to continue providing comprehensive early learning services to 962,000 children from families surviving at or below the poverty level. Head Start currently reaches only 17 percent of eligible three- to five-year-olds, leaving 3.7 million eligible needy pre-schoolers without access to its early educational, nutritional, and family support services. Head start collaborates with other early childhood programs to prepare children to enter school ready to learn and to build on their Head Start achievements. Head Start also employs nearly 250,000 staff and more than 1.3 million volunteers providing vital services that in turn build the nation’s future workforce and improve American competitiveness.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of Head Start funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 3, AMDT #23
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Blumenauer, Schwartz, McCollum, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), and Bonamici

Reinstate Superfund Taxes to Fund Cleanup of Contaminated Sites

1. In Title I, increase the recommended level(s) of revenue for FY 2013 through FY 2022, in billions of dollars, as follows:

2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
1.647	1.874	1.920	1.955	1.983	2.006	2.027	2.062	2.113	2.161

2. In Title I, decrease the Deficits for FY 2013 through FY 2022, in billions of dollars, as follows:

2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
1.647	1.874	1.920	1.955	1.983	2.006	2.027	2.062	2.113	2.161

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 the reinstating of four taxes that, from 1981 through 1995, provided revenue to the Superfund Trust Fund. This fund, subject to appropriation, finances the cleanup of hazardous contaminated sites in those cases in which the parties found liable for the contamination no longer exist, cannot clean up the site, or refuse to undertake a cleanup. The four taxes are three dedicated excise taxes (one for petroleum, a second for chemical feedstocks, and a third for imported substances made from hazardous chemicals) and an environmental corporate income tax. The resolution assumes that the four taxes will be reinstated effective January 1, 2013, and will sunset on December 31, 2022.

   Presently, the Superfund Trust Fund is financed out of general federal revenues. However, reinstating these taxes to provide revenue for the fund will restore the nexus that parties who benefit from the manufacture and sale of substances found in hazardous waste sites should contribute to the cost of cleanup. In addition, reinstating these taxes will provide a stable, dedicated source of funding for the trust fund and alleviate the need for using general revenues for this purpose. The resolution maintains the requirement that Congress appropriate funding from the trust fund.

The resolution assumes that the taxes will be reinstated at the rates that were in effect when the taxes expired in 1995. The excise tax on domestic crude oil and imported petroleum products will be reinstated at a rate of 9.7 cents per barrel. The excise tax on the production of certain hazardous chemicals will be reinstated at a rate that varies from 22 cents to $4.87 per ton. In addition, the resolution assumes the reinstating of an environmental income tax on corporations equal to 0.12 percent of the amount by which a corporation's modified alternative minimum tax exceeds $2 million.

TIER 3, AMDT #24
March 20, 2012 8:00pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Yarmuth, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Bass, and Bonamici

Repeal Tax Subsidies to Oil and Gas Companies and Refund the Revenue Savings to Registered Vehicle Owners

1. In Title I, change the recommended levels of revenue for FY 2012 through FY 2022, in billions of dollars, as follows, to reflect the elimination of tax subsidies for oil and gas companies and rebating the revenue savings to registered vehicle owners:

2012	*2013*	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
-34.370	2.624	4.066	4.008	3.947	3.859	3.633	3.222	2.955	2.984	3.074

2. In Title I, change the deficits for FY 2012 through FY 2022, in billions of dollars, as follows:

2012	*2013*	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*
-34.370	2.624	4.066	4.008	3.947	3.859	3.633	3.222	2.955	2.984	3.074

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 tax subsidies to oil and gas companies for FY 2013-22 are repealed and that the revenue savings are instead rebated through the tax code to registered vehicle owners in FY 2012. Rebates would be paid out in flat amounts per vehicle registered. Rebates would not be payable for vehicles owned by any federal, state, local, or foreign government.

   Oil and gas companies are among the most profitable on the planet – the biggest five oil and gas companies alone have recorded over $1 trillion in profits over the last ten years. Yet the oil and gas industry receives billions of dollars in federal subsidies every year even when oil and gas prices are near record highs. This amendment would instead put those federal dollars back in the pockets of working families struggling to fill their gas tanks this year.

TIER 3, AMDT #25
March 21, 2012 12:30pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives McCollum, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Castor, and Bonamici

Putting Americans to Work Building Better Schools

1. Increase outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reflect an increase of $30 billion in budget authority in 2012 for an initiative to create jobs while upgrading at least 35,000 crumbling public schools across the country, including elementary and secondary schools and community colleges.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*
BA					
Outlays	13.362	8.294	4.003	1.050	0.072

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 breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 $30 billion of new funding in 2012 to carry out President Obama's initiative to put people back to work rebuilding and modernizing at least 35,000 public schools, while also creating an infrastructure that will help students learn and created a better future workforce. This investment would fund critical repairs and needed renovation projects that would put hundreds of thousands of Americans – construction workers, engineers, maintenance staff, boiler repair, and electrical workers – back to work.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of job promotion through school modernization funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing 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 3, AMDT 29
March 21, 2012 3:30pm

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Schwartz, McCollum, Van Hollen, Kaptur, Doggett, Blumenauer, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Honda, Ryan (OH), Wasserman Schultz, Moore, Castor, Shuler, Bass, and Bonamici

Protect all American Women's Access to Contraceptive Services

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

"Sense of the House on Protecting Access to Affordable Contraception Services for All American Women

(a) The House finds that---

1) contraception helps women avoid unintended pregnancy and improve birth spacing, which results in substantial, positive consequences for infants, women, families, and society;
2) contraceptive services have long been recognized by government bodies and a wide range of other experts, including leading health care professional organizations, as a vital and effective component of preventive and public health care;
3) unintended pregnancy in the United States is higher than in other developed countries, and contraceptive use is lower -- whereas 49% of pregnancies in the United States are unintended, the corresponding percentage in France is only 33%, and in Edinburgh, Scotland, it is only 28%;
4) 98% of sexually active American women have used a contraceptive method at some point in their lives;
5) family planning was designated one of the top 10 public health achievements of the 20th century by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
6) the Affordable Care Act provides 20 million American women with preventive health care services, including contraception, without cost-sharing requirements.

(b) It is the sense of the House that no woman should be denied access to contraceptives. The Affordable Care Act ensures ongoing access to critical preventive services that enable women to make important personal choices about family planning without regard to cost burdens."

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

The resolution assumes full implementation of the Affordable Care Act and other applicable laws assumed in the baseline estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office that protect the right of all American women to access critical preventive health care services, including contraceptives.