



U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

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Ranking Democrat

Democratic Amendments to the Republican 2015 Budget Resolution

Summaries, Text, and Vote Tallies

May 2, 2014

This document has not been reviewed and approved by the Democratic Caucus of the House Budget Committee and may not necessarily reflect the views of all members.

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Democratic Amendments to the 2015 Republican Budget Resolution

On April 2, 2014, the House Budget Committee approved a fiscal year 2015 Republican budget resolution that casts a dark shadow over the American Dream. It is a direct attack on job creation and condemns America to economic decline by providing perverse tax incentives to ship American jobs overseas while shortchanging investments in jobs here at home. This budget violates our commitments to seniors, punishes Americans struggling to stay afloat economically, and steepens inequality by protecting wealthy special interests as it takes resources away from everyone else. It raises taxes on middle-class families with children by an average of at least \$2,000 in order to cut tax rates for households with incomes over \$1 million. This budget is the Republican declaration of class warfare. It violates the fundamental promise that every hard-working American should have a fair shot at success. And its claim of reaching “balance” is a sham. The Republican budget passed on a strict party line, with no Democratic support.

Budget Committee Democrats offered 27 different amendments to improve the budget by putting Americans back to work in the short-term, growing the economy through wise investments, protecting the middle class from tax increases, protecting government guarantees to our seniors, preserving the safety net for those who need it, and ensuring truth and transparency in budgeting.

None of the amendments would have increased the deficit and, in fact, several would have reduced the deficit. The amendments offset any proposed spending by reducing future unnecessary funding for the war or by cutting unproductive tax breaks – including subsidies for big oil companies, egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets, and additional tax breaks for the wealthiest in society – closing tax loopholes in the U.S. international corporate tax system that result in fewer American jobs, or implementing selected business tax reform proposals from the Republican tax reform bill. Republicans rejected every Democratic amendment. Following is a description of the amendments. The Appendix at the end includes the text of each amendment and each roll call vote tally.

Investing in Jobs and Creating Opportunity

Make it in America with Investments in Economic Growth – amendment # 1

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Van Hollen)

This deficit-neutral amendment increases non-defense discretionary funding to the pre-sequester level set for fiscal year 2016 in the Budget Control Act of 2011. This amendment is fully paid for by eliminating excess overseas contingency funding from 2016 through 2021.

A **YES** vote rejects the Republican budget's deep cut to fiscal year 2016 non-defense discretionary funding that provides funding far below the already inadequate sequester level. A **NO** vote continues the Republican strategy of gutting investments that are critical for economic growth and job creation, including education, workforce training, scientific research, public health, clean energy, advanced manufacturing, and public safety.

This amendment was rejected, 19 No votes to 14 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #1 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Importance of Raising the Minimum Wage – amendment #2

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Pocan)

This amendment adds language calling for passage of legislation to raise the minimum wage.

A **YES** vote supports a raise for tens of millions of hard-working Americans. A **NO** vote means those same workers will continue to see their wages stagnate, losing ground to inflation.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 13 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #2 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Adopt Comprehensive Immigration Reform – amendment #3

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cárdenas)

The amendment changes the budget to accommodate passage of H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act, comprehensive immigration reform that will boost our economy, lower deficits, secure our borders, and establish clear and just rules for citizenship. It also calls for the House leadership to allow a vote on H.R. 15, which has bipartisan support, because it is long overdue.

A **YES** vote boosts our economy, lowers our deficits, helps secure our borders, and establishes clear and just rules for citizenship. A **NO** vote means a less robust economy, higher deficits, a less secure border, and an immigration system that will continue to keep millions of hard-

working, law-abiding families who have lived in our communities for decades hiding in the shadows.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 15 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #3 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Restores Cuts, Protects VA from Future Government Shutdowns, and Establishes Veterans Job Corps – amendment #9

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Yarmuth)

This deficit-neutral amendment increases funding at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to the levels reflected in the President’s budget. The Republican budget cuts fiscal year 2016 discretionary programs by \$1.7 billion, threatening the portion of the VA’s budget that covers administrative costs such as those associated with processing claims. This amendment rejects those cuts and also introduces greater certainty into the VA budgeting process by extending advance appropriations to all discretionary programs. The amendment also helps to address high unemployment among veterans by funding a Veterans Job Corps.

A **YES** vote prevents cuts to veterans programs and protects them from a government shutdown, and provides more jobs for veterans. A **NO** vote means cuts to programs that provide benefits and services to our veterans and their families, leaves those programs vulnerable to government shutdowns, and rejects a proposal to create jobs for unemployed veterans.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 14 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #9 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Promote Scientific Jobs and Provide a National Investment in Biomedical Research – amendment #11

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Castor)

The amendment provides mandatory funding to ensure that resources for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) grow over the next ten years in real, inflation adjusted terms, paid for by an equal amount of revenue from reducing or eliminating egregious tax breaks for special interests. This amendment ensures NIH can continue to support technical research jobs and to ensure that vital biomedical research programs are not jeopardized by declines in NIH’s inflation-adjusted funding levels. NIH research prolongs life, reduces disability, and strengthens the economy and yet, over the last decade, growth in NIH’s budget has not kept pace with inflation, leading to a decline in the real purchasing power of the agency.

A **YES** vote on this amendment ensures funding to maintain NIH's real purchasing power, supporting young scientists and NIH research into cures for cancer, heart disease, dementia, Alzheimer's disease, and other illnesses. A **NO** vote jeopardizes technical jobs and lifesaving research.

This amendment was rejected, 21 No votes to 16 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #11 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Invest in America's Transportation Infrastructure – amendment #12

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Blumenauer)

This deficit-neutral amendment puts Americans to work by increasing the investment in our nation's transportation infrastructure to address the immediate needs of our roads, bridges, and transit systems that are in disrepair. At a time when so many Americans are ready to work, it makes no sense to defer these investments until roads and bridges fall apart, and to forgo the economic opportunities that would have been created in the interim. This amendment is paid for by an equal amount of revenue, including revenue traditionally generated by the users of the transportation system.

A **YES** vote supports maintaining our transportation infrastructure, growing our economy, and creating jobs. A **NO** vote supports slashing transportation spending by approximately 20 percent, costing jobs and making it impossible to adequately develop and maintain our nation's critical surface transportation.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 16 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #12 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Full Funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act – amendment #13

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Huffman)

This deficit-neutral amendment will put the federal government on a 10-year glide path to meeting its commitment to provide 40 percent of the average per pupil cost of special education. The amendment is fully paid for by ending subsidies for big oil companies or by implementing selected business tax reform proposals from the Republican Tax Reform Act of 2014.

A **YES** vote helps provide educational services to more than 6.6 million students with disabilities. A **NO** vote strains local and state educational resources and leaves the federal government providing less than 16 percent of the average per pupil cost of special education.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 13 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #13 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Investing in Early Childhood Development – amendment #15

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Schrader)

This deficit-neutral amendment makes preschool available to every child and expands a voluntary home visiting program to connect families to services. It provides \$75 billion over ten years for high quality early learning programs and \$10 billion for home visiting, without adding to the deficit. Study after study shows that funding early childhood development pays dividends for children, families, and their communities; up to \$17.60 for every dollar spent.

A **YES** vote supports universal preschool for every child and expands a voluntary home visiting program to connect families to services. A **NO** vote reaffirms the Republican belief that tax cuts for the most well-off must be protected at all costs, at the expense of high-return investment in America's youngest learners.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 13 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #15 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Maintaining Government Guarantees and Programs Helping the Poor

Extend Emergency Unemployment Compensation – amendment #4

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Jeffries)

This deficit-neutral amendment allows for a one-year extension of emergency unemployment benefits, which expired in December, 2013. It assumes enactment of the Senate bipartisan compromise, which extends benefits for five months, offset with revenues from pension smoothing, prepayment of PBGC premiums, and extension of customs user fees in 2024. A variety of revenue provisions could be used to pay for the remaining seven months of benefits.

A **YES** vote extends emergency unemployment benefits, providing much-needed help to the over 2 million workers and their families who have been cut off due to the expiration of benefits and the thousands more joining them each week. A **NO** vote means denying help to these workers who lost their jobs through no fault of their own.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 15 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #4 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Protect Medicaid for Children, Seniors, and People with Disabilities – amendment #5 **(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Pascrell)**

This deficit-neutral amendment ensures that seniors, people with disabilities, and working families do not lose access to long-term care services and health services provided through Medicaid by rejecting the cuts to the base Medicaid program contained in the resolution and expressing the House’s support for not repealing the Medicaid expansion in the Affordable Care Act. Medicaid improves health, access to health services, and financial security and is a vital safety net for middle-class families. The amendment is paid for by an equal amount of revenue from reducing or eliminating egregious tax breaks and from adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Republican Tax Reform Act of 2014.

A **YES** vote maintains health care and long-term care services for millions of seniors, people with disabilities, and working families. A **NO** vote undermines basic health care for vulnerable members of our society and striving American families.

This amendment was rejected, 21 No votes to 15 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #5 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

National Strategy to Eradicate Poverty and Increase Opportunity – amendment #6 **(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lee)**

This amendment supports a goal of developing a national strategy to eliminate poverty, with the initial goal of cutting poverty in half in ten years, and extending equitable access to economic opportunity to all Americans. It discusses a multipronged approach that allows workers to develop skills and have good jobs, removes barriers and obstacles to taking advantage of economic opportunities, and supports the most vulnerable in society. The amendment includes findings that make clear the important role that government plays in reducing poverty.

A **YES** vote supports development of a comprehensive national strategy to address poverty and lack of opportunity. A **NO** vote rejects both the findings that government programs play an important role in reducing poverty and the need to develop a national strategy to eradicate poverty and increase opportunity.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 15 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #6 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Preventing the End of Medicare as We Know It – amendment #7

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lujan Grisham)

This amendment opposes changes that would: eliminate guaranteed health insurance benefits for seniors and people with disabilities under the Medicare program; 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; weaken the traditional Medicare program by diverting the healthiest enrollees into private plans and undermining the program's ability to control costs while offering access to a broad range of providers. The Republican budget calls for transforming Medicare into a premium support or voucher program that would dramatically increase premiums for seniors who wish to use traditional Medicare.

A **YES** vote protects the Medicare guarantee for senior citizens and persons with disabilities who rely on Medicare. A **NO** vote puts health care coverage for these populations at risk by refusing to disallow proposals that shift health care costs from the federal government to seniors and persons with disabilities by transforming Medicare into a voucher or premium support system.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 16 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #7 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Expansion of Earned Income Tax Credit for Childless Workers – amendment #8

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Moore)

This deficit-neutral amendment expands the Earned Income Tax Credit for childless workers, as proposed by the President's budget, which encourages work by effectively increasing the wages of low-income workers. The amendment is fully paid for by reducing or eliminating egregious tax breaks, tax breaks for major oil companies, tax loopholes that encourage sending jobs overseas, tax breaks for millionaires, or by implementing business tax reform proposals from the Republican-introduced Tax Reform Act of 2014.

A **YES** vote means greater incomes and employment among very low-income childless workers, a group left out of most income security assistance programs. A **NO** vote denies that support, which liberal and conservative experts agree is one of the most effective anti-poverty efforts.

This amendment was rejected, 21 No votes to 17 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #8 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Reject Cuts to Pell Grants – amendment #10

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. T. Ryan (OH))

This deficit-neutral amendment helps make college more affordable by rejecting the Republican budget's elimination of all mandatory Pell grant funding, which supports inflationary increases in the maximum grant. The amendment adds back the \$90 billion that the Republicans eliminated. The amendment is fully paid for by ending unnecessary tax breaks for special interests, subsidies for big oil companies, egregious tax breaks, or additional tax cuts for millionaires, or by implementing selected business tax reform proposals from the Republican Tax Reform Act of 2014.

A **YES** vote helps more low-income students afford to further their education. A **NO** vote puts obtaining a college degree out of the reach of needy students.

This amendment was rejected, 21 No votes to 16 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #10 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Protect Access to Primary Care in Medicaid – amendment #14

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. McDermott)

This deficit-neutral amendment protects access to primary care for Medicaid enrollees by providing federal funding for states to continue increased primary care reimbursement rates for physicians at 100 percent of the Medicare rate, and by extending these increased rates to independent mid-level providers. As noted by both Republican and Democratic Members of the Committee, states have historically underpaid for primary care in their Medicaid programs. Access to a primary care provider is essential for health, and can reduce health care costs. The amendment is paid for by an equal amount of revenue from reducing or eliminating egregious tax breaks like special depreciation for corporate jets, tax loopholes that encourage outsourcing, or additional tax breaks for millionaires.

A **YES** vote maintains and expands access to primary care for the millions of seniors, people with disabilities, and working families who rely on the Medicaid program. A **NO** vote undermines access to primary care and risks the health and well-being of Medicaid enrollees.

This amendment was rejected, 21 No votes to 13 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #14 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Protect Nutrition Assistance – amendment #18

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Moore)

This deficit-neutral amendment rejects the \$137 billion in cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) included in the Republican budget. There is no way to achieve these savings without either pushing vulnerable people from the SNAP rolls or cutting SNAP benefits. A variety of revenue provisions can be adopted to offset the restoration of SNAP to its current law levels.

A **YES** vote protects SNAP, helping millions of vulnerable Americans to maintain adequate diets. A **NO** vote means slashing SNAP, putting the nutritional needs of struggling families at risk.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 16 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #18 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Protect Help with Prescription Drug Costs and Other Valuable Medicare Benefits for Seniors – amendment #19

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. McDermott)

This amendment rejects the Republican budget's cuts to health care for current seniors and those near retirement. It expresses the Sense of the House that the important new health benefits for seniors and disabled individuals provided in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) should be retained, rather than repealed as called for in the Republican budget resolution. These benefits include the gradual closing of the Medicare prescription drug coverage gap, coverage of key preventive services with no co-pays or deductibles, and expanded support for alternatives to nursing homes.

A **YES** vote supports important Affordable Care Act benefits for people with Medicare, including prescription drug cost relief and no copays or deductibles for life-saving preventive services. A **NO** vote increases costs for seniors in the “doughnut hole” – the Medicare prescription drug coverage gap – and increases costs to seniors for preventive health care services.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 16 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #19 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Protect Juvenile Justice Programs – amendment #23

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Cárdenas)

The amendment protects critical juvenile justice programs from the hundreds of billions of undistributed cuts in the Republican budget starting in 2016. These programs are critical in

preventing at-risk youth from becoming incarcerated adults and help keep our communities safe.

A **YES** vote means fewer at-risk youth become incarcerated adults, which saves taxpayer dollars and makes safer communities. A **NO** vote means more crime, higher incarceration rates, and a more costly prison system.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 15 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #23 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Protecting the Middle Class

Refinance Student Loans to Lessen Student Debt – amendment #21

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Pocan)

This deficit-neutral amendment helps lower student debt by accommodating legislation to allow students to refinance their federal student loans, and rejecting the Republican budget's cuts to existing student loan programs – cuts that eliminate in-school interest subsidies on undergraduate student loans for needy students and that pare back on income-driven repayment options. The amendment is fully paid for by ending unnecessary tax breaks for special interests, subsidies for big oil companies, egregious tax breaks, or additional tax cuts for millionaires, or by implementing selected business tax reform proposals from the Republican Tax Reform Act of 2014.

A **YES** vote lowers the debt of college students by allowing them to refinance their federal loans and take advantage of student loan repayment options Congress has already enacted and paid for. A **NO** vote increases student debt, which already exceeds all credit card debt in this country.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 13 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #21 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Protect Middle Class from Tax Increases – amendment #25

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Pascrell)

This amendment expresses the House's opposition to the average tax increase of \$2,000 that middle-class taxpayers would face in order to finance the cost of a tax reform plan that reduces the top marginal tax rate to 25 percent.

A **YES** vote protects taxpayers making less than \$200,000 (\$250,000 for couples) from paying higher taxes to finance lower tax rates for high-income taxpayers. A **NO** vote supports taxing the middle-class in order to finance lower tax rates for the wealthy.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 15 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #25 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Reducing the Deficit

Eliminate Subsidy for Multimillion Dollar Executive Compensation – amendment #16 (Lead Sponsor: Rep. Doggett)

This amendment would eliminate the deduction public corporations can take for annual executive compensation greater than \$1 million. The amendment would dedicate the resulting \$50.6 billion in additional revenues to deficit reduction.

A **YES** vote reduces the deficit while ensuring that taxpayers do not effectively subsidize a portion of corporate salaries above \$1 million, shifting the full burden of those costs to the company and its shareholders. A **NO** vote means that subsidy would remain in place and budget deficits would be about \$5 billion higher each year.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 12 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #16 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Reduce Tax Breaks for Millionaires – amendment #17 (Lead Sponsor: Rep. Kildee)

This amendment reduces tax breaks for taxpayers with incomes of greater than \$1 million per year, by a total of \$125 billion over ten years. The amendment dedicates those savings to deficit reduction.

A **YES** vote reduces the deficit while ensuring that the wealthiest among us share in the burden of deficit reduction. A **NO** vote means that the budget would not close a single tax loophole for millionaires in order to reduce the deficit.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 13 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #17 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Eliminate Overseas Contingency Operations Funding – amendment #27

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Lee)

The amendment reduces the deficit by \$180 billion by eliminating overseas contingency operations (OCO) funding starting in 2016 as military operations are winding down in Afghanistan. It also eliminates the possibility that OCO funding will be used as a backdoor loophole to circumvent spending caps.

A **YES** vote reduces the deficit by \$180 billion and instills more discipline and transparency in the budget process. A **NO** vote increases the deficit and allows the OCO to continue to be used as a backdoor loophole to skirt discretionary funding caps.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 15 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #27 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Truth in Budgeting

Truth in Budgeting Regarding Affordable Care Act Savings – amendment #22

(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Van Hollen)

This amendment prevents House Republicans from taking credit for repealing the Affordable Care Act while also counting savings from the Affordable Care Act in their budget. It promotes transparency in budgeting by prohibiting the House from considering legislation that would completely repeal the Affordable Care Act, if the House has approved a budget resolution that includes the Affordable Care Act's revenue increases and Medicare savings in its spending and revenue numbers.

A **YES** vote supports the idea that the revenue and spending numbers in a budget resolution should honestly and accurately reflect the Affordable Care Act policies described in that resolution. A **NO** vote rejects the principle that the spending and revenue numbers in a budget should be accurate and consistent with the policies that resolution purports to include.

This amendment was rejected, 22 No votes to 14 Yes votes, with only minority support. See amendment #22 in the Appendix for the text and the roll call of votes.

Truth in Budgeting – Preventing the Abuse of the “Overseas Contingency Operations” Designation to Skirt Funding Caps – amendment #24
(Lead Sponsor: Rep. Van Hollen)

The amendment prevents the use of the “Overseas Contingency Operations” designation to circumvent discretionary funding caps. Both the Pentagon and Congress have abused this loophole to fund non-war related activities. If discretionary caps are too low and additional funding is needed to address the country’s priorities, Congress should raise the caps by amending the law, rather than through using backdoor loopholes that undermine the integrity of the budget process.

A **YES** vote instills discipline and transparency in the budget process and prevents abuse of backdoor loopholes to circumvent budget caps. A **NO** vote means less transparency and less budget discipline and gives a green light to the use of backdoor loopholes to skirt spending caps.

This amendment was withdrawn before a vote. See the text of amendment #24 in the Appendix.

Appendix

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Van Hollen, Pascrell, Moore, Castor, McDermott, Jeffries, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, and Doggett

Make it in America with Investments in Economic Growth

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to provide non-defense discretionary funding at the pre-sequester level set for fiscal year 2016 in the Budget Control Act of 2011 in order to support critical investments for economic growth and job creation, including in education, workforce training, scientific research, energy efficiency and clean energy, advanced manufacturing, public health and safety, and local communities.

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| BA | 80.000 | | | | | | | | |
| Outlays | 44.800 | 20.400 | 7.920 | 2.880 | 2.800 | | | | |

2. Decrease budget authority and outlays for Function 970 to eliminate excess overseas contingency funding by the following amounts in billions of dollars.

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| BA | 13.333 | 13.333 | 13.333 | 13.333 | 13.333 | 13.335 | | | | |
| Outlays | 8.213 | 11.240 | 12.386 | 12.866 | 13.200 | 13.201 | 4.987 | 1.960 | 0.813 | 0.333 |

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

To support a Make it in America agenda by adequately funding investments that will help create jobs and grow the economy, the resolution provides non-defense discretionary spending for fiscal year 2016 at the pre-sequester spending cap level set in the Budget Control Act of 2011. The resolution therefore rejects the Chairman's mark that recklessly slashes this important funding well below even the low, post-sequester cap for 2016. Non-defense discretionary funding supports federal investments that greatly benefit economic growth, in addition to providing critical services. In the past, this funding has improved industrial productivity, helped develop internet technology, made possible life-saving medical research, and helped modernize vital infrastructure. The additional resources made available for 2016 by the resolution as reported can support important priorities, including the following:

- recognizing the importance of maintaining equity and educational services to those who need it the most by funding IDEA and Title I at the highest levels possible; supporting STEM education and workforce training to strengthen our national competitiveness; and supporting the comprehensive early childhood services provided Head Start, which not only helps children to succeed in school, but saves society money in the long-term. The benefits of these education investments include increased earnings, employment, and family stability, and decreased welfare dependency, crime costs, and grade repetition.
- preserving funding for basic and applied scientific research, which are essential to economic growth in communities across America, producing well-paying jobs and keeping our nation at the forefront of technological advancement;
- providing funding for cutting-edge research that delivers energy efficient products and systems to American households and businesses through advanced manufacturing and transforms science into breakthrough technologies that improve energy generation, storage and utilization, while protecting the environment;
- improving security and protecting public health and safety through funding for emergency preparedness, mitigation and response; and
- ensuring economic development and strengthening communities by leveraging public-private partnerships.

The increased funding for critical investments that spur economic growth and job creation is offset by reducing funding for Function 970. The amendment reduces funding for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account from 2016 through 2021 by \$80 billion to better reflect anticipated troop levels deployed overseas. Force levels in Afghanistan will draw down from more than 30,000 today to 10,000 or less by the end of this year even if a security agreement with Afghanistan is signed. If an agreement is not signed, the Pentagon is already putting plans in place to ensure an orderly withdrawal of all troops by the end of this year.

This reduction also recognizes that the Pentagon and Congress have both abused the OCO account to skirt the discretionary funding caps and that greater discipline in preventing this abuse is needed. Through the OCO designation the Pentagon has funded billions of dollars of costs associated with active-duty end strength, flying hour requirements, and weapon system upgrades that normally would be funded within the “base” budget. This past year, Congress passed an appropriations bill that provided \$7 billion more than the Administration, and the military leadership, said they needed for OCO.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #1 - Make it in America with Investments in Economic Growth

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 14 No: 19 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Pocan, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Moore, Castor, McDermott, Lee, Jeffries, Lujan Grisham, Cárdenas, Doggett, and Kildee

Importance of Raising the Minimum Wage

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

“Sense of the House on the Importance of Raising the Minimum Wage

(a) The House finds that---

- (1) The minimum wage has not been increased since 2009.
- (2) The real value of the minimum wage today is less than it was in 1956.
- (3) Increasing the minimum wage to \$10.10 per hour would give a raise to about 28 million workers.
- (4) Increasing the minimum wage to \$10.10 per hour would lift about 1 million Americans out of poverty.
- (5) Minimum wage workers bring home an average of 50 percent of their family's total income.
- (6) A higher minimum wage would put more money in the pockets of individuals who are likely to spend additional income. This would help expand the economy and create jobs.
- (7) In part because of this effect, recent studies have indicated that increases in the minimum wage do not adversely impact job creation as much as had been previously thought, and that modest increases in the minimum wage may actually create jobs.
- (8) A higher minimum wage will reduce government spending to provide assistance to minimum wage workers.
- (9) A higher minimum wage will benefit businesses by increasing productivity, reducing absenteeism, and reducing turnover.

(b) It is the sense of the House that Congress should raise the minimum wage to \$10.10 per hour in three annual steps, as proposed in H.R. 1010, the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013.”

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

The resolution expresses the sense of House in support of increasing the minimum wage to \$10.10 an hour, as proposed in H.R. 1010, the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. A higher minimum wage will benefit both workers and the economy as a whole.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #2 - Importance of Raising the Minimum Wage

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 13 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Cárdenas, Van Hollen, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Moore, Castor, McDermott, Lee, Jeffries, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Blumenauer, and Schrader

Adopt Comprehensive Immigration Reform

1. Increase the aggregate levels of revenue by the following amounts in billions of dollars to account for increased economic growth resulting from adoption of H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Revenue | 2.1 | 11.5 | 28.0 | 39.1 | 45.0 | 47.7 | 55.3 | 65.0 | 77.7 | 87.6 |

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reflect adoption of H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BA | 4.6 | 6.8 | 14.0 | 19.8 | 24.6 | 26.6 | 32.2 | 37.4 | 44.4 | 51.4 |
| Outlays | 4.6 | 6.8 | 14.0 | 19.8 | 24.6 | 26.6 | 32.2 | 37.4 | 44.4 | 51.4 |

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

“Sense of the House on Immigration Reform

(a) The House finds that---

- (1) fixing the country's broken immigration system will mean a stronger economy and lower budget deficits;
- (2) The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that enacting H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act, will reduce the deficit by \$900 billion over the next two decades, boost the economy by 5.4 percent, and increase productivity by 1.0 percent;
- (3) the Social Security Actuary estimates that immigration reform will add up to \$300 billion to the Social Security Trust Fund over the next decade and will extend Social Security solvency by up to two years;

- (4) America is a nation founded, built and sustained by immigrants, and we have a responsibility to harness the power of that tradition by implementing an effective immigration policy;
- (5) the current immigration system is broken because it keeps families of legal immigrants and U.S. citizens separated for decades, it allows for the exploitation of undocumented workers to the detriment of all workers, it discourages legal immigration and does not meet the needs of our economy, and it keeps millions of hardworking, law abiding families who have lived in our communities for decades hiding in the shadows, which includes many thousands who came to the U.S. as infants or young children;
- (6) it has been nearly 300 days since the Senate passed, on a bipartisan basis, its comprehensive immigration reform bill;
- (7) immigration reform is needed to secure the sovereignty of the United States of America and to establish a coherent and just system for integrating those who seek to join American society;
- (8) as a nation, we have the right and responsibility to make our borders safe, to establish clear and just rules for seeking citizenship, to control the flow of legal immigration, and to eliminate illegal immigration, which in some cases has become a threat to our national security; and
- (9) a successful immigration system will mean smarter, more accountable and efficient border security; a system that promotes the reunification of families; a system that protects workers and is responsive to the needs of employers; strong employment verification laws; and an inclusive legalization program for those who are currently here.

(b) It is the sense of the House that it is imperative that the full House vote on comprehensive immigration reform – such as H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act – to establish clear and just rules for citizenship, secure our borders, boost our economy, and lower deficits.

- 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 accommodates H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act. Immigration reform will not only bring clear and just rules for those seeking citizenship and help secure our borders, but it will also boost the economy and reduce budget deficits. The Congressional Budget Office estimates H.R. 15 will reduce the deficit by \$900 billion over the next two decades, boost the economy by 5.4 percent, and increase productivity by 1.0 percent.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #3 - Adopt Comprehensive Immigration Reform

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 15 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Jeffries, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Moore,
McDermott, Pocan, Cárdenas, and Kildee

Extend Emergency Unemployment Compensation

1. Change mandatory budget authority and outlays by the following amounts in billions of dollars to provide benefits for the over two million people who have lost their unemployment insurance because of the expiration of extended unemployment benefits, along with the thousands more losing them each week. Reduce budget authority and outlays to reflect the savings in the bipartisan Senate bill (S. 2149).

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Function 600: | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | 5.750 | | | | | | | | | |
| Outlays | 5.735 | -.260 | -.155 | -.200 | -.235 | -.220 | -.200 | -.130 | -.035 | .025 |
| Function 750: | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA | | | | | | | | | | -3.542 |
| Outlays | | | | | | | | | | -3.542 |

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts to fully offset the net impact of the policies described in paragraph 1, reflecting the revenue provisions in S. 2149 and reduction or elimination of: 1) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 emergency unemployment compensation is extended for one year, retroactive to its expiration at the end of calendar year 2013. This will reinstate

benefits for the more than two million workers and their families already impacted by the expiration as well as the thousands more who lose benefits each week.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of emergency unemployment compensation funding by incorporating the offsets in the bipartisan Senate bill (S. 2149), which cover the first five months of benefits, and reducing or eliminating some of the following to fully pay for the remaining period: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #4 - Extend Emergency Unemployment Compensation

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 15 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Pascrell, Van Hollen, Yarmuth, Ryan (OH), Moore, Castor, McDermott, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Cárdenas, and Doggett

Protect Medicaid for Children, Seniors, and People with Disabilities

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reject the resolution's cuts to Medicaid, thus ensuring that vulnerable children, seniors, and people with disabilities do not lose access to critical health care and long-term care services.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BA | | 31 | 47 | 62 | 71 | 80 | 93 | 106 | 118 | 124 |
| Outlays | | 31 | 47 | 62 | 71 | 80 | 93 | 106 | 118 | 124 |

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

“Sense of the House on Protecting the Expansion of Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act

(a) The House finds that---

- (1) The Affordable Care Act expands Medicaid eligibility to include people who have incomes up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level, and 51 percent of today's uninsured have incomes below this limit; millions of Americans have already gained health insurance under this provision,
- (2) The expansion of Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act has vast benefits, including improving health, reducing mortality and strengthening state economies,
- (3) State decisions to reject the Medicaid expansion are leaving millions of Americans who make too little to qualify for Advanced Premium Tax Credits in the Exchanges without health insurance coverage options, including nearly four million Americans with mental illness,
- (4) The majority of states have already decided to expand their Medicaid programs.

(b) It is the sense of the House that the Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act must be maintained.

3. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 rejects policies favoring tax cuts for the wealthiest members of our society at the expense of protecting access to critical health care and long-term care services for the 60 million Americans who rely on the health care safety net provided by Medicaid, including children from working families, young adults with mental health needs, senior citizens, and disabled individuals.

Medicaid improves health, access to health services, and financial security. Medicaid coverage lowers infant, child, and adult mortality rates and increases the use of critical preventive services, such as prenatal care. Medicaid coverage also virtually eliminates catastrophic out-of-pocket medical expenditures, providing much-needed financial security and peace of mind.

Medicaid is particularly vital to seniors. One in five Medicare beneficiaries depends on Medicaid for help paying for health care. Medicaid is the largest payer for long-term care services in the United States, which most Americans will need at some point in their lives. Medicaid pays for nearly half of all long-term care, including nursing home care and home- and community-based supports that seniors may choose as an alternative to expensive institutional care. Sixty percent of people living in nursing homes depend on Medicaid to help pay their bill.

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 or the disabled as a way to control Medicaid spending. The resolution further rejects any policy – including converting Medicaid into a block grant or imposing a federal cap on Medicaid funding -- that would sever the connection between Medicaid funding and the actual costs of necessary services used by working families, seniors, and persons with disabilities. 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. It has been estimated that up to a third of

Medicaid beneficiaries would lose their benefits under this type of plan. 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 accommodates this necessary level of health care funding to protect critical health services by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

The resolution also rejects the Chairman's mark where it had repealed the Affordable Care Act's expansion of Medicaid, and expresses the sense of the House that the Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act must be maintained. Expanding Medicaid reduces the incidence of depression, ensures that more women are able to receive important preventive services, such as cancer screenings, and decreases mortality rates. Studies have estimated that the number of deaths attributable to the lack of Medicaid expansion in opt-out states is between 7,115 and 17,104 per year.

Expanding Medicaid is also good for state budgets. The Medicaid expansion is already driving up personal incomes and state and local governments will also realize health savings in reductions on spending for the uninsured. This resolution assumes that obstructionist Republican Governors will realize the health and fiscal benefits of expanding their Medicaid programs and that the federal government will maintain its commitment to states and Medicaid beneficiaries newly eligible under the expansion by continuing to fund the vast majority of Medicaid expansion costs, as promised in the Affordable Care Act.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #5 - Protect Medicaid for Children, Seniors, and People with Disabilities

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 15 No: 21 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Lee, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Moore, Castor, McDermott, Pocan, and Doggett

National Strategy to Eradicate Poverty and Increase Opportunity

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

“Sense of the House on a National Strategy to Eradicate Poverty and Increase Opportunity

(a) The House finds that---

- (1) Access to opportunity should be the right of every American.
- (2) Poverty has declined by more than one-third since 1967. More than 40 million Americans are not in poverty today because of programs and tax policies that strengthen economic security and increase opportunity. Continued Federal support is essential to build on these gains.
- (3) Antipoverty programs have increasingly been focused on encouraging and rewarding work for those who are able. The programs can empower their beneficiaries to rise to the middle class through job training, educational assistance, adequate nutrition, housing and health care.
- (4) Social Security has played a major role in reducing poverty. Without it, the poverty rate in 2012 would have been 8.5 percentage points higher. Its positive impact on older Americans is even starker, lowering the poverty rate among this group by 40 percentage points.
- (5) Unemployment insurance benefits provide critical support to millions of workers, who lost their jobs through no fault of their own, and their families. Without these benefits, 2.5 million more people would have lived in poverty in 2012.
- (6) The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program alone lifts nearly 5 million people out of poverty, including over 2 million children. It is particularly effective in keeping children – over 1 million – out of deep poverty (below half the poverty line). School breakfast and lunch programs help keep children ready to learn, allowing them to reach their full potential.

- (7) Medicaid improves health, access to health care and financial security. Medicaid coverage lowers infant, child, and adult mortality rates. Medicaid coverage virtually eliminates catastrophic out-of-pocket medical expenditures, providing much needed financial security and peace of mind.
- (8) The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and Child Tax Credit (CTC) together lift over 9 million people, including 5 million children, out of poverty. President Ronald Reagan proposed the major EITC expansion in the 1986 Tax Reform Act, which he referred to as “the best antipoverty, the best pro-family, the best job creation measure to come out of Congress.” Studies indicate that children in families that receive the type of income supports EITC and CTC offer do better at school and have higher incomes as adults.
- (9) Despite our progress, , there is still work to be done. Nearly 50 million Americans still live below the poverty line. Parental income still has a major impact on children’s income after they become adults.
- (10) The minimum wage has not changed since 2007 and is worth less today than it was in real terms at the beginning of 1950. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that an incremental increase in the minimum wage to \$10.10 an hour would lift 900,000 people out of poverty.
- (11) In addition, some areas of the country have been left behind. They face persistent high levels of poverty and joblessness. Residents of these areas often lack access to quality schools, affordable health care, and adequate job opportunities.

(b) It is the sense of the House to support a goal of developing a national strategy to eliminate poverty, with the initial goal of cutting poverty in half in ten years, and to extend equitable access to economic opportunity to all Americans. The strategy must include a multi-pronged approach that would:

- (1) Ensure a livable wage for workers, including raising the minimum wage so that a full time worker earns enough to be above the poverty line.
- (2) Provide education and job training to make sure workers have the skills to succeed.
- (3) Provide supports for struggling families in difficult economic times and while developing skills.
- (4) Remove barriers and obstacles that prevent individuals from taking advantage of economic and educational opportunities.
- (5) Provide supports for the most vulnerable who are not able to work: seniors, the severely disabled, and children.

As the strategy is developed and implemented, Congress must work to protect low-income and middle-class Americans from the negative impacts of budget cuts on the critical domestic programs that help millions of struggling American families. The strategy should maximize the impact of antipoverty programs across Federal, State, and local governments. Improving the effective coordination and oversight across agencies

and implementing a true unity of programs under a “whole of government” approach to shared goals and client-based outcomes will help to streamline access, improve service delivery, and strengthen and extend the reach of every Federal dollar to fight poverty. The plan should consider additional targeting of spending toward persistent poverty areas to revitalize these areas of pervasive historical poverty, unemployment, and general distress.

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

The resolution includes a Sense of the House calling for development of a National Strategy to eliminate poverty. The plan would implement a “whole of government” approach designed to provide supports, allowing all Americans to take advantage of opportunities and move to join the middle class and reach for the American Dream.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #6 - National Strategy to Eradicate Poverty and Increase Opportunity

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 15 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Lujan Grisham, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Moore, Castor, McDermott, Jeffries, Pocan, Blumenauer, and Doggett

Preventing the End of Medicare as We Know It

1. Strike Section 604 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) more than 53 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 the House that the Congress should not protect tax loopholes 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 expresses the sense of the House that Medicare is a highly successful program that provides health security to more than 53 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.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #7 - Preventing the End of Medicare as We Know It

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 16 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Moore, Van Hollen, Pascrell, McDermott, Lee,
Jeffries, Pocan, and Doggett

Expansion of Earned Income Tax Credit for Childless Workers

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 600 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that the Earned Income Tax Credit is expanded for childless workers.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| BA | --- | 5.200 | 5.200 | 5.200 | 5.100 | 5.200 | 5.300 | 5.300 | 5.400 | 5.500 |
| Outlays | --- | 5.200 | 5.200 | 5.200 | 5.100 | 5.200 | 5.300 | 5.300 | 5.400 | 5.500 |

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) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit for childless workers that doubles the phase-in and phase-out rates for the credit and raises the income level at which the phase-out range begins, thus expanding the size of the credit and making it available at slightly higher income levels. It also expands the age eligibility for the credit.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding for a proposal to increase the amount of the Earned Income Tax Credit for childless workers and expand eligibility for the credit by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for

corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense. The tax breaks would be reduced by an amount sufficient to offset both the outlay increases and revenue reduction that results from the expanded credit

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #8 - Expansion of Earned Income Tax Credit for Childless Workers

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | X | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 17 No: 21 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Yarmuth, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Castor, McDermott, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Cárdenas, Blumenauer, Schrader, Doggett, and Kildee

Restore Cuts, Protect VA from Future Government Shutdowns, and Establish Veterans Job Corps

1. Increase discretionary budget authority and outlays for Function 700 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reflect the amount in the President's budget.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| BA | - | 1.657 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Outlays | - | 0.833 | 0.470 | 0.185 | 0.060 | 0.060 | - | - | - | - |

2. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 700 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to establish a Veterans Job Corps.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BA | 1.000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Outlays | 0.050 | 0.237 | 0.237 | 0.238 | 0.238 | - | - | - | - | - |

3. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1 and 2, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
4. Delete Sec. (501) (c) (1) and replace with the following to ensure that appropriations for all Veterans activities are provided through advance appropriations:

“(1) \$68,353,000,000 for all discretionary funded activities at the Department of Veterans Affairs; and”

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

The resolution funds VA discretionary programs at the President's requested level for 2016. The resolution also makes all discretionary programs at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) subject to advance appropriations, which will ensure a budget is in place for all veterans' programs at the beginning of the fiscal year. As part of extending advance appropriations to the entire discretionary veterans budget, it is the policy of the resolution that the Department of Veterans Affairs submit along with its annual budget a "Future Years Veterans Program" that projects its needs over five years to help facilitate the appropriations and oversight processes. Currently, only VA's medical programs – approximately 85 percent of VA's budget – is provided a year in advance through advance appropriations. The resolution makes eligible for advance appropriations the remaining 15 percent, which includes funding for the day-to-day operations at the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA). The government shutdown last fall led to furloughs at the VBA, which resulted in further delays in the processing of benefit claims. Extending advance appropriations to all of VA's discretionary activities would help prevent that from happening again.

The resolution accommodates \$1 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish a Veterans Job Corps. The funding will enable veterans, who have endured higher unemployment rates than the rest of the population, to leverage the skills acquired during their military service to jobs in the country's public lands and in its communities. It will immediately put veterans on the job working on conservation and infrastructure projects. These projects would include those that adapt and expand the capacity of veterans' facilities to address changing needs, especially those associated with the growing population of women veterans. It will help place veterans in first responder jobs, including firefighter and law enforcement positions. The initiative will also help veterans overcome barriers to employment, such as assisting with child care services.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of veterans funding by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #9 - Restore Cuts, Protect VA from Future Government Shutdowns, and Establish Veterans Job Corps

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 14 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Ryan (OH), Van Hollen, Pascrell, Castor, McDermott, Lee, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Cárdenas, Schrader, and Doggett

Reject cuts to Pell Grants

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reject the elimination of annual inflationary increases in the maximum Pell grant for the next ten years.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| BA | 6.505 | 7.349 | 9.805 | 9.653 | 9.851 | 10.01 | 9.802 | 9.874 | 9.948 | 10.02 |
| Outlays | 6.428 | 6.732 | 8.004 | 9.739 | 9.708 | 9.892 | 9.952 | 9.824 | 9.893 | 9.967 |

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) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 annual inflationary increases Congress has already enacted for Pell grants are maintained. The resolution rejects the policy in the Chairman's Mark that cuts \$90 billion by freezing the maximum Pell grant for the next ten years and eliminating all existing mandatory funds for Pell grants. Congress enacted – and paid for – mandatory annual inflationary increases in 2010, and recently cut Pell grant benefits and eligibility to control costs. Pell grants are the cornerstone of federal student aid, and help make obtaining a college degree a reality for nearly 9 million college students each year.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding for Pell grants by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #10 - Reject Cuts to Pell Grants

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | X | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 16 No: 21 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Castor, Van Hollen, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Ryan (OH),
McDermott, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Blumenauer, Doggett, and Kildee

**Promote Scientific Jobs and Provide a National Investment in
Biomedical Research**

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to promote scientific jobs and ensure an expanded and sustained national investment in biomedical research at the National Institutes of Health.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BA | 2.000 | 2.181 | 2.363 | 2.552 | 2.747 | 2.936 | 3.139 | 3.362 | 3.600 | 3.846 |
| Outlays | 1.006 | 1.664 | 2.030 | 2.269 | 2.536 | 2.722 | 2.915 | 3.121 | 3.342 | 3.574 |

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) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 ensures sustained funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to support technical research jobs and to ensure that vital biomedical research programs are not jeopardized by declines in NIH's real, inflation-adjusted, funding levels.

NIH research prolongs life, reduces disability, and strengthens the economy. NIH investments allow scientists to make fundamental biomedical advances and conduct the clinical research that transforms discoveries into medical practice, improving America's health. The results of its research continue to lead to new treatments for a wide range of illnesses and diseases, revolutionizing patient care. NIH is the largest single source of

biomedical research in the world, and this research contributes to economic growth in communities across America, producing well-paying jobs for individuals and helping to keep the United States globally competitive. The important contributions of NIH led to a consistent increase in NIH's budget from in 1977 to 2005, and a full doubling of its budget took place under both a Democratic and Republican president from 1998 to 2005. However, since this time, growth in NIH's budget has not kept pace with inflation, leading to a decline in real purchasing power. From 2010 to 2013, funding for the agency has decreased by 11.4 percent in real (inflation-adjusted) terms. Sustained funding for research at NIH will maximize the return on this investment in our nation's future.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding for scientific jobs and vital biomedical research by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #11 - Protect Scientific Jobs and Provide a National Investment in Biomedical Research

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | X | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 16 No: 21 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Blumenauer, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Castor, McDermott, Lee, Pocan, Huffman and Cárdenas

Invest in America's Transportation Infrastructure

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

DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR JOB CREATION THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN AMERICA'S TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

To provide for more robust, sustainable and stable federal investment in America's transportation infrastructure and reduce economic uncertainty, in the House, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits provided in this resolution for the budgetary effects of any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto, or conference report thereon, so long as the measure is deficit-neutral over the period of fiscal years 2015 through 2024, and to the extent that any new budget authority is offset by an increase in receipts to the Highway Trust Fund.

The measure may reauthorize the federal highway and transit programs by providing new contract authority by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure establishes or maintains a solvent Highway Trust Fund over the period of fiscal years 2015 through 2020. "Solvency" is defined as a positive cash balance.

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

To improve the nation's transportation infrastructure, reduce economic uncertainty, and create and protect American jobs, the resolution assumes an increased investment in transportation infrastructure in a sustainable, stable, and long-term way. The increased funding will be offset by an equal amount of revenue, which includes revenue traditionally generated by the users of the transportation system.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #12 - Invest in America's Transportation Infrastructure

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | X | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 16 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Huffman, Van Hollen, Pascrell, McDermott, Pocan,
and Cárdenas

**Full Funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
(IDEA)**

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to put the federal government on a path to meeting its commitment to America's children and schools by providing 40 percent of the average per pupil expenditure for special education.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| BA | 1.433 | 3.045 | 4.859 | 6.900 | 9.195 | 11.777 | 14.681 | 17.948 | 21.624 | 37.231 |
| Outlays | 0.721 | 1.938 | 3.467 | 5.239 | 7.296 | 9.610 | 12.213 | 15.141 | 18.435 | 27.909 |

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 the major integrated oil companies, and adoption of selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 fulfills the commitment to America's children and schools by providing mandatory funding so that by 2024, the federal government will be paying its fair share of the cost of educating students with disabilities. In 1975, Congress took the critical step of passing the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and guaranteeing that every child with disabilities would have the opportunity to reach his or her full potential. That law pledged that the federal government would provide 40 percent of the average per pupil expenditure for special education. However, that pledge of full funding has never been met: funding in 2013 covered only 15.3 percent of the average costs, and 2014 funding is estimated to cover only about 16 percent, which puts a strain on local educational resources. This resolution puts the federal government on a ten-year glide path to full funding for IDEA.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of mandatory funding for IDEA by reducing or eliminating tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies, and by using selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #13 - Full Funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | X | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 13 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives McDermott, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Castor, Pocan, and
Doggett

Protect Access to Primary Care in Medicaid

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure those relying on Medicaid have access to primary care.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BA | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Outlays | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |

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) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 protects access to primary care for Medicaid enrollees by providing federal funding for states to maintain primary care reimbursement rates for physicians at 100 percent of the Medicare rate, and by extending these rates to independent mid-level providers. Because of state budget pressures, prior to the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, Medicaid paid physicians an average of 58 percent of Medicare reimbursement rates for primary care, a gap that had widened over time. These low reimbursement rates sometimes led to a lack of access to primary care among Medicaid beneficiaries, as noted several times in the Republican Budget Committee Report, The War on Poverty: 50 Years Later (p.106). That Report explains that Medicaid has

traditionally paid less than Medicare, and that this differential in payment rates contributes to access problems for Medicaid enrollees.

Access to a regular primary care physician improves health and increases receipt of recommended preventive services, such as vaccines. It also allows people to seek timely care for medical conditions before they become more serious and more expensive to treat and having a regular doctor is associated with fewer preventable hospital emergency department visits. Among the low-income population that is served by Medicaid, access to primary care is associated with better management of chronic conditions and reduced mortality.

The Affordable Care Act increased Medicaid payments to primary care providers by an average of 73 percent in 2013 and 2014 with 100 percent federal funding. Increased reimbursement rates have been associated with increases in the number of participating physicians in Medicaid. The resolution provides funding to maintain these payment rates to protect continued access to primary care providers for Medicaid enrollees. In addition, the resolution accommodates funding to extend the increased payment rates to certain mid-level providers, such as nurse practitioners, who practice independently.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding to ensure access to primary care services in Medicaid by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #14 - Protect Access to Primary Care in Medicaid

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | X | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 13 No: 21 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Schrader, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Castor, McDermott, Lee, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Cárdenas, and Blumenauer

Investing in Early Childhood Development

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars for a partnership with states to create universal access to preschool and ensure high-quality programs.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| BA | 1.300 | 3.246 | 5.784 | 7.581 | 8.956 | 9.880 | 10.797 | 10.258 | 9.348 | 7.607 |
| Outlays | 0.130 | 1.235 | 3.110 | 5.456 | 7.360 | 8.773 | 9.787 | 10.560 | 10.275 | 9.356 |

Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to extend and expand voluntary home-visiting programs.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| BA | 0.500 | 0.500 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 2.000 | 2.000 | 2.500 | 2.500 |
| Outlays | 0.020 | 0.115 | 0.400 | 0.575 | 0.900 | 1.075 | 1.400 | 1.575 | 1.900 | 2.075 |

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) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 accommodates a new \$75 billion investment over ten years to support early childhood development. This initiative includes the creation of a federal-state collaboration to help states provide universal access to high-quality pre-school for all

low- and moderate-income 4-year-olds. It also includes expansion of a highly effective voluntary home-visiting program for at-risk children. Investments in early childhood pay dividends immediately and in the long term. For instance, a California study found that society receives nearly \$9 in benefits for every \$1 invested in Head Start children. The benefits include increased earnings, employment, and family stability, and decreased welfare dependency, crime costs, special education, and grade repetition.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of early childhood development funding by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #15 - Investing in Early Childhood Development

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 13 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Doggett, McDermott, Jeffries, and Pocan

Reduce the Deficit by Eliminating Subsidy for Multimillion Dollar Executive Compensation

1. In Title I, increase the recommended levels of revenue for FY2015 through FY2024 by the following amounts in billions of dollars:

| <i>2015</i> | <i>2016</i> | <i>2017</i> | <i>2018</i> | <i>2019</i> | <i>2020</i> | <i>2021</i> | <i>2022</i> | <i>2023</i> | <i>2024</i> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 3.500 | 6.000 | 6.100 | 6.100 | 5.700 | 5.300 | 4.900 | 4.600 | 4.300 | 4.000 |

2. In Title I, decrease the deficits for FY2015 through FY2024 by the following amounts in billions of dollars:

| <i>2015</i> | <i>2016</i> | <i>2017</i> | <i>2018</i> | <i>2019</i> | <i>2020</i> | <i>2021</i> | <i>2022</i> | <i>2023</i> | <i>2024</i> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 3.500 | 6.000 | 6.100 | 6.100 | 5.700 | 5.300 | 4.900 | 4.600 | 4.300 | 4.000 |

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 assumes the enactment of the Stop Subsidizing Multimillion Corporate Bonuses Act (H.R. 3970), which would deny tax deductions for corporate compensation greater than \$1 million per year. It dedicates all of the resulting \$50.6 billion in revenues to deficit reduction. At a time of high deficits and soaring income inequality, the budget must prioritize paying down the deficit in a balanced way that asks the wealthiest corporations to pay their fair share.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #16 - Reduce the Deficit by Eliminating Subsidy for Multimillion Dollar Executive Compensation

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 12 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

TIER A, AMDT #17

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Kildee, Van Hollen, Pascrell, McDermott, Pocan, and
Doggett

Reduce the Deficit by Eliminating Tax Breaks for Millionaires

1. In Title I, increase the recommended levels of revenue for FY2015 through FY2024 by the following amounts in billions of dollars:

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 16.000 | 3.000 | 9.000 | 10.500 | 11.500 | 12.500 | 13.500 | 15.000 | 16.500 | 17.500 |

2. In Title I, decrease the deficits for FY2015 through FY2024 by the following amounts in billions of dollars:

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 16.000 | 3.000 | 9.000 | 10.500 | 11.500 | 12.500 | 13.500 | 15.000 | 16.500 | 17.500 |

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 reduction or elimination of tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually, and it dedicates all of the resulting \$125 billion in revenues to deficit reduction. At a time of high deficits and soaring income inequality, the budget must prioritize paying down the deficit in a balanced way that asks the wealthiest Americans to pay their fair share.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #17 - Reduce the Deficit by Eliminating Tax Breaks for Millionaires

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 13 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Moore, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Castor, McDermott, Lee, Jeffries, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Cárdenas, and Kildee

Protect Nutrition Assistance

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 600 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reject the resolution's cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), thus ensuring that SNAP can continue its essential role in helping vulnerable Americans maintain adequate diets.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BA | 1.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 22.5 |
| Outlays | 1.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 22.5 |

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) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) – formerly known as food stamps – will retain its current structure. This will help low-income families to meet their nutritional needs. SNAP recipients have faced cuts in their benefits in the last year, including expiration of Recovery Act increases. As the economy recovers and the number of people needing assistance subsides, spending on SNAP will gradually decline on its own.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of SNAP funding by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies;

egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #18 - Protect Nutrition Assistance

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | X | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 16 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives McDermott, Van Hollen, Pascrell, and Pocan

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

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

“Sense of the House on Protecting Help with Prescription Drug Costs and Other Valuable Health 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, Medicare 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) 7.9 million people with Medicare have already saved a total of \$9.9 billion on their prescription drugs, averaging \$1,265 per beneficiary, as a result of the Affordable Care Act;
- (3) the Affordable Care Act will reduce out-of-pocket costs for the average senior citizen by more than \$800 annually by 2022, and it will reduce average out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors who would otherwise fall into the Medicare prescription drug benefit's coverage gap, or “doughnut hole,” by nearly \$2,000 by 2022 by gradually closing the coverage gap;
- (4) in 2013, an estimated 37.2 million people with Medicare took advantage of at least one preventive service with no cost sharing, and more than 4 million took advantage of the annual wellness visit; and
- (5) 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 the House that the important benefits for seniors provided by the Affordable Care Act should not be repealed. These benefits include 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.”

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 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.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #19 - Protect Help with Prescription Drug Costs and Other Valuable Medicare Benefits for Seniors

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | X | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 16 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Pocan, Van Hollen, Pascrell, McDermott,
Lujan Grisham, Cárdenas, Blumenauer, Schrader, and Kildee

Refinance Student Loans to Lessen Student Debt

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

**DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR STUDENT LOAN
REFINANCING.**

In the House, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for the budgetary effects of any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that helps students lower their student loan debt by allowing them to refinance their federal loans, by the amounts provided by that legislation if such measure does not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2015 through 2024.

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

Policy on Lowering Student Debt through Refinancing Student Loans

Whereas,

- a) More than two thirds of those graduating from college in 2012 had student loan debt, and the average debt had grown to \$29,400.
- b) To add to the burden, 7.7 percent of young college graduates were unemployed in 2012, making it hard to repay their student loan debt.
- c) Existing federal student loan policies lock students into one interest rate for the life of the loan, and do not allow students to refinance their loans at current market rates.

Therefore, it is the policy of this resolution to accommodate legislation that would allow students to lower their debt by refinancing their federal student loans. Outlay changes from such measure shall be offset by adjusting the aggregate levels of revenue by equal amounts, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform

proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

3. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to help students with financial need afford college by maintaining both in-school interest subsidies on federal student loans and income-driven repayment options that cap student loan payments at 10 percent of discretionary income.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| BA | 3.075 | 5.265 | 5.505 | 5.72 | 5.895 | 6.045 | 6.29 | 6.44 | 6.6 | 6.855 |
| Outlays | 1.92 | 3.95 | 4.725 | 4.92 | 5.08 | 5.22 | 5.445 | 5.58 | 5.715 | 5.85 |

4. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
5. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution helps students lower their federal student loan debt by accommodating legislation that will allow them to refinance their loans, and by rejecting the policies in the Chairman's mark that eliminate in-school interest subsidies for students with financial need and that eliminate the current "pay-as-you-earn" repayment option.

Unlike business practice that allows homeowners to refinance their mortgage when market rates improve, students are locked into one interest rate for the life of their federal loan. Therefore, they cannot take advantage of changes in market rates to lower their debt. This inability to refinance their loan increases the burden on recent college graduates at a time when more than two thirds of those graduating from college had student loan debt, and the average was a whopping \$29,400. To add to their burden, 7.7 percent of young college graduates in 2012 were unemployed, making it hard to repay their debt.

The resolution accommodates funding for student loan refinancing by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #21 - Refinance Student Loans to Lessen Student Debt

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 13 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Van Hollen, Pascrell, McDermott, Jeffries, Pocan,
Huffman, and Blumenauer

Truth in Budgeting Regarding Affordable Care Act Savings

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

“Truth in Budgeting Requirement Regarding Affordable Care Act Savings

(a) Whereas---

(1) the supporting document for this concurrent resolution, “The Path to Prosperity: Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Resolution,” released by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Budget on April 1, 2014, states on page 12 that the budget will “Repeal of all of Obamacare,” and the Republican Party in the House of Representatives has stated on numerous occasions that it is their policy to repeal the Affordable Care Act in full;

(2) page 55 of the supporting document calls for repealing the Affordable Care Act Medicaid expansion and the Act's Exchange subsidies, and the aggregates and Function 550 levels in the budget resolution itself assume a spending reduction of \$2.066 trillion consistent with repeal of these provisions,

(3) the aggregates and revenue levels in this concurrent resolution are equal to the revenue levels projected to occur under current law, which includes the revenues generated by the Affordable Care Act;

(4) the aggregates and Function 570 levels in the budget resolution reflect an assumption that the Affordable Care Act's policies that save money in Medicare by reducing waste and promoting efficient, high-quality care are retained;

(5) if this concurrent resolution reflected the full cost of repealing the Affordable Care Act's revenue increases and Medicare savings, the deficits displayed for the period of fiscal years 2015-2024 would increase by around \$2 trillion, and the resolution would reflect a deficit of several hundred billion dollars in 2024 instead of a small surplus;

(6) the supporting document states on page 56 that “This budget assumes full repeal of all of the new health-care law's tax increases as part of comprehensive tax reform” – even though the chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, upon the release of a comprehensive tax reform plan on February 26, 2014, announced that the

plan ‘generally leaves ObamaCare policies untouched and for a later debate on health care,’; and

(7) a \$2 trillion inconsistency between the aggregates and levels assumed in the budget resolution and the policies that those aggregates and levels purport to represent undermines transparency in budgeting;

(b) it shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report to repeal the entire Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148 and Title I and Subtitle B of Title II of P.L. 111-152) if the House, during the same Congress, has agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget that assumes the Affordable Care Act’s current-law revenue increases or Medicare outlay reductions in its allocations, aggregates, and levels.”

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

The resolution creates a point of order against House consideration of legislation to completely repeal the Affordable Care Act if the House has approved a concurrent resolution on the budget that relies on the revenue increases and Medicare savings from the Affordable Care Act to achieve balance.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #22 - Truth in Budgeting Regarding Affordable Care Act Savings

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 14 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Cárdenas, Van Hollen, Moore, McDermott, Lee, and Pocan

Protect Juvenile Justice Programs

1. Starting in 2016, reduce the undistributed cuts in Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure adequate funding for juvenile justice programs.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| BA | - | 0.125 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Outlays | - | 0.063 | 0.035 | 0.014 | 0.005 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - |

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the adoption of selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014.
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 federal juvenile justice programs funded in Function 750 are protected from the undistributed cuts shown in Function 920 in fiscal year 2016. Funding for these programs is vital to help keep at-risk youth from becoming incarcerated adults. Research shows that incarcerated youth are more likely to offend again compared to other youth who committed similar crimes, but were not put into juvenile detention. These programs include:

Title II State Formula Grants;
Title V Delinquency Prevention Program;
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program;
Juvenile Justice Realignment Incentive Grants;
Community-based Violence Prevention Initiatives; and
Competitive Grants for Girls in the Justice System.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding for juvenile justice programs by adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #23 - Protect Juvenile Justice Programs

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 15 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Van Hollen, McDermott, Lee, Pocan, Lujan Grisham,
and Blumenauer

Truth in Budgeting – Preventing the Abuse of the “Overseas Contingency Operations” Designation to Skirt Funding Caps

1. At the end of Title V, Sec. 509. add the following:

“(c) Limitation.—Allocations made for fiscal year 2015 for overseas contingency operations/global war on terrorism pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall not exceed the level the President requests for overseas contingency operations/global war on terrorism for fiscal year 2015 and justifies in a detailed, account-level, submission to Congress.”

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

The resolution creates a point of order against legislation that provides overseas contingency operations (OCO) funding in excess of the amounts the military says it needs for such operations. The Budget Control Act of 2011 allows discretionary caps to be automatically increased for OCO funding, which has created a large loophole that has been used to circumvent discretionary funding caps. Both the Pentagon and Congress have abused this loophole by designating non-war related funding as “OCO.” The Pentagon has funded through the OCO designation billions of dollars of costs associated with active-duty end strength, flying hour requirements, and weapon system upgrades that normally would be funded within the “base” budget. This past year, Congress passed an appropriations bill that provided \$7 billion more than the Administration, and the military leadership, said they needed for OCO. The resolution, through this point of order, hopes to instill greater discipline and transparency in the budgeting process. If discretionary caps are too low and additional funding is needed to address the country's priorities, Congress should raise the caps by amending the law, rather than through using backdoor loopholes that undermine the integrity of the budget process.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #24 - Truth in Budgeting - Preventing the Abuse of the "Overseas Contingency Operations" Designation to Skirt Funding Caps (Withdrawn)

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | | | YARMUTH (KY) | | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | | | PASCRELL (NJ) | | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | | | MOORE (WI) | | | |
| COLE (OK) | | | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | | | LEE (CA) | | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | | | JEFFRIES (NY) | | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | | | POCAN (WI) | | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | | | HUFFMAN (CA) | | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | | | SCHRADER (OR) | | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | | | DOGGETT (TX) | | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | | | KILDEE (MI) | | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: _____ No: _____ Present: _____

WITHDRAWN

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Pascrell, Van Hollen, Castor, McDermott, Pocan, and Blumenauer

Protect the American Middle Class from Tax Increases

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

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

(a) The House finds that---

- (1) According to the Congressional Budget Office, 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. In contrast, real after-tax incomes of the middle 20 percent of families grew just 25 percent, and incomes of the poorest 20 percent increased by 16 percent.
- (2) According to the U.S. Census Bureau, American families lost ground during the 2000s as median income slipped 4.9 percent in real terms between 2000 and 2009.
- (3) Past Republican tax plans have made reducing taxes for the wealthiest Americans the top priority. The result has been legislation that increased deficits while giving a disproportionate share of any tax cuts to the wealthy.
- (4) Recent Republican tax plans have emphasized reducing the top marginal rates to 25 percent. Analysis by the non-partisan Tax Policy Center has shown that it is impossible to achieve such a reduction and be revenue-neutral without large reductions in tax deductions and credits for middle-income taxpayers that would likely lead to a net tax increase on those families.
- (5) The Tax Reform Act of 2014, introduced by the Republican Chair of the Ways and Means Committee, has confirmed that analysis. Mr. Camp could not meet the Republican goal of a 25 percent rate within revenue-neutral tax reform. He was forced to abandon the 25 percent rate, and instead proposes a maximum rate of 35 percent for most sources of income.

(6) It is impossible to lower marginal tax rates to a maximum of 25 percent without either significantly increasing future budget deficits or increasing the tax burden on middle-income families.

(7) Past analyses of proposals to reduce top rates to 25 percent within a revenue-neutral tax reform plan suggest that the plans would raise taxes on middle-class families with children by an average of at least \$2,000.

(b) It is the sense of the House that this resolution would not allow taxes to be raised on middle-class taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes below \$200,000 (\$250,000 for married couples. Raising taxes on working families by eliminating their tax benefits – all for the purpose of providing millionaires with trillions of dollars in tax cuts by reducing top marginal rates to 25 percent – would have serious negative consequences, including the following:

(1) make it even harder for working families to make ends meet;

(2) cost the economy millions of jobs over the coming years by reducing consumer spending, which will greatly weaken economic growth; and

(3) further widen the income gap between the wealthiest households and the middle class by making the tax code more regressive.”

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

The resolution expressly opposes any effort to raise taxes on individuals with adjusted gross income below \$200,000 or any married couple with adjusted gross income below \$250,000. It also acknowledges that it is impossible to lower the highest marginal tax rate to 25 percent without either increasing the budget deficit or raising taxes on middle-income families.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #25 - Protect the American Middle Class from Tax Increases

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | X | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 15 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Lee

Eliminate Overseas Contingency Operations Funding

1. Decrease budget authority and outlays for Function 970 to eliminate overseas contingency operations funding by the following amounts in billions of dollars.

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| BA | 29.946 | 29.946 | 29.946 | 29.946 | 29.946 | 29.946 | - | - | - |
| Outlays | 17.770 | 26.763 | 28.799 | 29.404 | 29.703 | 29.647 | 11.200 | 4.402 | 1.827 |

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

The resolution eliminates funding for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account totaling \$180 billion over 2016 through 2021 and dedicates these savings toward deficit reduction. After twelve years of war, military operations are finally winding down in Afghanistan and it is time to end the use of the OCO account.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

113TH CONGRESS

RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Date: April 2, 2014 Time: _____ Place: Washington, DC

Description of Vote: Amendment #27 - Eliminate Overseas Contingency Operations Funding

| Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present | Name & State | Aye | No | Answer Present |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| RYAN, PAUL (WI) (Chairman) | | X | | VAN HOLLEN (MD) (Ranking) | X | | |
| PRICE (GA) | | X | | YARMUTH (KY) | X | | |
| GARRETT (NJ) | | X | | PASCRELL (NJ) | X | | |
| CAMPBELL (CA) | | X | | RYAN, TIM (OH) | X | | |
| CALVERT (CA) | | X | | MOORE (WI) | X | | |
| COLE (OK) | | X | | CASTOR (FL) | | | |
| McCLINTOCK (CA) | | X | | McDERMOTT (WA) | X | | |
| LANKFORD (OK) | | X | | LEE (CA) | X | | |
| BLACK (TN) | | X | | JEFFRIES (NY) | X | | |
| RIBBLE (WI) | | X | | POCAN (WI) | X | | |
| FLORES (TX) | | X | | LUJAN GRISHAM (NM) | X | | |
| ROKITA (IN) | | X | | HUFFMAN (CA) | X | | |
| WOODALL (GA) | | X | | CÁRDENAS (CA) | | | |
| BLACKBURN (TN) | | X | | BLUMENAUER (OR) | X | | |
| NUNNELEE (MS) | | X | | SCHRADER (OR) | X | | |
| RIGELL (VA) | | X | | DOGGETT (TX) | X | | |
| HARTZLER (MO) | | X | | KILDEE (MI) | X | | |
| WALORSKI (IN) | | X | | [RETURN TO RYAN] | | | |
| MESSER (IN) | | X | | | | | |
| RICE (SC) | | X | | | | | |
| WILLIAMS (TX) | | X | | | | | |
| DUFFY (WI) | | X | | | | | |

TOTALS: Aye: 15 No: 22 Present: _____

NOT AGREED TO