

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Ranking Member Boyle

Defending the Independence of Ukraine

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to aid the people of Ukraine in their fight for democracy.

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
BA	60.6									
Outlays	31.6	15.8	5.7	2.7	2.4	2.0				

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

SEC. 213. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives, if a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report contains a provision providing new budget authority and outlays or reducing revenue, and a designation of such provision as emergency requirement, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall not count the budgetary effects of such provision for any purpose in the House of Representatives.

(b) PROPOSAL TO STRIKE.—A proposal to strike a designation under subsection (a) shall be excluded from an evaluation of budgetary effects for any purpose in the House of Representatives.

(c) AMENDMENT TO REDUCE AMOUNTS.—An amendment offered under subsection (b) that also proposes to reduce each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by the pending measure that is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made available shall be in order at any point in the reading of the pending measure.

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 \$60.6 billion in emergency supplemental assistance to aid the people of Ukraine fight for their Democracy. Two years ago, the world watched in horror as Russian tanks and missiles streamed into Ukraine. Even as many predicted Kyiv would fall in a matter of days, the Ukrainian people have shown that they can fight – and with the free world behind them, they can win. Our allies and adversaries alike are watching to see whether the United States will stand up to autocracy and ensure Ukraine has the support it needs to fight back against Putin's brutal invasion. Most importantly, the

Ukrainian soldiers bravely fighting even as they run low on ammunition are watching to see whether America will keep our word. The people of Ukraine have proven they have the courage to fight for their freedom.

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Schakowsky

Protect Social Security Benefits and Solvency

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

Sec. 416. POLICY STATEMENT ON PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) FINDINGS. — The House finds the following:

- (1) On average 68 million Americans a month receive Social Security benefits, and for most of these beneficiaries Social Security benefits make up the majority of their income. Nearly one-quarter of these Americans rely on Social Security for at least 90 percent of their income.
- (2) In the past, Social Security benefits were part of a three-legged stool where retirees relied on a combination of Social Security, a private pension, and personal savings to finance retirement. Social Security is only growing in importance as traditional defined benefit retirement plans continue to be replaced with retirement savings plans with which many workers cannot afford to adequately fund their retirement.
- (3) Social Security's Disability Insurance (DI) and Old Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) systems are intertwined both in their benefit structure and in their revenues – DI recipients who reach retirement age receive OASI benefits, and beneficiaries in each category have helped finance the other category even if they will never receive those benefits.
- (4) Social Security benefits are already being cut as Social Security's normal retirement age increases from 66 for workers retiring now to 67 for those born in 1960 and later, a cut that disproportionately impacts low-earners who are not receiving additional years of benefits due to rising life expectancies.
- (5) The long-term future of the Social Security Trust Fund is at risk as the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Disability Insurance Trust Funds together will be able to pay 100 percent of benefits until 2034, at which time programs' income will only cover 80 percent of benefits.
- (6) Americans have worked their whole lives and deserve to receive the full benefits they have earned. Social Security benefits allow Americans to retire with dignity, which is why policy should protect benefits and secure the solvency of the trust funds.

(b) POLICY ON PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS. — It is the policy of this resolution that Congress should strengthen and secure Social Security by making changes in the law that would:

- (1) Protect Social Security benefits;
- (2) Extending Social Security Solvency, which may include -
 - i. Requiring taxpayers with incomes above \$400,000 to contribute more to the Social Security Trust Fund and;
 - ii. Paying for Social Security improvements by requiring the wealthy and corporations to pay their fair share.

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

The resolution affirms that Social Security is a critical program that provides retirement security and dignity to over 68 million Americans. The resolution supports protecting these benefits and making changes in law that would ask the wealthy to pay their fair share, thereby ensuring that the Social Security program is available for generations of Americans to come.

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Kildee

Protect Medicare Benefits and Solvency

1. Strike section 406 of the Chairman's mark and insert the following:

SEC. 406. POLICY STATEMENT ON PROTECTING MEDICARE BENEFITS FOR SENIORS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) FINDINGS. — The House finds the following:

- (1) Medicare represents a commitment made by this country decades ago to honor the dignity and independence of senior citizens and disabled citizens;
- (2) Medicare protects 63.9 million senior citizens and persons with disabilities from potentially catastrophic health care costs;
- (3) Despite the importance of this program in guaranteeing health security for seniors and persons with disabilities, without new revenue, the Hospital Insurance trust fund is expected to become insolvent in 2031;
- (4) The Medicare Trustees project that Medicare expenditures will increase in future years at a faster pace than either aggregate workers' earnings or the economy overall and that, as a percentage of GDP, spending will increase from 3.7 percent in 2022 to 6.0 percent by 2047;
- (5) Given the bedrock importance of this program, we must reject policies that eliminate the Medicare guarantee of a specific set of health benefits, convert Medicare into a voucher or premium support program, increase costs for seniors and persons with disabilities, or weaken the traditional Medicare program; and
- (6) We must enact policies to protect the traditional Medicare program and extend its solvency, for example by requiring taxpayers with incomes above \$400,000 to contribute more to Medicare.

(b) POLICY ON PROTECTING MEDICARE FOR SENIORS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES. — It is the policy of this resolution that Congress strengthen and secure Medicare by making changes in law that would:

- (1) Protect the traditional Medicare program; and
- (2) Extend Medicare solvency, which may include -

- a. Requiring taxpayers with incomes above \$400,000 to contribute more to Medicare; and
- b. Closing tax loopholes that allow wealthy taxpayers to avoid Medicare taxes.

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

The resolution affirms that Medicare is a critical program that protects 63.9 million senior citizens and persons with disabilities from potentially catastrophic health care costs. The resolution supports protecting these benefits and making changes in law that would ask the wealthy to pay their fair share, thereby ensuring that the Medicare program is available for generations of Americans to come.

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Lee

Reject Cuts to IRS and Other Agencies that Protect Taxpayers

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 800 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that hard working taxpayers are protected from MAGA Republican policies that benefit wealthy tax cheats and ensure that general government agencies have the support they need to combat improper payments, delivering benefits to the right people, at the right time, for the right amount.

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
BA	80.0	4.7								
Outlays	13.7	8.8	5.6	7.3	9.2	11.4	14.0	14.6		

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

The amendment rejects cuts to general government agencies as it hampers their work to combat improper payments, delivering benefits to the right people, at the right time, for the right amount. Moreover, Republican cuts to the IRS hurts hard working American taxpayers by making it easier for billionaires and big corporations to continue not paying their fair share in taxes. Republican cuts to the IRS reduce revenue collection by allowing the wealthiest individuals and corporations to dodge taxes. These cuts also downgrade taxpayer service improvements which ultimately hurt hard working taxpayers. This amendment rejects these reckless Republican cuts to the IRS by restoring funding to ensure the wealthy pay their fair share in taxes.

AMDT # 5

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Doggett

Stop Budget Busting Tax Cuts for the Rich

1. Page 53, Line 14, insert "DEFICIT NUETRAL" before "RESERVE FUND".
2. Page 53, Line 23, strike "thereon" and insert "thereon, if such measure would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034".

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Jackson Lee

Reject Deep Cuts to Medicaid

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reject deep cuts to Medicaid.

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
BA	57.8	75.9	161.8	198.2	219.9	247.5	274.5	306.3	331.1	354.9
Outlays	49.3	76.2	162.5	198.9	220.7	247.9	274.8	306.4	331.1	354.9

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1 by requiring the wealthy and corporations to pay their fair share, which may include raising the corporate tax rate, imposing the minimum tax on billionaires so that they pay at least 25 percent on their full income, and closing the loophole for Wall Street fund managers to tax carried interest as ordinary income.
3. Strike section 409 of the Chairman's mark.
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 maintains Medicaid funding at the current-law level. The resolution rejects any policy to convert federal funding of Medicaid to a block-grant or per-capita cap or impose restrictive conditions on Medicaid eligibility and benefits.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of Medicaid funding by requiring the wealthy and corporations to pay their fair share, which may include raising the corporate tax rate, imposing the minimum tax on billionaires so that they pay at least 25 percent on their full income, and closing the loophole for Wall Street fund managers to tax carried interest as ordinary income.

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Omar

Protecting Vulnerable Families

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 600 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to reject cuts to vital economic security programs including Nutrition and Housing Assistance.

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
BA	40.0	65.5	76.3	84.4	94.0	101.2	111.3	121.8	129.6	138.9
Outlays	39.5	65.1	76.2	84.4	93.9	102.0	111.3	121.8	129.6	138.9

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1 by requiring the wealthy and corporations to pay their fair share, which may include raising the corporate tax rate, imposing the minimum tax on billionaires so that they pay at least 25 percent on their full income, and closing the loophole for Wall Street fund managers to tax carried interest as ordinary income.
3. Strike section 412 of the Chairman's mark.
4. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
5. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution assumes programs like the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and the National School Lunch program all remain fully funded to ensure those who are most vulnerable do not go hungry.

It restores funding to Housing Assistance programs like tenant-based and project-based housing, which already cannot keep up with demand due to rising housing costs each year. These programs keep people housed and help prevent homelessness. It also ensures the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) can keep families safe by assisting with energy costs, ensuring their safety during harsh winters and summers.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of economic security funding by requiring the wealthy and corporations to pay their fair share, which may include raising

the corporate tax rate, imposing the minimum tax on billionaires so that they pay at least 25 percent on their full income, and closing the loophole for Wall Street fund managers to tax carried interest as ordinary income.

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Trone

Lower Prescription Drug Costs

1. Strike section 408 of the Chairman's mark and insert the following:

SEC. 408. POLICY STATEMENT ON LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS.

(a) FINDINGS. — The House finds the following:

- (1) On August 16, 2022, Congressional Democrats worked with President Biden to enact the Inflation Reduction Act, which was historic legislation to lower health care costs for millions of Americans.
- (2) This historic law extended Marketplace affordability, capped the cost of insulin at \$35 per month for people with Medicare, improved access to affordable prescription drugs for millions of Americans, and for the first time in history, allowed Medicare to directly negotiate the prices of covered prescription drugs, saving money for both people with Medicare and American taxpayers.
- (3) This historic law significantly lowered prescription drug costs for American families:
 - a. The law's \$35 monthly insulin cap, which went into effect starting on January 1, 2023, would have saved \$761 million in out-of-pocket costs for about 1.5 million Medicare beneficiaries in 2020 if this cap had been in effect.
 - b. The law's provision to expand access to vaccines without cost-sharing in Medicare, which also went into effect on January 1, 2023, would have saved \$234 million in out-of-pocket costs for 3.4 million people receiving vaccines under Medicare Part D in 2021 if the law had been in effect.
 - c. Starting in 2025, the provisions that redesign Medicare Part D, including a \$2,000 annual out-of-pocket cap, are estimated to reduce enrollees' out-of-pocket costs by about \$7.4 billion annually among more than 18.7 million enrollees in 2025, which is annual savings of nearly \$400 per person.
- (4) As the Biden Administration continues to implement this historic law, it announced the first 10 drugs selected for Medicare price negotiation on August 29, 2023. On February 1, 2024, the Biden Administration sent its initial offers to the drug companies participating in the historic first round of

Medicare drug price negotiations. This is the latest major milestone in implementing this historic law, which will lead to lower drug prices and put an end to exorbitant price gouging by pharmaceutical companies.

- (5) For far too long, Americans have paid more for prescriptions drugs than any major economy. But now, thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act, millions of Americans have improved access to affordable prescription drugs and Medicare can directly negotiate prescription drug prices to get a better deal for seniors.
- (6) Congress should support the implementation of this historic law and continue to lower the cost of prescription drugs for American families.

(b) POLICY ON LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS. — It is the policy of this resolution that Congress support the implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act to lower the cost of prescription drugs for American families. Congress rejects efforts to weaken the implementation of this historic law, including weakening Medicare drug price negotiations to end exorbitant price gouging by pharmaceutical companies.

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

The resolution affirms that for far too long, Americans have paid more for prescriptions drugs than any major economy. But now, thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act, millions of Americans have improved access to affordable prescription drugs and Medicare can directly negotiate prescription drug prices to get a better deal for seniors. The resolution takes the position that Congress supports the implementation of this historic law to lower the cost of prescription drugs for American families.

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Balint

Combat Climate Change and Invest in Clean Energy

1. Strike section 415 of the Chairman's mark and insert the following:

SEC. 415. POLICY STATEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLEAN ENERGY INVESTMENTS.

(a) FINDINGS. — The House finds the following:

(1) **Climate change is real and caused by human actions.** The planet's average surface temperature has risen two degrees Fahrenheit since 1850. The rate of increase has significantly accelerated since 1982, and 2023 was the warmest year on record, with the 10 warmest years all in the last decade. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the body of the United Nations that assesses the science around climate change, stated that human activities have unequivocally caused global warming.

(2) **Climate change will have a huge impact on the federal budget.** Rising sea levels, warming oceans, and more frequent and damaging storms influence both the fiscal outlook of the nation and the economy at large. Climate change threatens crop yields, infrastructure, water and energy supplies, and human health. Climate change poses risks to federal property and resources, increases potential outlays from flood and crop insurance, and creates looming disaster assistance needs. In 2021 and 2022, the United States had 35 "billion-dollar" extreme weather and climate-related disaster events, costing more than \$180 billion in direct economic losses.

(3) **The Inflation Reduction Act is the greatest federal investment in history to fight climate change.** The Inflation Reduction Act is a victory for protecting our planet. It invests nearly \$400 billion in climate solutions and clean technologies to deliver the single greatest investment in combating the climate crisis in American history — all while lowering costs for American families, creating jobs here at home, advancing climate justice, and positioning the United States as the global leader in clean energy. Thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act, over 271,000 new clean energy and manufacturing jobs and over \$352 billion in new investments have been announced across the United States.

(b) POLICY ON CLIMATE CHANGE. — It is the policy of this resolution that Congress should maintain and expand upon federal efforts to research and fight climate change, including those investments made in the Inflation Reduction Act, to reduce carbon pollution, develop climate solutions and clean energy technologies, and advance climate justice. It should reject harmful policies that put polluters over people, such as Republicans’ House-passed H.R. 1, which would provide giveaways and loopholes for corporate polluters, gut our bedrock environmental laws, and jeopardize clean air and safe drinking water.

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

The resolution supports strong funding for federal efforts, including the Inflation Reduction Act, to research, prevent, and reverse climate change. Rising sea levels and heavier, more damaging storms strongly influence both the fiscal outlook of the nation and the economy at large. Climate change threatens crop yields, infrastructure, water and energy supplies, and human health. The exposure on the federal level is breathtaking. Climate change poses risks to federal property and resources, increases potential outlays from flood and crop insurance, and creates looming disaster assistance needs. The Government Accountability Office has recommended that the federal government limit its fiscal exposure by better managing climate change risks, and the Department of Defense has warned that global climate change will aggravate existing problems and threaten domestic stability in a number of countries.

The Inflation Reduction Act is the greatest federal investment in history to fight climate change. The law invests nearly \$400 billion in climate solutions and clean technologies to deliver the single greatest investment in combating the climate crisis in American history — all while lowering costs for American families, creating jobs here at home, advancing climate justice, and positioning the United States as the global leader in clean energy. Thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act, over 271,000 new clean energy and manufacturing jobs and over \$352 billion in new investments have been announced across the United States.

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Scott

Improve Access to Higher Education

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that students have access to subsidized loans, to restore full funding for Pell Grants, and to help students pay back student loans.

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
BA	49.6	33.6	37.3	38.4	39.8	41.2	42.3	44.1	45.5	46.2
Outlays	45.1	29.1	32.4	33.7	34.8	35.9	37.1	38.6	39.9	41.0

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1 by increasing revenues and improving tax fairness by requiring the wealthy and corporations to pay their fair share, which may include raising the corporate tax rate, imposing the minimum tax on billionaires so that they pay at least 25 percent on their full income, and closing the loophole for Wall Street fund managers to tax carried interest as ordinary income.
3. Strike Section 405 of the Chairman's mark.
4. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.
5. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution assumes robust funding for subsidized student-loan programs, Pell Grants, and programs that help mitigate the student loan debt crisis, such as the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program. It restores the Pell Grant to the full amount. Such a commitment will expand access to higher education, which will in turn improve the lives of those individuals who could not afford a college education otherwise and dramatically increasing their earnings potential. Expanding these opportunities does not just help individuals. It also helps the entire country by increasing America's overall competitiveness and productivity.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of student loan and Pell Grant funding by increasing revenues and improving tax fairness by requiring the wealthy and corporations to pay their fair share, which may include raising the corporate tax rate, imposing the minimum tax on billionaires so that they pay at least 25 percent on their full income, and closing the loophole for Wall Street fund managers to tax carried interest as ordinary income.

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representative Espaillat

Ensure Quality and Affordable Child Care

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

SEC. 305. DEFICIT NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR ENSURING AFFORDABLE ACCESS TO QUALITY CHILD CARE.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this concurrent resolution for any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, related to lowering child care costs for families or raising wages for child care workers if such measure would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

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

The resolution supports lowering childcare costs for families and raising wages for child care workers through policies that could include fully funding the Child Care and Development Block Grant or reinstating the Child Care Stabilization Grant Program. These programs help ensure child care providers can continue to offer quality care at costs parents can afford. The American Rescue Plan implemented the Child Care Stabilization Grant Program, proving the success of the program by increasing child care workers' wages by 10%, while ensuring costs to family remained affordable, saving families on average \$1,250 per child, a nearly 10% savings. Without this program, already high child care costs will continue to rise on families, and child care workers will continue to earn discouragingly low wages.