Offered by Ranking Member Boyle

Stop Shutdown and Honor the Deal

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
BA	119.021									
Outlays	61.080	31.090	11.850	5.360	5.410					

Offered by Ranking Member Boyle

Protect Social Security Benefits and Solvency

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

"POLICY STATEMENT ON PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY

- (a) FINDINGS. The House finds the following:
 - (1) On average 67 million Americans a month receive Social Security benefits, and for most of these beneficiaries Social Security benefits make up the majority of their income. More than one-third of these Americans rely on Social Security for at least 50 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) 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.
 - (5) 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 Social Security by making changes in the law that would:

- (1) Protect Social Security benefits;
- (2) Extend Social Security solvency. This may include;
 - (a) Requiring taxpayers making over \$400,000 a year to contribute more to the Social Security Trust Fund;
 - (b) Closing tax loopholes that allow the wealthy to avoid Social Security taxes.
- 2. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.

Offered by Representative Higgins

Protect Medicare Benefits and Solvency

- 1. Strike section 404 of the Chairman's mark and make all necessary conforming changes.
- 2. At the end of Title IV, add the following:

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

- (a) FINDINGS. The House finds the following:
 - (1) Medicare represent a commitment made by this country decades ago to honor the dignity and independence of senior citizens and disabled citizens;
 - (2) Medicare protects over 57 million senior citizens and almost 8 million 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 6.1 percent by 2097;
 - (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 strengthen the traditional Medicare program and extend its solvency, for example by enacting proposals in the FY 2024 President's Budget.

- (b) POLICY ON PROTECTING MEDICARE FOR SENIORS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES. It is the policy of this resolution that the Congress strengthen and secure Medicare by making changes in law that would:
 - (1) Strengthen the traditional Medicare program;
 - (2) Extend Medicare solvency. This may include:
 - i. Requiring taxpayers with incomes above \$400,000 to contribute more to Medicare as proposed in the FY 2024 President's Budget; or
 - ii. Closing a tax loophole that allows wealthy owners of pass-through businesses with more than \$400,000 in annual income to avoid Medicare taxes as proposed in the FY 2024 President's Budget."
- 3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.

Offered by Representative Schakowsky

Protect and Improve Medicaid

- 1. Strike section 407 of the Chairman's mark and make all necessary conforming changes.
- 2. At the end of Title IV, add the following:

"POLICY STATEMENT ON PROTECTING AND IMPROVING MEDICAID.

- (a) FINDINGS. The House finds the following:
 - (1) Medicaid provides health care services for more than 86 million beneficiaries, including children, veterans, pregnant women, people with disabilities and seniors. It covered 41 percent of all births in the United States in 2021 and paid for 42 percent of all long-term care, including skilled nursing home care, in 2020.
 - (2) During the COVID-19 pandemic Medicaid was a lifeline for those who lost their health coverage or were unable to find work. Congress acted quickly to ensure that low-income families maintained their health insurance by requiring that states not disenroll anyone from Medicaid for the duration of the public health emergency. As a result, the nation's uninsured rate dropped to 8.4 percent in 2022, the lowest level in its history, and tens of millions of Americans were able to access health care during the pandemic.
 - (3) Last year, the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2023 terminated the continuous enrollment requirement as of March 31, 2023 and provided states and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) with the resources and tools necessary to resume redeterminations for the currently enrolled Medicaid beneficiaries. However, early reports suggest that some states led by Republican administrations have disenrolled hundreds of thousands of individuals for procedural reasons, not because they were no longer eligible.
 - (4) Medicaid coverage among eligible people should be protected and CMS must take timely enforcement action to prevent improper terminations during the redetermination process.
 - (5) Furthermore, Medicaid work requirements are solely a backdoor way to kick people off Medicaid because they are built on false assumptions and a dishonest premise. Studies have shown that Medicaid work requirements do nothing to increase employment and result in substantial coverage loss among adults who comply with the work requirements but lose coverage due to new

administrative reporting burdens or red tape. When Arkansas briefly experimented with Medicaid work requirements before a federal judge halted it, the state had kicked off many people who should have been eligible but were confused by burdensome reporting requirements and failed to file the proper paperwork.

- (b) POLICY ON PROTECTING AND IMPROVING MEDICAID. It is the policy of this resolution that the Congress should:
 - (1) Protect Medicaid coverage for all eligible people and improve Medicaid benefits for vulnerable populations, such as new moms, seniors, and people with disabilities, for example by providing 12-month postpartum coverage, improving access to Medicaid Home- and Community-Based Services, or enhancing supports for family caregivers as proposed in the President's FY 2024 Budget.
 - (2) Pay for Medicaid improvements 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, increasing the marginal tax rate on earners making more than \$400,000 a year, and closing the loophole for wall street fund managers to tax carried interest as ordinary income.
- 3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.

Offered by Representative Blumenauer

Stop Shutdown and Go After Tax Cheats

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.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
BA	0.220									
Outlays	0.110	0.060	0.020	0.010	0.010					

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	118.801									
Outlays	60.970	31.030	11.830	5.350	5.400					

Offered by Representative Kildee

Stop Shutdown and Protect Law Enforcement from Republican Cuts

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 750 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure national security by defending American families from violence and preserving essential law enforcement programs.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
BA	0.800									
Outlays	0.410	0.210	0.080	0.040	0.040					

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	118.221									
Outlays	60.670	30.880	11.770	5.320	5.370					

Offered by Representative Peters

Stop Shutdown and Protect Infrastructure from Republican Cuts

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 400 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to prevent extreme funding cuts in our nation's infrastructure that will make air and rail travel less safe, cause more disruptions that will cripple our nation's economy, and shortchange Highway Trust Fund amounts to state and local governments.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	0.490	0.000	0.000	36.000	36.000	36.000	36.000	36.000	36.000	36.000
Outlays	0.250	0.130	0.050	8.020	23.020	30.000	34.000	38.000	41.000	43.000

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	118.531									
Outlays	60.830	30.960	11.800	5.340	5.390					

Offered by Representative Doggett

Stop Budget Busting Tax Cuts for the Rich

1. Strike section 302 and make all necessary conforming changes.

Offered by Representative Panetta

Stop Shutdown and Protect Agriculture from Republican Cuts

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 350 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to prevent extreme cuts to loans for farmers facing foreclosures and other agriculture programs that are vital to our nation's farmers.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	0.080									
Outlays	0.040	0.020	0.010							

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	118.941									
Outlays	61.040	31.070	11.840	5.360	5.410					

Offered by Representative Jackson Lee

Stop Shutdown and Protect the Health and Well-Being of Americans from Republican Cuts

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to prevent extreme funding cuts that stifle lifesaving biomedical innovation; surrender to ongoing public health crises in mental health, opioid use, HIV/AIDS, and health disparities; and harm women's health.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	0.970									
Outlays	0.500	0.250	0.100	0.040	0.040					

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	118.051									
Outlays	60.580	30.840	11.750	5.320	5.370					

Offered by Representative Omar

Stop Shutdown and Protect Economic Security Programs from Republican Cuts

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 600 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to prevent reductions to vital income security programs that provide nutrition assistance and housing assistance.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
BA	0.950									
Outlays	0.490	0.250	0.090	0.040	0.040					

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	118.071									
Outlays	60.590	30.840	11.760	5.320	5.370					

Offered by Representative Trone

Stop Shutdown and Protect Research and Development from Republican Cuts

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 250 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to prevent Republican cuts to scientific research, space exploration, and technological advancement.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
BA	0.420									
Outlays	0.220	0.110	0.040	0.020	0.020					

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	118.601									
Outlays	60.860	30.980	11.810	5.340	5.390					

Offered by Representative Balint

Stop Shutdown and Protect Rural Communities from Republican Cuts

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 450 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to prevent cuts to the vital community and regional development programs that benefit Rural America.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
ВА	0.200									
Outlays	0.100	0.050	0.020	0.010	0.010					

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
BA	118.821									
Outlays	60.980	31.040	11.830	5.350	5.400					

Offered by Representative Scott

Stop Shutdown and Protect Education and Workforce from Republican Cuts

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure educational opportunity for all students, training for workers, labor protections and other related programs.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
BA	1.140									
Outlays	0.590	0.300	0.110	0.050	0.050					

2. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 920 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to restore 2024 funding to levels agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
BA	117.881									
Outlays	60.490	30.790	11.740	5.310	5.360					

Offered by Ranking Member Boyle

Reform the Debt Ceiling

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

"POLICY STATEMENT ON REFORMING THE DEBT CEILING

- (a) FINDINGS. The House finds the following:
 - (1) The debt ceiling is a dangerous piece of policy that threatens the nation and the global economy.
 - (2) Breaching the debt ceiling would have serious consequences for our nation and the world.
 - (3) In the 2011 debt ceiling crisis, equity prices fell by 17 percent, leading to a \$2.4 trillion reduction in household wealth and a \$800 billion decline in retirement assets. Consumer confidence fell and then took months to recover. Increases in mortgage spreads added thousands of dollars of costs to families over the life of a loan.
 - (4) Because of debt ceiling crises, the U.S. government debt has been downgraded by both S&P Ratings and Fitch Ratings.
 - (5) Failure to raise the debt ceiling and a subsequent default would cause irreparable damage including an economic recession, increase costs for taxpayers and families and threaten the global standing of the U.S. economy.
- (b) POLICY ON REFORMING THE DEBT CEILING It is the policy of this resolution that Congress must reform the debt ceiling by making changes in the law that would remove the threat of catastrophic default and ongoing manufactured crises.