Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Pascrell, Van Hollen, Castor, McDermott, Lee, Pocan, and Dingell

Protect Tax Credits to Keep Health Coverage Affordable

1. Increase mandatory budget authority and outlays for Function 550 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that premium tax credits making quality health care coverage affordable for 15 million people in 2016 are not taken away.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
ВА	36.000	49.000	56.000	58.000	59.000	62.000	65.000	68.000	71.000	74.000
Outlays	36.000	49.000	56.000	58.000	59.000	62.000	65.000	68.000	71.000	74.000

- 2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction of tax expenditures for the top one percent of income earners, or of unjustified corporate tax breaks, including tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies, special depreciation for corporate jets, loopholes that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, the "carried interest" loophole that allows hedge fund managers to disguise their compensation as capital gains, or corporate deductions for CEO bonuses and other excessive executive compensation exceeding \$1 million per year.
- 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 continuation of the premium tax credits provided by the Affordable Care Act to ensure that middle-class individuals and families and those striving to work their way into the middle class can afford to purchase quality health care insurance plans that cover necessary health care goods and services, that protect patients from unlimited out-of-pocket costs that can lead to financial ruin, and that do not deny coverage or charge higher premiums based on pre-existing conditions.

The resolution accommodates the necessary levels of spending and revenue changes associated with the premium tax credits by reducing tax expenditures for the top one percent of income earners, or by reducing unjustified corporate tax breaks, including tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies, special depreciation for corporate jets,

loopholes that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, the "carried interest" loophole that allows hedge fund managers to disguise their compensation as capital gains, or corporate deductions for CEO bonuses and other excessive executive compensation exceeding \$1 million per year.