AMDT #7
Revised 2:25PM

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark
Offered by Representatives Moore, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan, McDermott, Lee, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Dingell and Lieu

Protect Nutrition Assistance

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

	2016	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*	*2021*	*2022*	*2023*	*2024*	*2025*
BA	--	--	--	--	--	24.2	24.5	24.9	25.4	26.0
Outlays	--	--	--	--	--	24.2	24.5	24.9	25.4	26.0

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 the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) will retain its current structure. SNAP plays a vital role in helping low-income families to meet their nutritional needs. On its own, spending on SNAP is expected to decline over the next few years as fewer people need assistance in an improving economy.

   The resolution accommodates this necessary level of SNAP funding 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.