

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Carbajal, Yarmuth, Lee, DelBene, Wasserman Schultz,
Boyle, Khanna, Jayapal, Jackson Lee, and Schakowsky

Reject Cuts to America's Transportation Infrastructure

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 400 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to ensure that we do not cut investments in transportation infrastructure at a time when our economy is facing pressing infrastructure needs.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
BA	0	0	7.520	7.660	7.900	8.140	8.370	8.610	8.820	8.990
Outlays	0	0	2.340	8.580	12.070	14.400	16.720	18.800	20.530	22.140

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1 by partially reversing the Republican tax giveaways for the wealthy and corporations enacted in P.L. 115-97, which may include raising the corporate tax rate, restoring the top individual income tax rate up to the pre-P.L. 115-97 level, or restoring the estate and gift tax exemption levels to 2017 law, which would still exempt estates and gifts below \$5.5 million for single individuals and twice that amount for couples.
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 maintains the baseline level of funding for transportation investments through the highway trust fund. This is the bare minimum needed to keep the nation's transportation infrastructure from degrading further. The American Society of Civil Engineers has estimated that the country's infrastructure investment needs now exceed \$1 trillion. Consequently, it is more important than ever to avoid making any cuts in these investments, which are critical to creating jobs and growing the economy.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding for transportation investments by partially reversing the Republican tax giveaways for the wealthy and corporations enacted in P.L. 115-97, which may include raising the corporate tax rate, restoring the top individual income tax rate up to the pre-P.L. 115-97 level, or restoring the estate and gift tax exemption levels to 2017 law, which would still exempt estates and gifts below \$5.5 million for single individuals and twice that amount for couples.