

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Moore, Van Hollen, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Castor, McDermott, Lee, Jeffries, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Cárdenas, and Kildee

Protect Nutrition Assistance

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
BA	1.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	19.0	19.8	20.7	21.2	21.8	22.5
Outlays	1.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	19.0	19.8	20.7	21.2	21.8	22.5

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, resulting in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; 4) tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adoption of 5) selected business tax reform proposals from Title III of the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.
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) – formerly known as food stamps – will retain its current structure. This will help low-income families to meet their nutritional needs. SNAP recipients have faced cuts in their benefits in the last year, including expiration of Recovery Act increases. As the economy recovers and the number of people needing assistance subsides, spending on SNAP will gradually decline on its own.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of SNAP funding by reducing or eliminating some of the following: tax subsidies for the major integrated oil companies;

egregious tax breaks such as special depreciation for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens; tax breaks for those with adjusted gross incomes above \$1 million annually; or adopting selected business tax reform proposals from the Tax Reform Act of 2014 such as repealing the existing exemptions to the \$1 million limit on compensation for CEOs and other specified corporate employees that a publicly traded corporation can deduct as a business expense.