

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

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

**Protect Americans from Gun Violence**

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 750 (Administration of Justice) by the following amounts in billions of dollars to help protect Americans from gun violence by ensuring that the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) has the resources to keep guns out of the hands of dangerous criminals and others prohibited from possessing them under current law.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
BA	0.075									
Outlays	0.038	0.023	0.008	0.003	0.001					

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 provides \$75 million in additional mandatory funding to help lower the incidence of gun violence in America. This will allow the National Instant Criminal Background Check (NICS) System to keep up with increases in the volume of background checks for firearm purchases. The NICS allows for the timely transfer of firearms to individuals who are not specifically prohibited and denies transfer to prohibited persons.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of funding to protect Americans from gun violence 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.