

House ([H Con Res 312](#)) – “Rebuilding America’s Future”

- Reaches balance in 2012 and remains in balance in 2013 using realistic CBO estimates
- Posts smaller deficits than the President’s over the 5 years 2009 to 2013
- Continues House emphasis on fiscal discipline by following pay-as-you-go rule
- Includes program integrity funding to root out wasteful spending
- Provides additional resources to address long-standing domestic priorities, including increased funding for scientific innovation and energy initiatives, and education, training, and social services
- Does not include proposed Administration cuts, including cuts to environmental protection, first responders, and LIHEAP
- Funds defense, while targeting resources toward our most pressing security needs
- Provides for immediate and long-term AMT fix, consistent with pay-as-you-go
- Provides for additional middle-class tax relief and enhanced economic equity through tax policies, consistent with pay-as-you-go
- Establishes a framework to guide budgetary decisions for the year
- Leaves specific spending, revenue initiatives, and offset decisions to authorizing and appropriations committees
- Invests in highways, water, and other infrastructure by providing sufficient funding as well as a reserve fund that can facilitate priority new initiatives in a deficit neutral manner.

Energy

The resolution provides \$1.1 billion in appropriated funding above the 2008 level and \$1.2 billion above the President’s budget for 2009, funding that could be used for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. The resolution maintains the weatherization assistance program, which the President’s budget unwisely terminates.

The resolution also invests in new initiatives for renewable energy and energy efficiency, emerging energy and vehicle technologies, carbon capture and sequestration, and worker training for ‘green collar jobs.’

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,548,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,681,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,712,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,371,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,674,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,192,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,803,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,738,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,645,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,878,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,895,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,020,000,000.

Natural Resources & the Environment

The resolution rejects the President’s deep and misguided cuts to priority programs, such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the Fish and Wildlife Service’s wildlife refuge system, the EPA’s Clean Water State Revolving Fund and other grants to States and Tribes to address water and air quality, and other EPA programs. It also includes funding to address high-priority brownfield redevelopment concerns. In addition, the resolution accommodates the President’s emergency Army Corps spending for efforts related to Hurricane Katrina rebuilding. Additionally, the resolution recognizes that in recent years, fire suppression costs have overwhelmed the Forest Service’s budget, and that Congress should work to identify solutions to this problem and to address the impact of increasing fire suppression costs.

The resolution includes deficit-neutral reserve funds for Secure Rural Schools and Payments in Lieu of Taxes, San Joaquin River Restoration and Navajo Nation Water Rights Settlements, and the establishment of the National Parks Centennial Fund. Additional funding addressing environmental quality is accommodated in the resolution's deficit-neutral renewable energy and energy efficiency reserve fund.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,560,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$34,440,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,670,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,651,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,576,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,568,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,745,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,782,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,192,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,490,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,299,000,000.

Agriculture

The budget resolution provides greater funds than the President to ensure sufficient resources to bolster commodity support, agricultural research, and animal and plant inspection programs. The resolution also assumes sufficient resources for the farm bill, providing resources for such objectives as to secure an economic safety net for agricultural producers, conserve our natural resources, and address nutrition needs.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,456,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,528,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,891,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,876,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,529,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,279,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,263,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,435,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,719,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,680,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,621,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,816,000,000.

Commerce & Housing

The discretionary function total includes significantly increased funding for the Bureau of the Census, reflecting continued preparation for the 2010 census, and continues to support agencies such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology. For 2009, and over the following four years, funding in Function 370 is above the level in the President's budget.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,216,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,381,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,998,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,193,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,560,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,722,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,246,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,735,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,887,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,835,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,642,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,648,000,000.

Transportation

This budget resolution recognizes the importance of investing in infrastructure systems on which our nation depends. Our society depends on transportation systems to integrate the economies of our communities. However, those systems are stressed from growing congestion and a backlog of repair needs. It is imperative that, in the last year of the current surface transportation authorization, the budget place these systems in a position to address the challenges of the 21st century. To that end, the resolution fully funds the highway, transit, and highway safety programs at the levels originally authorized in the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). Specifically, considering the country's infrastructure challenges, this resolution does not accept the President's estimate of revenue aligned budget authority (RABA), or the further cuts in highway and transit funding included in the President's 2009 budget. Rather, the resolution continues to invest in infrastructure, laying the groundwork for a reauthorization of these programs in FY 2010.

This resolution increases funding for Amtrak and provides additional funding for grants to airports, in anticipation of a new aviation authorization.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$79,794,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$77,795,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$78,534,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$86,062,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$73,444,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$80,443,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$79,485,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$88,134,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$77,507,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$83,861,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$80,478,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$90,443,000,000.

Community & Regional Development

The budget resolution provides substantially more than the President's 2009 discretionary funding level for Function 450, rejecting the President's deep cuts to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, first responder grants, and rural development.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,029,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,819,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,134,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,874,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,553,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,251,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,450,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,817,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,826,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,816,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,755,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,561,000,000.

Education, Training, Employment & Social Services

In contrast to the President's funding cuts, the budget resolution makes a down payment towards addressing long-standing needs in education, training, employment, and social services. To that end, the resolution provides an appropriated program level for Function 500 that is \$7.1 billion above the 2009 level in the President's budget, including 2009 funding and advance 2010 funding.

Increased funding could be used to enhance funding for the Workforce Investment Act programs, which provide important job training and assistance. It could also support training for green collar

jobs in renewable energy and energy efficiency fields. Other aspects of the Democratic leadership's innovation agenda could also be supported, including math and science education, development of basic and applied research, as well as demonstrations of effective approaches to innovative learning such as those in H.R. 3631, the Revolutionizing Education Through Digital Investment Act of 2007.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$90,077,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$90,729,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$105,612,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$103,135,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$95,235,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$90,947,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$107,828,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$104,397,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$102,594,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$98,345,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$101,690,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$103,490,000,000.

Sense of the House on Homeland Security

It is the sense of the House that--

1. this resolution assumes additional homeland security funding above the President's requested level for 2009 and every subsequent year;
2. this resolution assumes funding above the President's requested level for 2009, and additional amounts in subsequent years, in the four budget functions--Function 400 (Transportation), Function 450 (Community and Regional Development), Function 550 (Health), and Function 750 (Administration of Justice)--that fund most nondefense homeland security activities; and
3. the homeland security funding provided in this resolution will help to strengthen the security of our Nation's transportation system, particularly our ports where significant security shortfalls still exist and foreign ports, by expanding efforts to identify and scan all high-risk United States-bound cargo, equip, train and support first responders (including enhancing interoperable communications and emergency management), strengthen border patrol, and increase the preparedness of the public health system.

Total Budget Authority

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,556,254,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,529,246,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,564,161,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,698,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,740,065,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,866,862,000,000.

Senate ([S Con Res 70](#))

- Provides \$1,009.6 billion in budget authority and \$1,109.5 billion in outlays for discretionary programs in 2009.
- Provides \$436.2 billion for overall domestic discretionary funding in 2009 (excluding emergencies and war costs)
- Provides the option for \$35 billion for additional stimulus, including tax relief and mandatory and discretionary programs. Other possible forms of additional stimulus could include housing, unemployment benefits, infrastructure, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Rejects the President's proposals to again cut domestic priorities.
- Makes critical investments in energy, education, infrastructure, and health care.

- Provides needed resources in other key areas such as veterans' medical care, first responders, law enforcement, and community development.

Energy

- Provides \$8.45 billion in 2009 discretionary funding to invest in clean energy, create green collar jobs in our communities, and reduce our dependence on imported energy. This represents the highest discretionary spending level for the energy function since 1981.
- \$2 billion for the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy program. This funding level is \$738 million above the President's request and would accommodate significant increases for programs such as wind, solar, geothermal, biomass and biorefinery R&D, hydrogen, and vehicle/ building technologies.
- Provides \$450 million for the Weatherization Assistance Program, a program which was zeroed out in the President's budget.
- Includes \$2.7 billion to invest in green jobs in our nation's communities.
- Accommodates significant increases in a variety of loan guarantee and grant programs which would fund energy efficiency and conservation activities, the production of fuel efficient vehicles, worker training programs, and biofuels production.
- Includes significant increases for fossil energy R&D and would provide additional resources for programs such as carbon sequestration and clean coal research.
- Increases funding for DOE's Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability and would be used to modernize the electric grid, enhance security and reliability of energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to energy supply.
- Includes a reserve fund which could be used for legislation to improve our nation's energy infrastructure.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,548,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,681,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,916,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,481,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,026,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,843,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,895,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,981,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,935,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,533,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,858,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,159,000,000.

Education & Training – Provides an increase for discretionary education and training funding of \$8.8 billion above the President's request, or \$5.5 billion above the 2008 level adjusted for inflation.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$91,381,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$90,912,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$106,486,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$103,694,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$94,141,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$91,112,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$108,255,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$104,858,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$103,891,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$98,377,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$101,660,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$103,626,000,000.

Infrastructure

- Provides almost \$9 billion more than the President in 2009 for transportation, water, and energy infrastructure investments, with increases continuing in the outyears.
- Fully funds the highway, safety, and transit programs authorized in the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU).
- Provides almost \$7 billion more than the President's budget for key transportation accounts, and provides an additional \$3.5 billion in stimulus in 2008 for "ready-to-go" infrastructure projects.
- Provides significant funding increases for programs such as: the Army Corps of Engineers; the Bureau of Reclamation; the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean and Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds; and the Department of Energy's Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability.
- Increases sufficient to fully fund ongoing Everglades Restoration Activities at the Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Interior. The funding levels could also fully fund ongoing Great Lakes environmental restoration activities.
- Provides a deficit-neutral reserve fund to accommodate major infrastructure legislation, such as establishing a National Infrastructure Bank or bonding program, which would provide a sustained robust federal investment in infrastructure.
- Provides \$1.8 billion for AMTRAK, a funding level that is \$1 billion above the President's request and \$453 million above the 2008 level adjusted for inflation.

Transportation

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$83,789,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$77,870,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$78,913,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$86,779,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$75,131,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$83,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$79,763,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$88,515,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$78,075,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$85,504,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$80,640,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$90,534,000,000.

COPS Program – Rejects the President's proposal to eliminate the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), a cut of \$599 million below the 2008 level adjusted for inflation. The Senate Resolution funds the COPS program at the 2008 inflation-adjusted level.

Homeland Security

- Rejects the President's efforts to shortchange our nation's first responders by cutting grant programs at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).
- Provides sufficient funding to keep these programs at the 2008 level adjusted for inflation.
- Provides \$200 million for interoperable communications grants authorized by the Implementing the 9/11 Commission Recommendations Act of 2007.
- Rejects the President's proposed cuts for other priority homeland security programs including port security grants and transit and rail security grants.

Community Development

- Rejects the President's proposal to cut the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) community development funding (including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program) by \$932 million, or 24 percent, below the 2008 level adjusted for inflation.

- Funds HUD community development programs at \$4 billion, an increase above the 2008 inflation-adjusted level of \$68 million.
- Rejects the President's proposal to cut the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) by \$359 million, or 15.2 percent, below the 2008 level adjusted for inflation.
- Funds LIHEAP at \$2.5 billion, \$141 million above the 2008 level adjusted for inflation and \$500 million above the President's request.
- Includes an additional \$600 million for LIHEAP in 2008.
- Rejects the President's proposal to cut various housing assistance programs below the 2008 level adjusted for inflation, including cuts to the Public Housing Capital Fund (-\$454 million), Hope VI Distressed Housing Program (-\$100 million), Housing for the Disabled (-\$82 million), Housing for the Elderly (-\$208 million), and the Section 8 tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher program (-\$562 million).
- Includes \$2.8 billion for Section 8 housing assistance in order to address the shortfall in funding for the project-based Section 8 program.

Commerce and Housing Credit

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$11,516,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,441,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,713,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$824,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$9,350,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$3,764,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,028,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$492,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$11,133,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$3,562,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,254,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$195,000,000.

Community and Regional Development

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,029,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$27,819,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,080,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,024,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$24,392,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,473,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,202,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,235,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,716,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,159,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,949,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,847,000,000.

Environment

- Includes a reserve fund which could be used for legislation addressing global climate change.
- Rejects the President's cuts to a variety of discretionary programs which fund climate change research.
- Includes approximately \$7.9 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency to accommodate significant increases for programs such as Superfund and EPA's programs to support clean and safe drinking water.
- Rejects the President's proposal to cut a variety of environmental protection programs.

Natural Resources and Environment

Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,560,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$34,440,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$35,399,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,193,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$39,748,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,230,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$36,086,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,370,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$34,705,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,014,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$36,787,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,732,000,000.

Agriculture

- Provides a deficit-neutral reserve fund for the reauthorization of agricultural programs.
- Allows for a \$15 billion increase in mandatory agriculture funding between 2008 and 2013 to address the needs of rural America and promote new sources of renewable energy from U.S. farm products, provided that this increase is fully paid for.

Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,423,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,495,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,377,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,127,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,532,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,501,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,665,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,659,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,994,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,176,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,307,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,513,000,000.

Total Budget Authority

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,579,255,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,533,732,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,555,303,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,687,125,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,726,134,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,846,988,000,000.

