

SCONRES 60

An original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2011, revising the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2010, and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2012 through 2015.

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Economics and Public Finance

Introduced: Apr 26, 2010

Current Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 358. (text of measure as in

Latest Action: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 358. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2654-2663) (Apr 26, 2010)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/senate-concurrent-resolution/60>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Conrad, Kent [D-ND]

Party: Democratic • **State:** ND • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Budget Committee	Senate	Reported Original Measure	Apr 26, 2010

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Economics and Public Finance

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Sets forth the congressional budget for the federal government for FY2011, including the appropriate budgetary levels for FY2010 and FY2012-FY2015.

Lists recommended budgetary levels and amounts for FY2010-FY2015 with respect to: (1) federal revenues; (2) new budget authority; (3) budget outlays; (4) deficits; (5) public debt; and (6) debt held by the public.

Lists the appropriate levels of new budget authority, outlays, and administrative expenses for Social Security, U.S. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses, and specified major functional categories for FY2010-FY2015.

Provides for certain deficit-neutral and/or deficit-reduction reserve funds for legislation for: (1) promotion of employment and job growth; (2) stabilization and improvement of the regulation of the financial and housing sector; (3) tax relief and reform; (4) investments in clean energy and preservation of the environment; (5) assistance to working families and children; (6) investments in America's infrastructure; (7) America's veterans, and returning and wounded servicemembers; (8) higher education; (9) health care; (10) investments in counties and schools; (11) the federal judiciary; (12) recommendations of the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform; (13) improper payments; (14) terminated programs; (15) small business tax relief; (16) greater accountability for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funding and for health care reform; (17) reduction of tax increases on low-and middle-income Americans and protection of retirees; (18) promotion of corporate tax fairness; (19) taxpayer access to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) appeals; (20) increased difficulty for corporations to influence elections; (21) repeal of deductions from mineral revenue payments to states; and (22) increased transparency regarding foreign holders of U.S. debt and risk assessment related to the federal debt.

Provides for deficit-reduction reserve funds for legislation for: (1) recommendations of the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform; (2) improper payments; (3) terminated programs; and (4) promoting corporate tax fairness.

Establishes specified discretionary spending limits in the Senate.

Provides for adjustments to discretionary spending limits, budgetary aggregates, and allocations for: (1) continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) redeterminations for the Social Security Administration (SSA); (2) IRS tax enforcement; (3) health care fraud and abuse control; (4) unemployment insurance improper payments reviews; and (5) adjustments to support ongoing overseas deployments and other activities.

Makes it out of order to consider in the Senate any legislation that would: (1) require advanced appropriations, with specified exceptions; or (2) provide an emergency designation, for the purpose of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 or this resolution, unless each designation is accompanied by an "Affirmation of Emergency Designation" document filed with the Clerk of the Senate and signed by 16 Senators.

Allows the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the estimate of budgetary effects of legislation to exclude amounts of qualifying budgetary effects if the legislation: (1) amends or supersedes the system for updating physician payments under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act; (2) amends the Estate and Gift Tax under the Internal Revenue Code; (3) extends the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) relief for individuals under the Code; or (4) extends middle-class tax cuts under the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) or the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief and Reconciliation Act of 2003 (JGTRRA).

Permits the Chairman to make adjustments only for points of order in specified legislation relating to: (1) pay-as-you-go;

and (2) long- and short-term deficits.

Extends through FY2020 certain CBA mechanisms for enforcement of budgetary points of order in the Senate.

Makes it out of order to consider in the Senate reconciliation legislation that produces an increase in outlays if the effect of all the provisions in the jurisdiction of any committee is to create or result in gross new direct spending that exceeds 20% of the total savings instructions to the committee.

Requires Senate committees to review programs and tax expenditures in their jurisdiction, and provide recommendations to the Senate Budget Committee to improve governmental performance and to reduce waste, fraud, abuse, or program duplication in their views and estimates reports.

Requires the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any budget resolution in the Senate to include in its committee allocations to the Committees on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the SSA and of the Postal Service.

Makes it out of order to consider a budget resolution in the Senate unless it: (1) contains a specified "Truth in Debt Disclosure" section; and (2) includes a table that contains, for each of the previous 12 fiscal years, specified information based on the budget resolution for each such fiscal year.

Declares that the levels assumed in this budget resolution allow the gross federal debt to rise: (1) by \$4.71 trillion from FY2010-FY2015; and (2) by \$15,250 on every U.S. citizen from FY2010-FY2015.

States that such levels cut: (1) spending as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP) by 11%; (2) the deficit as a percent of GDP by 70%; and (3) taxes by \$780 billion.

Sets forth reconciliation instructions for the Senate Committee on Finance.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 26, 2010:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 26, 2010:** Committee on the Budget. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Conrad. Without written report.
- **Apr 26, 2010:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 358. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2654-2663)