

1 (b) SPECIAL RULES FOR BUSINESSES WITH 52–53  
2 WEEK YEAR.—If a business uses a 52–53 week taxable  
3 period the amendments made by this title shall apply to  
4 the business with respect to its tax year beginning in the  
5 last week in December except with respect to any trans-  
6 actions occurring during 2008 that were structured to  
7 take advantage of the application of this title to such busi-  
8 ness at a time when this title did not apply to other busi-  
9 nesses or to individuals.

10 **TITLE VII—BUDGET**  
11 **ENFORCEMENT**

12 **SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; DEFINI-**  
13 **TIONS.**

14 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the  
15 “Budget Control Act of 2008.”

16 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

- Sec. 701. Short title; table of contents; definitions.
- Sec. 702. Long-term projections.
- Sec. 703. Preview spending reduction order.
- Sec. 704. Final spending reduction order.
- Sec. 705. Eliminating excess spending amounts.
- Sec. 706. Special procedures.
- Sec. 707. Suspension in the event of war or low growth.
- Sec. 708. Alternate spending reduction legislation in the House of Representa-  
tives.
- Sec. 709. Alternate spending reduction legislation in the Senate.
- Sec. 710. General provisions.
- Sec. 711. Effective date.

17 (c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this part:

18 (1) The terms “budget authority” and “out-  
19 lays” have the meanings given to such terms in sec-  
20 tion 3 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

1           (2) The term “budgetary resources” means new  
2 budget authority, budget authority, unobligated bal-  
3 ances, direct spending authority, and obligation limi-  
4 tations.

5           (3) The term “spending reduction” refers to  
6 the cancellation of budgetary resources provided by  
7 discretionary appropriations or direct spending.

8           (4) The term “discretionary appropriations”  
9 means budgetary resources provided in appropriation  
10 Acts.

11          (5) The term “direct spending” means budget  
12 resources provided in law other than appropriation  
13 Acts;

14          (6) The term “gross domestic product”, with  
15 respect to any fiscal year, means the gross national  
16 product during such fiscal year consistent with De-  
17 partment of Commerce definitions.

18          (7) The term “account” means an item for  
19 which appropriations are made in any appropriation  
20 Act and, for items not provided for in appropriation  
21 Acts, such term means an item for which there is a  
22 designated budget account identification code num-  
23 ber in the President’s budget.

24          (8) The term “budget year” means, with re-  
25 spect to a session of Congress, the fiscal year of the

1 Government that starts on October 1 of the calendar  
2 year in which that session begins.

3 (9) The term “current year” means, with re-  
4 spect to a budget year, the fiscal year that imme-  
5 diately precedes that budget year.

6 (10) The term “OMB” means the Director of  
7 the Office of Management and Budget.

8 (11) The term “CBO” means the Director of  
9 the Congressional Budget Office.

10 (12) The term “baseline” means the baseline  
11 estimates OMB or CBO, as applicable, annually sub-  
12 mits to Congress consistent with section 257 of the  
13 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control  
14 Act of 1985.

15 (13) The term “guideline period” means the pe-  
16 riod of fiscal years as set forth in section 702(f).

17 (14) The term “excess spending amount”  
18 means the amount of outlays a projected spending  
19 amount exceeds the guideline spending amount for a  
20 fiscal year within the guideline period.

21 (15) The term “projected spending amount”  
22 means the amount of total outlays of the Federal  
23 Government for a fiscal year within the guideline pe-  
24 riod and as calculated in section 702(c).

1           (16) The term “guideline spending amount”  
2           means the amount of total outlays of the Federal  
3           Government for a fiscal year as a percentage of the  
4           gross domestic product for such fiscal year within  
5           the guideline period.

6           (17) The term “preview order” means a pre-  
7           view spending reduction order as defined in section  
8           703.

9           (18) The term “final order” means a final  
10          spending reduction order as defined in section 704.

11 **SEC. 702. LONG-TERM PROJECTIONS.**

12          (a) OMB LONG-TERM ECONOMIC GROWTH AND  
13 BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—For each fiscal year within the  
14 guideline period, OMB shall prepare a report that sets  
15 forth the amount of total spending of the Government in  
16 outlays, within the budget as submitted by the President  
17 annually under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States  
18 Code.

19          (b) CBO LONG-TERM ECONOMIC GROWTH AND  
20 BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—By February 1 of each calendar  
21 year, for each fiscal year within the guideline period, CBO  
22 shall prepare a report that sets forth the amount of total  
23 spending of the Government in outlays, and the amount  
24 of spending of each program within the budget as CBO

1 prepares its annual baseline and its reestimate of the  
2 President's budget.

3 (c) INCLUSION IN THE FINAL SPENDING REDUC-  
4 TION.—Each report prepared pursuant to subsections (a)  
5 and (b) shall be included in the preview spending reduc-  
6 tion and final spending reduction, as applicable, set forth  
7 in sections 703 and 704.

8 **SEC. 703. PREVIEW SPENDING REDUCTION ORDER.**

9 (a) ISSUANCE.—Not later than 15 calendar days  
10 after the date Congress adjourns to end a session of Con-  
11 gress, every fiscal year other than which a final order is  
12 issued, OMB shall issue a preview spending reduction  
13 order.

14 (b) CONTENTS.—A preview order shall be subject to  
15 the same requirements as that set forth for a final spend-  
16 ing reduction in section 704.

17 (c) AVAILABILITY.—A preview order required to be  
18 issued by this section shall be submitted by OMB to the  
19 House of Representatives and the Senate on the day it  
20 is issued.

21 (d) EFFECT.—A preview order shall not cause a  
22 spending reduction.

23 **SEC. 704. FINAL SPENDING REDUCTION ORDER.**

24 (a) ISSUANCE.—Not later than 15 calendar days  
25 after the date Congress adjourns to end a session of Con-

1 gress, every fifth fiscal year following the fiscal year in  
2 which this Act is enacted, OMB shall issue a final spend-  
3 ing reduction order to eliminate an excess spending  
4 amount (if any) as calculated under subsection (b).

5 (b) CONTENT OF A FINAL SPENDING CONTROL  
6 ORDER.—In addition to any other information required  
7 under this title to be included in any final spending control  
8 order, this order shall contain, for the budget year, for  
9 each account to be subject to a spending reduction, esti-  
10 mates of the baseline level of budgetary resources and re-  
11 sulting outlays and the amount of budgetary resources to  
12 be subject to a spending reduction and resulting outlay  
13 reductions. The order shall also contain estimates of the  
14 effects on outlays of the spending reduction in each out-  
15 year for direct spending programs.

16 (c) AVAILABILITY.—A final order required to be  
17 issued by this section shall be submitted by OMB to the  
18 House of Representatives, the Senate, and the President  
19 on the day it is issued.

20 (d) SPENDING CONTROL BUFFER.—If there is an ex-  
21 cess spending amount in only one fiscal year or in one  
22 period of two successive fiscal years during the guideline  
23 period, and such amount or amounts exceed the guideline  
24 spending amount by .1 percent of GDP or less, then the

1 final spending reduction shall be issued, but shall not take  
2 effect.

3 (e) **PRESIDENTIAL ORDER.**—On the date specified in  
4 subsection (a), if in its final spending reduction OMB cal-  
5 culates there exists an impermissible excess spending  
6 amount, the President shall issue an order fully imple-  
7 menting without change all spending reductions required  
8 by the OMB calculations set forth in that report. This  
9 order shall be effective on the first day of the fiscal year  
10 following the fiscal year in which the order is issued.

11 **SEC. 705. ELIMINATING EXCESS SPENDING AMOUNTS.**

12 (a) **ENFORCING A SPENDING REDUCTION FOR DIS-**  
13 **CRETIONARY SPENDING.**—

14 (1) **ELIMINATING A DISCRETIONARY SPENDING**  
15 **EXCESS.**—OMB shall include in its final order a re-  
16 quirement that each discretionary account shall be  
17 reduced by an amount of budget authority calculated  
18 by multiplying the baseline level of budgetary re-  
19 sources in that account at that time by the uniform  
20 percentage necessary to reduce outlays sufficient to  
21 eliminate an excess spending amount.

22 (2) **PART-YEAR APPROPRIATIONS.**—If, on the  
23 date a final spending reduction is issued, there is in  
24 effect an Act making or continuing appropriations  
25 for part of a fiscal year for any budget account, then

1 the dollar spending reduction calculated for that ac-  
2 count under paragraph (1) shall be subtracted  
3 from—

4 (A) the annualized amount otherwise avail-  
5 able by law in that account under that or a sub-  
6 sequent part-year appropriation; and

7 (B) when a full-year appropriation for that  
8 account is enacted, from the amount otherwise  
9 provided by the full-year appropriation.

10 (b) **ELIMINATING A DIRECT SPENDING EXCESS.**—  
11 OMB shall include in its final order a requirement that  
12 each direct spending account shall be reduced by an  
13 amount of budget authority calculated by multiplying the  
14 baseline level of budgetary resources in that account at  
15 that time by the uniform percentage necessary to reduce  
16 outlays sufficient to eliminate an excess spending amount.

17 (c) **UNIFORM PERCENTAGE.**—The percentage re-  
18 quired to produce a spending reduction, as ordered by a  
19 final order, shall be calculated by OMB by adding all  
20 budgetary resources of the Government, and reducing that  
21 amount by an amount sufficient to reduce the total  
22 amount of outlays of the Government to equal, or lower,  
23 a level of outlays than the amount set forth in the guide-  
24 line period.

1 **SEC. 706. SPECIAL PROCEDURES.**

2 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.—Benefits payable  
3 under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance pro-  
4 gram established under title II of the Social Security Act,  
5 shall be exempt from a spending reduction required by a  
6 final order if—

7 (1) the Social Security Trustees issue, in the  
8 fiscal year such order is issued, a statement that the  
9 old-age, survivors, and disability Trust Funds have  
10 achieved or will achieve solvency under current law  
11 within the guideline period beginning in the year fol-  
12 lowing the year the final order is issued;

13 (2) it would require an amount that exceeds  
14 such amount as the Trustees determine are required  
15 to achieve solvency in that period, as determined by  
16 the Social Security Trustees; and

17 (3) it would require a spending reduction of an  
18 amount greater than 1 percent of budgetary re-  
19 sources in any fiscal year within the guideline pe-  
20 riod.

21 (b) NET INTEREST.—A spending reduction shall not  
22 cause any effect on payments for net interest (as set forth  
23 in function 900).

24 (c) OBLIGATED BALANCES.—Obligated balances of  
25 budget authority carried over from prior fiscal years shall

1 be exempt from a spending reduction under any order  
2 issued under this title.

3 (d) APPLICATION TO FAST GROWING PROGRAMS.—

4 Any program whose growth in the budget year is less than  
5 the rate of inflation as determined by OMB, shall be ex-  
6 empt from a spending reduction issued under this title.

7 (e) LIMITATION ON SPENDING REDUCTIONS.—No

8 program shall be subject to a spending reduction of more  
9 than 1 percent of its budgetary resources.

10 (f) UNIFORM PERCENTAGE RATE OF REDUCTION

11 AND OTHER LIMITATIONS.—All spending reductions with

12 respect to a fiscal year shall be made so as to ensure that  
13 outlays for each program, project, activity, or account in-  
14 volved are reduced by a percentage rate that is uniform  
15 for all such programs, projects, activities, and accounts,  
16 and may not be made so as to achieve a percentage rate  
17 of reduction in any such item exceeding the rate specified  
18 in the order.

19 (g) EFFECT OF A FINAL ORDER.—Upon the issue

20 of a final order, a spending reduction shall be ordered for  
21 all nonexempt spending accounts. The spending reduction  
22 shall be effective as follows:

23 (1) Budgetary resources subject to a spending  
24 reduction to any discretionary account shall be per-  
25 manently cancelled.

1           (2) The same percentage spending reduction  
2 shall apply to all programs, projects, and activities  
3 within a budget account (with programs, projects,  
4 and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act  
5 or accompanying report for the relevant fiscal year  
6 covering that account, or for accounts not included  
7 in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most re-  
8 cently submitted President's budget).

9           (3) Administrative regulations implementing a  
10 spending reduction shall be made within 120 days of  
11 the issue of a final order.

12           (4) Budgetary resources subject to a spending  
13 reduction in revolving, trust, and special fund ac-  
14 counts and offsetting collections subject to a spend-  
15 ing reduction in appropriation accounts shall not be  
16 available for obligation during the fiscal year in  
17 which the spending reduction is issued, and shall be  
18 available in subsequent years only to the extent as  
19 provided by law.

20 **SEC. 707. SUSPENSION IN THE EVENT OF WAR OR LOW**  
21 **GROWTH.**

22 (a) PROCEDURES IN THE EVENT OF A LOW GROWTH  
23 REPORT.—

24 (1) LOW GROWTH REPORT.—Whenever OMB or  
25 CBO issues a low-growth report under section

1       710(a), the majority leader of the House of Rep-  
2       representatives and the majority leader of the Senate  
3       shall introduce a joint resolution suspending the rel-  
4       evant provisions of this title, titles III and IV of the  
5       Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and section 1103  
6       of title 31, United States Code.

7               (2) FORM OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—

8               (A) The matter after the resolving clause  
9       in any joint resolution introduced pursuant to  
10       paragraph (1) shall be as follows: “That the  
11       Congress declares that the conditions specified  
12       in section 711(a) of the Budget Control Act of  
13       2008 are met, and the implementation of the  
14       Congressional Budget and Impoundment Con-  
15       trol Act of 1974, chapter 11 of title 31, United  
16       States Code, and the Budget Control Act of  
17       2008 is hereby suspended.”.

18              (B) The title of the joint resolution shall  
19       be “A joint resolution suspending certain provi-  
20       sions of law pursuant to section 711(a) of the  
21       Budget Control Act of 2008.”

22              (3) A joint resolution introduced pursuant to  
23       paragraph (1), an amendment thereto, or a con-  
24       ference report thereon, shall only be passed if it re-  
25       ceives not less than three-fifths vote of approval of

1 the total number of Members of the House of Rep-  
2 resentatives and the Senate.

3 (b) SUSPENSION OF SPENDING REDUCTION PROCE-  
4 DURES.—Upon the enactment of a declaration of war or  
5 a joint resolution described in subsection (a)—

6 (1) the subsequent issuance of any final spend-  
7 ing reduction is precluded;

8 (2) titles III and IV of the Congressional Budg-  
9 et Act of 1974 are suspended; and

10 (3) section 1103 of title 31, United States  
11 Code, is suspended.

12 (c) RESTORATION OF SPENDING CONTROL PROCE-  
13 DURES.—

14 (1) In the event of a suspension of spending  
15 control procedures due to a declaration of war, then,  
16 effective with the fifth fiscal year that begins in the  
17 session after the state of war is concluded, the provi-  
18 sions of subsection (b) triggered by that declaration  
19 of war are no longer effective.

20 (2) In the event of a suspension of spending  
21 control procedures due to the enactment of a joint  
22 resolution described in subsection (a), then, effective  
23 with regard to the first fiscal year beginning at least  
24 12 months after the enactment of that resolution,

1 the provisions of subsection (b) triggered by that  
2 resolution are no longer effective.

3 **SEC. 708. ALTERNATE SPENDING REDUCTION LEGISLATION**  
4 **IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

5 (a) INTRODUCTION OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—At any  
6 time after the Director of OMB issues a final order for  
7 a fiscal year, but before the end of the session of Congress  
8 in session on the date of the issuance of such order, the  
9 majority leader of the House of Representatives may in-  
10 troduce a joint resolution which contains provisions direct-  
11 ing the President to modify the most recent final order  
12 issued pursuant to this title, or provide an alternative to  
13 eliminate the spending excess for such fiscal year or years.  
14 After the introduction of the first such joint resolution in  
15 either House of Congress in any calendar year, then no  
16 other joint resolution introduced pursuant to this section  
17 shall be subject to the procedures set forth in this section.

18 (b) PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERATION OF JOINT  
19 RESOLUTIONS.—

20 (1) Any committee of the House of Representa-  
21 tives to which an alternative spending compliance  
22 measure is referred shall report it to the House  
23 without amendment not later than the seventh legis-  
24 lative day after the date of its introduction. If a  
25 committee fails to report the bill within that period

1 or the House has adopted a concurrent resolution  
2 providing for adjournment sine die at the end of a  
3 Congress, it shall be in order to move that the  
4 House discharge the committee from further consid-  
5 eration of the bill. Such a motion shall be in order  
6 only at a time designated by the Speaker in the leg-  
7 islative schedule within two legislative days after the  
8 day on which the proponent announces his intention  
9 to offer the motion. Such a motion shall not be in  
10 order after a committee has reported a spending  
11 compliance measure with respect to that special mes-  
12 sage or after the House has disposed of a motion to  
13 discharge with respect to that special message. The  
14 previous question shall be considered as ordered on  
15 the motion to its adoption without intervening mo-  
16 tion except twenty minutes of debate equally divided  
17 and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. If  
18 such a motion is adopted, the House shall proceed  
19 immediately to consider the spending compliance  
20 measure bill in accordance with paragraph (3). A  
21 motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion  
22 is disposed of shall not be in order.

23 (2) After a spending compliance measure is re-  
24 ported or a committee has been discharged from fur-  
25 ther consideration, or the House has adopted a con-

1 current resolution providing for adjournment sine  
2 die at the end of a Congress, it shall be in order to  
3 move to proceed to consider the spending compliance  
4 measure in the House. Such a motion shall be in  
5 order only at a time designated by the Speaker in  
6 the legislative schedule within two legislative days  
7 after the day on which the proponent announces his  
8 intention to offer the motion. Such a motion shall  
9 not be in order after the House has disposed of a  
10 motion to proceed with respect to that special mes-  
11 sage. The previous question shall be considered as  
12 ordered on the motion to its adoption without inter-  
13 vening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by  
14 which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

15 (3) The spending compliance measure shall be  
16 considered as read. All points of order against an  
17 approval bill and against its consideration are  
18 waived. The previous question shall be considered as  
19 ordered on an approval bill to its passage without in-  
20 tervening motion except five hours of debate equally  
21 divided and controlled by the proponent and an op-  
22 ponent and one motion to limit debate on the bill.  
23 A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the  
24 bill shall not be in order.



1 shall not be referred to a committee of the Senate  
2 and shall be placed on the calendar pending disposi-  
3 tion of such joint resolution in accordance with this  
4 subsection.

5 (2) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—On or  
6 after the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays,  
7 Sundays, and legal holidays) beginning after a joint  
8 resolution is introduced under subsection (a), not-  
9 withstanding any rule or precedent of the Senate, in-  
10 cluding rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Sen-  
11 ate, it is in order (even though a previous motion to  
12 the same effect has been disagreed to) for any Mem-  
13 ber of the Senate to move to proceed to the consider-  
14 ation of the joint resolution. The motion is not in  
15 order after the eighth calendar day (excluding Sat-  
16 urdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) beginning after  
17 a joint resolution (to which the motion applies) is in-  
18 troduced. The joint resolution is privileged in the  
19 Senate. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the  
20 motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in  
21 order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of  
22 the joint resolution is agreed to, the Senate shall im-  
23 mediately proceed to consideration of the joint reso-  
24 lution without intervening motion, order, or other

1 business, and the joint resolution shall remain the  
2 unfinished business of the Senate until disposed of.

3 (3) DEBATE IN THE SENATE.—

4 (A) In the Senate, debate on a joint resolu-  
5 tion introduced under subsection (a), amend-  
6 ments thereto, and all debatable motions and  
7 appeals in connection therewith shall be limited  
8 to not more than 10 hours, which shall be di-  
9 vided equally between the majority leader and  
10 the minority leader (or their designees).

11 (B) A motion to postpone, or a motion to  
12 proceed to the consideration of other business is  
13 not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by  
14 which the joint resolution is agreed to or dis-  
15 agreed to is not in order, and a motion to re-  
16 commit the joint resolution is not in order.

17 (C)(i) No amendment that is not germane  
18 to the provisions of the joint resolution shall be  
19 in order in the Senate. In the Senate, an  
20 amendment, any amendment to an amendment,  
21 or any debatable motion or appeal is debatable  
22 for not to exceed 30 minutes to be equally di-  
23 vided between, and controlled by, the mover and  
24 the majority leader (or their designees), except  
25 that in the event that the majority leader favors

1           the amendment, motion, or appeal, the minority  
2           leader (or the minority leader's designee) shall  
3           control the time in opposition to the amend-  
4           ment, motion, or appeal.

5           (ii) In the Senate, an amendment that is  
6           otherwise in order shall be in order notwith-  
7           standing the fact that it amends the joint reso-  
8           lution in more than one place or amends lan-  
9           guage previously amended. It shall not be in  
10          order in the Senate to vote on the question of  
11          agreeing to such a joint resolution or any  
12          amendment thereto unless the figures then con-  
13          tained in such joint resolution or amendment  
14          are mathematically consistent.

15          (4) VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.—Immediately  
16          following the conclusion of the debate on a joint res-  
17          olution introduced under subsection (a), a single  
18          quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if re-  
19          quested in accordance with the rules of the Senate,  
20          and the disposition of any pending amendments  
21          under paragraph (3), the vote on final passage of  
22          the joint resolution shall occur.

23          (5) APPEALS.—Appeals from the decisions of  
24          the Chair shall be decided without debate.

1           (6) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—In the Senate,  
2 points of order under titles III and IV of the Con-  
3 gressional Budget Act of 1974 are applicable to a  
4 conference report on the joint resolution or any  
5 amendments in disagreement thereto.

6           (7) RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, be-  
7 fore the passage by the Senate of a joint resolution  
8 of the Senate introduced under subsection (a), the  
9 Senate receives from the House of Representatives a  
10 joint resolution introduced under subsection (a),  
11 then the following procedures shall apply:

12           (A) The joint resolution of the House of  
13 Representatives shall not be referred to a com-  
14 mittee and shall be placed on the calendar.

15           (B) With respect to a joint resolution in-  
16 troduced under subsection (a) in the Senate—

17           (i) the procedure in the Senate shall  
18 be the same as if no joint resolution had  
19 been received from the House; but

20           (ii)(I) the vote on final passage shall  
21 be on the joint resolution of the House if  
22 it is identical to the joint resolution then  
23 pending for passage in the Senate; or

24           (II) if the joint resolution from the  
25 House is not identical to the joint resolu-

1                   tion then pending for passage in the Sen-  
2                   ate and the Senate then passes the Senate  
3                   joint resolution, the Senate shall be consid-  
4                   ered to have passed the House joint resolu-  
5                   tion as amended by the text of the Senate  
6                   joint resolution.

7                   (C) Upon disposition of the joint resolution  
8                   received from the House, it shall no longer be  
9                   in order to consider the resolution originated in  
10                  the Senate.

11                 (8) SENATE ACTION ON HOUSE RESOLUTION.—

12                 If the Senate receives from the House of Represent-  
13                 atives a joint resolution introduced pursuant to this  
14                 section after the Senate has disposed of a Senate  
15                 originated resolution which is identical to the House  
16                 passed joint resolution, the action of the Senate with  
17                 regard to the disposition of the Senate originated  
18                 joint resolution shall be deemed to be the action of  
19                 the Senate with regard to the House originated joint  
20                 resolution. If it is not identical to the House passed  
21                 joint resolution, then the Senate shall be considered  
22                 to have passed the joint resolution of the House as  
23                 amended by the text of the Senate joint resolution.

24                 (9) The vote on final passage of a joint resolu-  
25                 tion or conference report thereon referred to in para-

1 graph (1) shall require approval of not less than  
2 three-fifths of the Members of the Senate.

3 **SEC. 710. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

4 (a) **LOW GROWTH REPORT.**—OMB and CBO shall  
5 notify the Congress if—

6 (1) during the period consisting of the quarter  
7 during which such notification is given, the quarter  
8 preceding such notification, and the 4 quarters fol-  
9 lowing such notification, OMB or CBO has deter-  
10 mined that real economic growth is projected or esti-  
11 mated to be less than zero with respect to each of  
12 any 2 consecutive quarters within such period; or

13 (2) the most recent of the Department of Com-  
14 merce's advance preliminary or final reports of ac-  
15 tual real economic growth indicate that the rate of  
16 real economic growth for each of the most recently  
17 reported quarter and the immediately preceding  
18 quarter is less than one percent.

19 (b) **ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS.**—For  
20 all purposes of this title, OMB shall use the same eco-  
21 nomic and technical assumptions as used in the most re-  
22 cent budget submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31,  
23 United States Code.

24 (c) **SOCIAL SECURITY TRUSTEE REPORT.**—The  
25 Trustees of the Social Security Administration shall annu-

1 ally issue a report consistent with section 708(c) and OMB  
2 shall include such report in a final order and a preview  
3 order.

4 (d) CONGRESSIONAL SPENDING LIMIT.—(1) The  
5 Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of  
6 1974 is amended by adding at the end of title III the fol-  
7 lowing new section:

8 **“SEC. 316 AGGREGATE SPENDING LIMITS.**

9 “It shall not be in order in the House of Representa-  
10 tives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution,  
11 amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause  
12 an excess spending amount, as defined in section  
13 701(c)(16) of the Budget Control Act of 2008.”.

14 (2) The table of contents set forth in section 1(b) of  
15 the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act  
16 of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating  
17 to section 315 the following new item:

“Sec. 316. Aggregate spending limits.”.

18 (e) CONGRESSIONAL REVENUE LIMITS.—(1) The  
19 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (as amended by sub-  
20 section (d)) is further amended by adding at the end of  
21 title III the following new section:

22 **“SEC. 317. TAX RATE LIMITS.**

23 “It shall not be in order in the House of Representa-  
24 tives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution,  
25 amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause

1 aggregate Federal revenue levels, in any fiscal year, to ex-  
2 ceed the percentage of revenue relative to the Gross Do-  
3 mestic Product set forth in subsection (b) unless so deter-  
4 mined by a vote of not less than three-fifths of the Mem-  
5 bers voting, a quorum being present.”.

6 (2) The table of contents set forth in section 1(b) of  
7 the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act  
8 of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating  
9 to section 316 the following new item:

“Sec. 317. Tax rate limits.”.

10 (f) FISCAL YEARS OF THE GUIDELINE PERIOD.—  
11 The fiscal years within the 75-year period referred to as  
12 a guideline period in this title shall be as follows:

- 13 (1) Fiscal year 2009: 19.9 percent.
- 14 (2) Fiscal year 2010: 19.8 percent.
- 15 (3) Fiscal year 2011: 20.0 percent.
- 16 (4) Fiscal year 2012: 20.1 percent.
- 17 (5) Fiscal year 2013: 20.2 percent.
- 18 (6) Fiscal year 2014: 20.1 percent.
- 19 (7) Fiscal year 2015: 20.1 percent.
- 20 (8) Fiscal year 2016: 20.2 percent.
- 21 (9) Fiscal year 2017: 20.3 percent.
- 22 (10) Fiscal year 2018: 20.4 percent.
- 23 (11) Fiscal year 2019: 20.5 percent.
- 24 (12) Fiscal year 2020: 20.7 percent.
- 25 (13) Fiscal year 2021: 21.5 percent.

- 1 (14) Fiscal year 2022: 21.7 percent.
- 2 (15) Fiscal year 2023: 22.0 percent.
- 3 (16) Fiscal year 2024: 22.3 percent.
- 4 (17) Fiscal year 2025: 22.5 percent.
- 5 (18) Fiscal year 2026: 22.3 percent.
- 6 (19) Fiscal year 2027: 22.6 percent.
- 7 (20) Fiscal year 2028: 22.9 percent.
- 8 (21) Fiscal year 2029: 23.1 percent.
- 9 (22) Fiscal year 2030: 23.2 percent.
- 10 (23) Fiscal year 2031: 23.9 percent.
- 11 (24) Fiscal year 2032: 23.9 percent.
- 12 (25) Fiscal year 2033: 23.9 percent.
- 13 (26) Fiscal year 2034: 23.9 percent.
- 14 (27) Fiscal year 2035: 24.0 percent.
- 15 (28) Fiscal year 2036: 24.2 percent.
- 16 (29) Fiscal year 2037: 24.2 percent.
- 17 (30) Fiscal year 2038: 24.3 percent.
- 18 (31) Fiscal year 2039: 24.1 percent.
- 19 (32) Fiscal year 2040: 24.1 percent.
- 20 (33) Fiscal year 2041: 24.7 percent.
- 21 (34) Fiscal year 2042: 24.5 percent.
- 22 (35) Fiscal year 2043: 24.5 percent.
- 23 (36) Fiscal year 2044: 24.4 percent.
- 24 (37) Fiscal year 2045: 24.3 percent.
- 25 (38) Fiscal year 2046: 24.2 percent.

## 390

1	(39) Fiscal year 2047: 24.2 percent.
2	(40) Fiscal year 2048: 24.0 percent.
3	(41) Fiscal year 2049: 24.0 percent.
4	(42) Fiscal year 2050: 24.0 percent.
5	(43) Fiscal year 2051: 23.8 percent.
6	(44) Fiscal year 2052: 23.6 percent.
7	(45) Fiscal year 2053: 23.4 percent.
8	(46) Fiscal year 2054: 23.3 percent.
9	(47) Fiscal year 2055: 23.2 percent.
10	(48) Fiscal year 2056: 23.0 percent.
11	(49) Fiscal year 2057: 22.9 percent.
12	(50) Fiscal year 2058: 22.7 percent.
13	(51) Fiscal year 2059: 22.7 percent.
14	(52) Fiscal year 2060: 22.4 percent.
15	(53) Fiscal year 2061: 22.2 percent.
16	(54) Fiscal year 2062: 22.0 percent.
17	(55) Fiscal year 2063: 21.8 percent.
18	(56) Fiscal year 2064: 21.7 percent.
19	(57) Fiscal year 2065: 21.5 percent.
20	(58) Fiscal year 2066: 21.2 percent.
21	(59) Fiscal year 2067: 20.8 percent.
22	(60) Fiscal year 2068: 20.5 percent.
23	(61) Fiscal year 2069: 20.1 percent.
24	(62) Fiscal year 2070: 19.9 percent.
25	(63) Fiscal year 2071: 19.7 percent.

- 1 (64) Fiscal year 2072: 19.6 percent.
- 2 (65) Fiscal year 2073: 19.4 percent.
- 3 (66) Fiscal year 2074: 19.2 percent.
- 4 (67) Fiscal year 2075: 18.9 percent.
- 5 (68) Fiscal year 2076: 18.5 percent.
- 6 (69) Fiscal year 2077: 18.0 percent.
- 7 (70) Fiscal year 2078: 17.5 percent.
- 8 (71) Fiscal year 2079: 17.3 percent.
- 9 (72) Fiscal year 2080: 16.9 percent.
- 10 (73) Fiscal year 2081: 16.5 percent.
- 11 (74) Fiscal year 2082: 16.0 percent.
- 12 (75) Fiscal year 2083: 16.0 percent.

13 **SEC. 711. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

14 This title shall apply to fiscal year 2009 and subse-  
15 quent fiscal years.