

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY OUTLOOK FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES 2017

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Presidents and tax bills

- Pres. Obama - - January 20, 2009
 - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 - - enacted Feb. 17, 2009
- Pres. Bush - - January 20, 2001
 - Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 - - enacted June 7, 2001
- Pres. Clinton - - January 20, 1993
 - Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 - - enacted August 10, 1993
- Pres. Bush - - January 20, 1989
 - Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 - - enacted Nov. 5, 1990

Budget Reconciliation

- Must first pass a budget resolution between House and Senate
 - Will be partisan; not as easy as it sounds (e.g., will overall spending targets be addressed?). Can pass multiple resolutions for a fiscal year.
- If resolution passes, any reconciliation bill meeting established spending or revenue targets will have procedural protections on the Senate floor.
 - Only need 50 votes; 20 hours for debate; vote-a-rama.
 - Amendments offered must be germane or subject to a 60-vote point of order
- Byrd rule – six definitions of items that can give rise to points of order requiring 60 votes to overcome.
 - No fiscal effect; not in compliance with instruction; outside jurisdiction; fiscal effect merely incidental relative to the policy change; adds to long-term deficit; affects social security.
 - May need to sunset provisions (a la Bush tax cuts)
 - Try to avoid out-year effects
 - Extend budget window or change the rules?

Budget Reconciliation (cont.)

- 25 reconciliation bills since 1974
- 20 enacted into law
- Pres. Clinton's term in office he had seven reconciliation bills, four enacted, three vetoed.

Also available as part of the eCourse

[2017 Higher Education Taxation eConference](#)

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