

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ Calendar No. \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

**IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—119th Cong., 1st Sess.**

**H. Con. Res. 14**

Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

Referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_ and  
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended  
to be proposed by Mr. GRAHAM

Viz:

1 Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the fol-  
2 lowing:

3 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**  
4 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025.**

5 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-  
6 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal  
7 year 2025 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-  
8 priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

9 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
10 this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

- Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

- Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.
- Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

- Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.
- Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

- Sec. 3001. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.
- Sec. 3002. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to government deregulation.
- Sec. 3003. Spending reduction reserve fund to save more than \$2,000,000,000,000.
- Sec. 3004. Spending-neutral reserve fund related to current tax policy baseline.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

- Sec. 4001. Adjustment for spending cuts of at least \$2 trillion.
- Sec. 4002. Enforcement filing.
- Sec. 4003. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.
- Sec. 4004. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels.
- Sec. 4005. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 4006. Adjustment for changes in the baseline.
- Sec. 4007. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE V—POLICY STATEMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- Sec. 5001. Policy statement on economic growth.
- Sec. 5002. Policy statement on mandatory spending reduction.
- Sec. 5003. Policy statement on Government deregulation.

1           **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED**  
 2           **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**  
 3           **Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in**  
 4           **Both Houses**

5 **SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

6           The following budgetary levels are appropriate for  
 7 each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034:

1           (1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the  
2 enforcement of this resolution:

3           (A) The recommended levels of Federal  
4 revenues are as follows:

5 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,699,743,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,850,222,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,935,426,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028: \$4,064,380,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2029: \$4,187,266,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2030: \$4,388,684,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,600,466,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2032: \$4,800,588,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2033: \$5,020,540,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2034: \$5,242,537,000,000.

15           (B) The amounts by which the aggregate  
16 levels of Federal revenues should be changed  
17 are as follows:

18 Fiscal year 2025: –\$150,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2026: –\$150,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027: –\$150,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028: –\$150,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2029: –\$150,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2030: –\$150,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031: –\$150,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2032: –\$150,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2033: – \$150,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2034: – \$150,000,000,000.

3 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes  
4 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate  
5 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,663,769,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,795,798,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027: \$4,933,048,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,216,255,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,375,045,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,667,195,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,915,714,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2032: \$6,191,839,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2033: \$6,530,356,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2034: \$6,736,948,000,000.

16 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the  
17 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels  
18 of total budget outlays are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,636,008,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,811,854,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,009,263,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,304,033,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,364,632,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,654,106,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,882,786,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2032: \$6,121,866,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2033: \$6,487,182,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2034: \$6,647,428,000,000.

4 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-  
5 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits  
6 are as follows:

7 Fiscal year 2025: \$936,265,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026: \$961,632,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,073,837,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,239,653,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,177,366,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,265,422,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,282,320,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2032: \$1,321,278,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2033: \$1,466,642,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2034: \$1,404,891,000,000.

17 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section  
18 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974  
19 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the  
20 public debt are as follows:

21 Fiscal year 2025: \$36,525,094,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026: \$37,838,733,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2027: \$39,140,384,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028: \$40,566,455,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029: \$42,102,586,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2030: \$43,583,333,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2031: \$45,068,345,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2032: \$46,595,036,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2033: \$48,382,716,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2034: \$50,481,979,000,000.

6 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-  
7 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 2025: \$29,294,843,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$30,468,366,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$31,782,489,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2028: \$33,298,095,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029: \$34,781,086,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030: \$36,380,984,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2031: \$38,027,730,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2032: \$39,759,791,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2033: \$41,652,745,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2034: \$43,515,483,000,000.

18 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

19 Congress determines and declares that the appro-  
20 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal  
21 years 2025 through 2034 for each major functional cat-  
22 egory are:

23 (1) National Defense (050):

24 Fiscal year 2025:

7

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$933,484,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$909,629,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$901,220,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$904,412,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$923,020,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$911,956,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$944,111,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$934,660,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$966,203,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$942,419,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$989,212,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$966,361,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

8

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$1,012,715,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$984,795,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2032:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$1,036,723,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,003,888,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2033:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$1,062,319,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$1,037,888,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2034:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,087,382,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,054,430,000,000.

16 (2) International Affairs (150):

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$65,962,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$69,206,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$61,716,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$67,669,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:



9

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$62,249,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$66,456,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$63,512,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$62,391,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$64,944,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$62,832,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$66,408,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$63,077,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$67,878,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$64,002,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$69,343,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$65,176,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2033:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$70,874,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$66,517,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2034:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$72,435,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$67,889,000,000.

8 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology  
9 (250):

10 Fiscal year 2025:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$42,084,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$41,734,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2026:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$41,345,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$41,844,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2027:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$42,264,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$41,923,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2028:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$43,099,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$42,198,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2029:  
2 (A) New budget authority,  
3 \$44,017,000,000.  
4 (B) Outlays, \$42,887,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2030:  
6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$44,980,000,000.  
8 (B) Outlays, \$43,633,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2031:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$45,946,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$44,551,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2032:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$46,922,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$45,486,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2033:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$47,936,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$46,460,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2034:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$48,985,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$47,466,000,000.  
25 (4) Energy (270):

## 12

1 Fiscal year 2025:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$39,842,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$37,587,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2026:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$39,958,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$44,514,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$34,098,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$52,768,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$34,825,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$51,623,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2029:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$35,770,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$48,582,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2030:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$33,946,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$42,596,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2031:

13

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$35,188,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$40,366,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$39,697,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$41,611,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2033:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$24,489,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$25,941,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2034:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$16,203,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$17,040,000,000.  
16 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$88,319,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$89,764,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$67,633,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$80,552,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

## 14

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$45,140,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$75,844,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$45,985,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$71,673,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$46,956,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$67,691,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$47,707,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$63,948,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$48,854,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$60,580,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$49,918,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$56,444,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2033:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 \$51,246,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$55,797,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2034:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
 6 \$52,225,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$55,480,000,000.

8 (6) Agriculture (350):

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
 11 \$58,457,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$41,846,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
 15 \$28,163,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$46,212,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
 19 \$31,716,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$33,686,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
 23 \$33,008,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$34,426,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:

16

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$33,334,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$32,441,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$30,857,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$30,098,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$30,468,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$29,609,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$31,239,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$30,163,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2033:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$32,276,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$30,893,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2034:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$32,912,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$31,721,000,000.  
24 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):  
25 Fiscal year 2025:



17

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$12,477,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$18,175,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$32,747,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$626,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$28,145,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$7,710,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$56,796,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, – \$65,194,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2029:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$25,562,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$15,976,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2030:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$25,712,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$12,680,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2031:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$25,941,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$7,932,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2032:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$26,354,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$5,060,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2033:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$20,192,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, -\$4,224,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2034:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$29,862,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$2,451,000,000.

16 (8) Transportation (400):

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$173,158,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$144,771,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$167,673,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$152,541,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

19

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$132,085,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$158,068,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$133,386,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$162,528,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$134,447,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$160,846,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$129,994,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$150,790,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$130,964,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$147,539,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$138,846,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$150,163,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2033:

20

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$140,544,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$149,247,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2034:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$142,271,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$149,454,000,000.

8 (9) Community and Regional Development

9 (450):

10 Fiscal year 2025:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$90,242,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$78,592,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2026:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$20,135,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$64,267,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2027:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$19,259,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$56,506,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2028:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$19,462,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$45,101,000,000.

## 21

1 Fiscal year 2029:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$19,888,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$35,976,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2030:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$20,326,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$31,026,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2031:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$20,727,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$27,543,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2032:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$21,007,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$24,658,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2033:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$21,462,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$22,754,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2034:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$21,864,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$21,733,000,000.

1           (10) Education, Training, Employment, and  
2           Social Services (500):

3                   Fiscal year 2025:

4                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
5                   \$149,379,000,000.

6                   (B) Outlays, \$171,920,000,000.

7                   Fiscal year 2026:

8                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
9                   \$152,714,000,000.

10                  (B) Outlays, \$151,639,000,000.

11                  Fiscal year 2027:

12                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
13                  \$155,152,000,000.

14                  (B) Outlays, \$151,206,000,000.

15                  Fiscal year 2028:

16                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
17                  \$157,970,000,000.

18                  (B) Outlays, \$152,914,000,000.

19                  Fiscal year 2029:

20                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
21                  \$160,942,000,000.

22                  (B) Outlays, \$155,518,000,000.

23                  Fiscal year 2030:

24                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
25                  \$163,842,000,000.

## 23

1 (B) Outlays, \$158,366,000,000.  
2 Fiscal year 2031:  
3 (A) New budget authority,  
4 \$166,812,000,000.  
5 (B) Outlays, \$161,277,000,000.  
6 Fiscal year 2032:  
7 (A) New budget authority,  
8 \$170,169,000,000.  
9 (B) Outlays, \$164,438,000,000.  
10 Fiscal year 2033:  
11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$173,711,000,000.  
13 (B) Outlays, \$167,726,000,000.  
14 Fiscal year 2034:  
15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$176,750,000,000.  
17 (B) Outlays, \$170,798,000,000.  
18 (11) Health (550):  
19 Fiscal year 2025:  
20 (A) New budget authority,  
21 \$948,957,000,000.  
22 (B) Outlays, \$963,482,000,000.  
23 Fiscal year 2026:  
24 (A) New budget authority,  
25 \$992,092,000,000.

## 24

1 (B) Outlays, \$977,707,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2027:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$1,020,326,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$1,021,663,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2028:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$1,054,949,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$1,051,917,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2029:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$1,098,389,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$1,093,560,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2030:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$1,142,669,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$1,132,096,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2031:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$1,176,497,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$1,175,451,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2032:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$1,226,824,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$1,216,998,000,000.



## 25

1 Fiscal year 2033:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$1,276,881,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$1,266,068,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2034:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$1,310,000,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$1,298,975,000,000.

9 (12) Medicare (570):

10 Fiscal year 2025:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$952,239,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$951,989,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2026:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$1,007,093,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$1,008,459,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2027:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$1,066,571,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$1,066,331,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2028:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$1,209,735,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$1,208,675,000,000.

## 26

1 Fiscal year 2029:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$1,125,645,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$1,125,301,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2030:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$1,275,864,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$1,275,627,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2031:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$1,357,791,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$1,357,726,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2032:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$1,445,195,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$1,445,191,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2033:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$1,659,329,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$1,659,346,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2034:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$1,666,492,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$1,666,497,000,000.

25 (13) Income Security (600):

## 27

1 Fiscal year 2025:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$712,538,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$709,200,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2026:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$691,755,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$690,914,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$708,645,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$703,648,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2028:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$727,434,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$727,234,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2029:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$728,925,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$714,850,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2030:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$748,162,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$739,465,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2031:

28

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$760,737,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$751,498,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$778,878,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$768,898,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2033:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$800,142,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$796,835,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2034:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$808,455,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$798,159,000,000.  
16 (14) Social Security (650):  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$67,259,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$67,259,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$81,690,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$81,690,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

29

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$89,447,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$89,447,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$94,419,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$94,419,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$100,138,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$100,138,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$106,208,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$106,208,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$112,114,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$112,114,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$118,485,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$118,485,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2033:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$125,325,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$125,325,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2034:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$132,539,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$132,539,000,000.

8 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$361,349,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$357,760,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$382,555,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$378,814,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$404,594,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$401,319,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2028:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$427,329,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$444,241,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029:

## 31

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$447,757,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$422,317,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2030:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$466,616,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$461,720,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2031:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$486,716,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$481,638,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2032:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$507,187,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$502,655,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2033:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$528,733,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$548,734,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2034:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$550,662,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$547,796,000,000.  
24 (16) Administration of Justice (750):  
25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$83,111,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$85,235,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$88,992,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$87,024,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$87,701,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$86,420,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$89,687,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$88,514,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$92,142,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$90,690,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$94,574,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$92,986,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:



## 33

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$96,848,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$94,869,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$104,463,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$101,844,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2033:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$107,160,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$104,339,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2034:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$109,431,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$106,934,000,000.  
16 (17) General Government (800):  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$10,089,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$37,960,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$30,666,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$38,285,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$32,065,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$38,261,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$32,994,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$37,957,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$33,770,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$37,793,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$34,614,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$37,985,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$35,247,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$37,024,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$36,189,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$36,307,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2033:

## 35

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$36,960,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$36,758,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2034:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$37,681,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$37,266,000,000.  
8 (18) Net Interest (900):  
9 Fiscal year 2025:  
10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$1,011,643,000,000.  
12 (B) Outlays, \$1,011,643,000,000.  
13 Fiscal year 2026:  
14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$1,031,561,000,000.  
16 (B) Outlays, \$1,031,561,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2027:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$1,078,839,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, \$1,078,839,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2028:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$1,150,343,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, \$1,150,343,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2029:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$1,213,150,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,213,150,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$1,269,439,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,269,439,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2031:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$1,332,808,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$1,332,808,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2032:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,398,649,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,398,649,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2033:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$1,457,676,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,457,676,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2034:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$1,525,604,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$1,525,604,000,000.

24 (19) Allowances (920):

25 Fiscal year 2025:

## 37

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$1,009,217,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$987,791,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$888,800,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$900,514,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$890,385,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$894,905,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$848,052,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$850,422,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$851,534,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$852,928,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$874,353,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$874,414,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

38

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$874,523,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$874,523,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2032:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$894,135,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$894,135,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2033:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$940,797,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$940,797,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2034:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$913,790,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$913,790,000,000.  
16 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):  
17 Fiscal year 2025:  
18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 – \$127,603,000,000.  
20 (B) Outlays, – \$127,603,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2026:  
22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 – \$135,110,000,000.  
24 (B) Outlays, – \$135,110,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027:

## 39

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$137,883,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, – \$137,883,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2028:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$141,145,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, – \$141,165,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2029:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$145,400,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, – \$145,407,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2030:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 – \$149,582,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, – \$149,581,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2031:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$154,014,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, – \$154,013,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2032:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$160,114,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, – \$160,113,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2033:

40

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 – \$166,102,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$166,101,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2034:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 – \$171,015,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$171,014,000,000.

8 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**  
9 **the Senate**

10 **SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.**

11 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of  
12 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the  
13 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and  
14 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and  
15 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
16 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

17 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,303,924,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,363,772,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,418,548,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,471,664,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,530,214,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,591,009,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,654,023,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2032: \$1,717,802,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2033: \$1,782,045,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2034: \$1,848,436,000,000.

2 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of  
3 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the  
4 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and  
5 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and  
6 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
7 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,413,704,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,496,321,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,585,393,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,686,625,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,786,673,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,890,273,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,998,509,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2032: \$2,111,591,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2033: \$2,224,104,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2034: \$2,324,902,000,000.

18 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-  
19 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-  
20 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and  
21 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
22 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses  
23 are as follows:

24 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$6,400,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$6,332,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2026:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$6,268,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$6,287,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2027:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$6,455,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$6,422,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2028:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$6,644,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$6,584,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2029:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$6,832,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$6,765,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2030:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$7,033,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$6,963,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2031:

43

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$7,233,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$7,162,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2032:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$7,437,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$7,365,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2033:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$7,651,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$7,576,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2034:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$7,869,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$7,792,000,000.

16 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**  
17 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

18 In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority  
19 and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary  
20 administrative expenses are as follows:

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$268,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$268,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$279,000,000.

- 1 (B) Outlays, \$279,000,000.
- 2 Fiscal year 2027:
- 3 (A) New budget authority, \$289,000,000.
- 4 (B) Outlays, \$289,000,000.
- 5 Fiscal year 2028:
- 6 (A) New budget authority, \$299,000,000.
- 7 (B) Outlays, \$299,000,000.
- 8 Fiscal year 2029:
- 9 (A) New budget authority, \$309,000,000.
- 10 (B) Outlays, \$309,000,000.
- 11 Fiscal year 2030:
- 12 (A) New budget authority, \$319,000,000.
- 13 (B) Outlays, \$319,000,000.
- 14 Fiscal year 2031:
- 15 (A) New budget authority, \$330,000,000.
- 16 (B) Outlays, \$330,000,000.
- 17 Fiscal year 2032:
- 18 (A) New budget authority, \$341,000,000.
- 19 (B) Outlays, \$341,000,000.
- 20 Fiscal year 2033:
- 21 (A) New budget authority, \$352,000,000.
- 22 (B) Outlays, \$352,000,000.
- 23 Fiscal year 2034:
- 24 (A) New budget authority, \$364,000,000.
- 25 (B) Outlays, \$364,000,000.

1       **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

2       **SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**  
3               **RESENTATIVES.**

4           (a) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives,  
5 not later than May 9, 2025, the committees named in sub-  
6 section (b) and subsection (c) shall submit their rec-  
7 ommendations on changes in laws within their jurisdic-  
8 tions to the Committee on the Budget of the House of  
9 Representatives to carry out this section.

10          (b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

11               (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Com-  
12 mittee on Agriculture shall submit changes in laws  
13 within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not  
14 less than \$230,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
15 years 2025 through 2034.

16               (2) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The  
17 Committee on Armed Services shall submit changes  
18 in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the def-  
19 icit by not more than \$100,000,000,000 for the pe-  
20 riod of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

21               (3) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORK-  
22 FORCE.—The Committee on Education and Work-  
23 force shall submit changes in laws within its juris-  
24 diction to reduce the deficit by not less than

1       \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025  
2       through 2034.

3           (4) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—  
4       The Committee on Energy and Commerce shall sub-  
5       mit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce  
6       the deficit by not less than \$880,000,000,000 for  
7       the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

8           (5) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The  
9       Committee on Financial Services shall submit  
10      changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the  
11      deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the pe-  
12      riod of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

13          (6) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—  
14      The Committee on Homeland Security shall submit  
15      changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase  
16      the deficit by not more than \$90,000,000,000 for  
17      the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

18          (7) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The  
19      Committee on the Judiciary shall submit changes in  
20      laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit  
21      by not more than \$110,000,000,000 for the period  
22      of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

23          (8) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—  
24      The Committee on Natural Resources shall submit  
25      changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the

1 deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the pe-  
2 riod of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

3 (9) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERN-  
4 MENT REFORM.—The Committee on Oversight and  
5 Government Reform shall submit changes in laws  
6 within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not  
7 less than \$50,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
8 years 2025 through 2034.

9 (10) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND IN-  
10 FRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation  
11 and Infrastructure shall submit changes in laws  
12 within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not  
13 less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
14 years 2025 through 2034.

15 (11) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The  
16 Committee on Ways and Means shall submit  
17 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase  
18 the deficit by not more than \$4,500,000,000,000 for  
19 the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

20 (c) INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.—The  
21 Committee on Ways and Means shall submit changes in  
22 laws within its jurisdiction that increase the statutory debt  
23 limit by \$4,000,000,000,000.

24 **SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

25 (a) IN GENERAL.—

1           (1) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later  
2 than May 9, 2025, the committees named in para-  
3 graph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the  
4 Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon re-  
5 ceiving all such recommendations, the Committee on  
6 the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate  
7 a reconciliation bill carrying out all such rec-  
8 ommendations without any substantive revision.

9           (2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

10           (A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRI-  
11 TION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Ag-  
12 riculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate  
13 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-  
14 tion that reduce the deficit by not less than  
15 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years  
16 2025 through 2034.

17           (B) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—  
18 The Committee on Armed Services of the Sen-  
19 ate shall report changes in laws within its juris-  
20 diction that increase the deficit by not more  
21 than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
22 years 2025 through 2034.

23           (C) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING,  
24 AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on  
25 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the



1 Senate shall report changes in laws within its  
2 jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less  
3 than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
4 years 2025 through 2034.

5 (D) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE,  
6 AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on  
7 Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the  
8 Senate shall report changes in laws within its  
9 jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not  
10 more than \$20,000,000,000 for the period of  
11 fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

12 (E) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NAT-  
13 URAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy  
14 and Natural Resources of the Senate shall re-  
15 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction that  
16 reduce the deficit by not less than  
17 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years  
18 2025 through 2034.

19 (F) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND  
20 PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environ-  
21 ment and Public Works of the Senate shall re-  
22 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction that  
23 increase the deficit by not more than  
24 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years  
25 2025 through 2034.

1           (G) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Com-  
2           mittee on Finance of the Senate shall report  
3           changes in laws within its jurisdiction that in-  
4           crease the deficit by not more than  
5           \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
6           years 2025 through 2034.

7           (H) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION,  
8           LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on  
9           Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the  
10          Senate shall report changes in laws within its  
11          jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less  
12          than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
13          years 2025 through 2034.

14          (I) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY  
15          AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Com-  
16          mittee on Homeland Security and Govern-  
17          mental Affairs of the Senate shall report  
18          changes in laws within its jurisdiction that in-  
19          crease the deficit by not more than  
20          \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years  
21          2025 through 2034.

22          (J) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The  
23          Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall  
24          report changes in laws within its jurisdiction  
25          that increase the deficit by not more than



1           (2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For  
2 purposes of this subsection, compliance with the rec-  
3 onciliation instructions under this concurrent resolu-  
4 tion shall be determined by the chair of the Com-  
5 mittee on the Budget of the House of Representa-  
6 tives.

7           (b) SENATE.—

8           (1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, the Chairman  
9 of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may  
10 revise the allocations of a committee or committees,  
11 aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this reso-  
12 lution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go  
13 ledger, for any bill or joint resolution considered  
14 pursuant to section 2002 containing the rec-  
15 ommendations of one or more committees, or for one  
16 or more amendments to, a conference report on, or  
17 an amendment between the Houses in relation to  
18 such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts nec-  
19 essary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the  
20 legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation  
21 comply with the reconciliation instructions under  
22 this concurrent resolution.

23           (2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For  
24 purposes of this section, compliance with the rec-  
25 onciliation instructions under this concurrent resolu-

1           tion shall be determined by the Chairman of the  
2           Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

3           (3) EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—

4                   (A) SHORT-TERM.—Section 404 of S. Con.  
5           Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent reso-  
6           lution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, as  
7           amended by section 3201(b)(2) of S. Con. Res.  
8           11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution  
9           on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not  
10          apply to legislation for which the Chairman of  
11          the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has  
12          exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

13                   (B) LONG-TERM.—Section 3101 of S. Con.  
14          Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent reso-  
15          lution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall  
16          not apply to legislation for which the Chairman  
17          of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate  
18          has exercised the authority under paragraph  
19          (1).

20   **SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
21                   **GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.**

22          The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
23          the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
24          committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
25          this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-

1 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
2 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
3 ference reports relating to reducing burdensome and costly  
4 Federal Government regulations by passing legislation fo-  
5 cused on government deregulation that will decrease new  
6 spending arising from such regulations and reassert the  
7 proper constitutional role of Congress in the law-making  
8 process by the amounts provided in such legislation for  
9 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not  
10 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of  
11 fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total  
12 of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

13 **SEC. 3003. SPENDING REDUCTION RESERVE FUND TO SAVE**  
14 **MORE THAN \$2,000,000,000,000.**

15 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
16 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
17 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
18 this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,  
19 amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions,  
20 or conference reports relating to spending reforms that  
21 will—

22 (1) scrutinize line item expenditures, especially  
23 non-defense spending that did not exist prior to or  
24 has grown significantly since the start of the  
25 COVID–19 pandemic;

1           (2) fulfill the President’s promise to protect the  
2           old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits  
3           program under title II of the Social Security Act (42  
4           U.S.C. 401 et seq.), the Medicare program under  
5           title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.  
6           1395 et seq.), or the Medicaid program under title  
7           XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et  
8           seq.), including from waste, fraud, and abuse; and

9           (3) include policy changes that reduce the def-  
10          icit through reconciliation, executive action, or re-  
11          scissions by Congress and the President by more  
12          than \$2,000,000,000,000 over 10 years,

13 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
14 poses, provided that such legislation would reduce outlays  
15 and the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years  
16 2025 through 2034.

17 **SEC. 3004. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATED**  
18 **TO CURRENT TAX POLICY BASELINE.**

19          The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
20 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
21 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
22 this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions,  
23 amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions,  
24 or conference reports relating to using more realistic as-  
25 sumptions regarding current tax policy, which may include

1 extending provisions under Public Law 115–97 (131 Stat.  
2 2054) (commonly known as the “Tax Cuts and Jobs Act  
3 of 2017”) in the baseline in order to prevent massive tax  
4 increases on working families and small businesses, and  
5 to align treatment of tax policy with major Federal spend-  
6 ing programs, without raising revenue, by the amounts  
7 provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided  
8 that such legislation would not increase the deficit over  
9 the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

## 10 **TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS**

### 11 **SEC. 4001. ADJUSTMENT FOR SPENDING CUTS OF AT LEAST** 12 **\$2 TRILLION.**

13 (a) **ADJUSTMENT IF DEFICIT REDUCTION TARGET**  
14 **NOT ACHIEVED.**—In the House of Representatives, if one  
15 or more committees of the House of Representatives sub-  
16 mit reconciliation recommendations pursuant to para-  
17 graphs (1), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), or (10) of section  
18 2001(b) and such recommendations do not, in total,  
19 achieve at least \$2,000,000,000,000 in net deficit reduc-  
20 tion over the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034,  
21 the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House  
22 shall reduce—

23 (1) the \$4,500,000,000,000 reconciliation in-  
24 struction for the Committee on Ways and Means  
25 under section 2001(b)(11);



1           (2) the allocations to the Committee on Ways  
2           and Means under section 302(a) of the Congres-  
3           sional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of  
4           1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a));

5           (3) the aggregates of budget authority, outlays,  
6           and revenues; and

7           (4) any other appropriate level in this concur-  
8           rent resolution,

9 by an amount equal to the difference between  
10 \$2,000,000,000,000 and the total dollar amount of such  
11 recommendations.

12       (b) ADJUSTMENT IF DEFICIT REDUCTION TARGET  
13 EXCEEDED.—In the House of Representatives, if one or  
14 more committees of the House of Representatives submit  
15 reconciliation recommendations pursuant to paragraphs  
16 (1), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), or (10) of section 2001(b) and  
17 such recommendations, in total, achieve at least  
18 \$2,000,000,000,000 in net deficit reduction over the pe-  
19 riod of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, the chair of the  
20 Committee on the Budget of the House shall increase the  
21 levels described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of sub-  
22 section (a) by an amount equal to the difference between  
23 the total dollar amount of such recommendations and  
24 \$2,000,000,000,000.

1 (c) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR ADJUSTMENT.—

2 No adjustment may be made under subsection (a) or sub-  
3 section (b) unless the chair of the Committee on the Budg-  
4 et of the House, using cost estimates provided by the Con-  
5 gressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Tax-  
6 ation (as appropriate), certifies in writing that the applica-  
7 ble reconciliation recommendations—

8 (1) with respect to subsection (a), do not  
9 achieve net deficit reduction of at least  
10 \$2,000,000,000,000 over the period of fiscal years  
11 2025 through 2034; or

12 (2) with respect to subsection (b), achieve net  
13 deficit reduction of at least \$2,000,000,000,000 over  
14 the period of such fiscal years.

15 (d) RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTION FOR WAYS AND  
16 MEANS.—In the House of Representatives, the dollar  
17 amount resulting from any adjustment made under this  
18 section to the reconciliation instruction for the Committee  
19 on Ways and Means under paragraph (11) of section  
20 2001(b) shall be substituted for “\$4,500,000,000,000” in  
21 such section and shall be deemed the reconciliation in-  
22 structions for such Committee under such section. Any  
23 recommendations on changes in law within the jurisdiction  
24 of the Committee shall be consistent with the goals of this  
25 concurrent resolution, including with respect to spending

1 reduction, tax policy changes, reforms, or other measures  
2 deemed appropriate by the chair of the Committee on the  
3 Budget of the House.

4 (e) CONSISTENCY WITH THE RESOLUTION.—Any  
5 reconciliation recommendations receiving an allocation ad-  
6 justment under this section shall not be considered in vio-  
7 lation of the budgetary levels established by this concur-  
8 rent resolution.

9 **SEC. 4002. ENFORCEMENT FILING.**

10 (a) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the  
11 House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on  
12 the budget for fiscal year 2025 is adopted without the ap-  
13 pointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing  
14 votes of the two Houses with respect to this concurrent  
15 resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the  
16 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.)  
17 and applicable rules and requirements set forth in the con-  
18 current resolution on the budget, the allocations provided  
19 for in this subsection shall apply in the House of Rep-  
20 resentatives in the same manner as if such allocations  
21 were in a joint explanatory statement accompanying a con-  
22 ference report on the budget for fiscal year 2025. The  
23 chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of  
24 Representatives shall submit a statement for publication  
25 in the Congressional Record containing—

1           (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-  
2           mittee allocations for fiscal year 2025 consistent  
3           with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302  
4           of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
5           633); and

6           (2) for all committees other than the Com-  
7           mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations con-  
8           sistent with title I for fiscal year 2025 and for the  
9           period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034 for the  
10          purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congres-  
11          sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

12          (b) IN THE SENATE.—If this concurrent resolution  
13          on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House of  
14          Representatives without the appointment of a committee  
15          of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses,  
16          the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-  
17          ate may submit a statement for publication in the Con-  
18          gressional Record containing—

19               (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-  
20               mittee allocations for fiscal year 2025 consistent  
21               with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing  
22               section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of  
23               1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

24               (2) for all committees other than the Com-  
25               mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations for

1 fiscal years 2025, 2025 through 2029, and 2025  
2 through 2034 consistent with the levels in title I for  
3 the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congres-  
4 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

5 **SEC. 4003. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE**  
6 **EXPENSES.**

7 (a) SENATE.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwith-  
9 standing section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional  
10 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section  
11 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2  
12 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39,  
13 United States Code, the report or the joint explana-  
14 tory statement accompanying this concurrent resolu-  
15 tion on the budget or the statement filed pursuant  
16 to section 4002(b), as applicable, shall include in an  
17 allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional  
18 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Com-  
19 mittee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts  
20 for the discretionary administrative expenses of the  
21 Social Security Administration and the United  
22 States Postal Service.

23 (2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for pur-  
24 poses of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congres-  
25 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), esti-

1       mates of the level of total new budget authority and  
2       total outlays provided by a measure shall include any  
3       discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

4       (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

5           (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representa-  
6       tives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Con-  
7       gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)),  
8       section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of  
9       1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title  
10      39, United States Code, the report or the joint ex-  
11      planatory statement accompanying this concurrent  
12      resolution on the budget or the statement filed pur-  
13      suant to section 4002(a), as applicable, shall include  
14      in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congres-  
15      sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the  
16      Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-  
17      resentatives of amounts for the discretionary admin-  
18      istrative expenses of the Social Security Administra-  
19      tion and the United States Postal Service.

20           (2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House of Rep-  
21      resentatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f)  
22      of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
23      633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget  
24      authority and total outlays provided by a measure

1 shall include any discretionary amounts described in  
2 paragraph (1).

3 **SEC. 4004. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-**  
4 **LOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER**  
5 **BUDGETARY LEVELS.**

6 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations,  
7 aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to  
8 this concurrent resolution shall—

9 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-  
10 ation;

11 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that  
12 measure; and

13 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as  
14 soon as practicable.

15 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGRE-  
16 GATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.—Revised allo-  
17 cations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting  
18 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-  
19 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
20 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other  
21 budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

22 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For  
23 purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new  
24 budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitle-  
25 ment authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fis-

1 cal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on  
2 the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee  
3 on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

4 (d) AGGREGATES, ALLOCATIONS AND APPLICA-  
5 TION.—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of  
6 this concurrent resolution and budget enforcement, the  
7 consideration of any bill or joint resolution, or amendment  
8 thereto or conference report thereon, for which the chair  
9 of the Committee on the Budget makes adjustments or  
10 revisions in the allocations, aggregates, and other budg-  
11 etary levels of this concurrent resolution shall not be sub-  
12 ject to the point of order set forth in clause 10 of rule  
13 XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

14 **SEC. 4005. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**  
15 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

16 (a) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of  
17 Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget  
18 may adjust the appropriate aggregates, allocations, and  
19 other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution for any  
20 change in budgetary concepts and definitions consistent  
21 with section 251(b)(1) of the Balanced Budget and Emer-  
22 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(1)).

23 (b) SENATE.—In the Senate, upon the enactment of  
24 a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts  
25 or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the



1 Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels  
2 and allocations in this concurrent resolution in accordance  
3 with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emer-  
4 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

5 **SEC. 4006. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE.**

6 The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the  
7 House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Com-  
8 mittee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the alloca-  
9 tions, aggregates, and other appropriate budgetary levels  
10 in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting  
11 from the Congressional Budget Office’s updates to its  
12 baseline for fiscal years 2025 through 2034, including the  
13 effects of legislation enacted before the date on which this  
14 concurrent resolution is agreed to.

15 **SEC. 4007. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

16 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

17 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of  
18 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-  
19 spectively, and as such they shall be considered as  
20 part of the rules of each House or of that House to  
21 which they specifically apply, and such rules shall  
22 supersede other rules only to the extent that they  
23 are inconsistent with such other rules; and

24 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional  
25 right of either the Senate or the House of Rep-

1 representatives to change those rules (insofar as they  
2 relate to that House) at any time, in the same man-  
3 ner, and to the same extent as is the case of any  
4 other rule of the Senate or House of Representa-  
5 tives.

6 **TITLE V—POLICY STATEMENTS**  
7 **IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**  
8 **RESENTATIVES**

9 **SEC. 5001. POLICY STATEMENT ON ECONOMIC GROWTH.**

10 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

11 (1) The rate of economic growth has a signifi-  
12 cant impact on budget deficits. When the rate of  
13 gross domestic product (GDP) increases, projected  
14 revenue grows with it and deficits decline. Con-  
15 versely, slower GDP growth can lead to lagging reve-  
16 nues and mounting deficits.

17 (2) Federal policies affect the economy's poten-  
18 tial to grow and impact economic performance, influ-  
19 encing budgetary outcomes. Consequently, fiscally  
20 responsible policies that improve the economy's long-  
21 term growth prospects help reduce the size of budget  
22 deficits over a given period.

23 (3) The free market, where individuals pursue  
24 their own self-interests, has been responsible for  
25 greater advancements in quality of life and genera-

1           tion of wealth than any other form of economic sys-  
2           tem. Federal policies designed to grow the economy  
3           should thus allow market forces to operate  
4           unhindered rather than pick “winners” and “losers”.

5           (b) **POLICY ON ECONOMIC GROWTH.**—In the House  
6 of Representatives, it is the policy of this concurrent reso-  
7 lution to pursue policies that embrace the free market and  
8 promote economic growth policies that—

9           (1) reduce Federal spending;

10           (2) expand American energy production;

11           (3) lower taxes that discourage work, savings,  
12 and investment;

13           (4) deregulate the economy and enact reforms  
14 to diminish bureaucratic red tape; and

15           (5) eliminate barriers to work so more Ameri-  
16 cans enter (or reenter) the job market.

17 **SEC. 5002. POLICY STATEMENT ON MANDATORY SPENDING**  
18 **REDUCTION.**

19           (a) **FINDINGS.**—The House finds the following:

20           (1) The United States faces a significant debt  
21 crisis, with the national debt currently exceeding  
22 \$36 trillion, or 123 percent of GDP.

23           (2) Since 2019, mandatory spending has in-  
24 creased by 59 percent.

1           (3) This debt poses a significant risk to the  
2           country's long-term fiscal sustainability, with impli-  
3           cations for future generations.

4           (4) Mandatory spending currently accounts for  
5           over 70 percent of the entire Federal budget.

6           (5) The deficit for fiscal year 2025 is projected  
7           to be \$1.9 trillion, or 6.2 percent of GDP.

8           (6) This fiscal year, net interest will total \$952  
9           billion, or 3.2 percent of GDP.

10          (b) **POLICY ON MANDATORY SPENDING REDUC-**  
11 **TION.**—In the House of Representatives, the goal of this  
12 concurrent resolution is to reduce mandatory spending by  
13 \$2 trillion over the budget window. If the combined deficit  
14 reduction provided by authorizing committees is below this  
15 target, it is the policy of the Committee on the Budget  
16 of the House that the instruction provided to the Com-  
17 mittee on Ways and Means of the House should be re-  
18 duced by a commensurate amount to offset the difference.

19 **SEC. 5003. POLICY STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT DEREGU-**  
20 **LATION.**

21          (a) **FINDINGS.**—The House finds the following:

22           (1) Regulations throughout the Federal Govern-  
23           ment have been a major issue for decades, continu-  
24           ously growing while negatively impacting the na-  
25           tion's economic and fiscal standing.

1           (2) Overregulation has consistently hurt small  
2 businesses, strangled domestic energy production,  
3 weakened labor market conditions, and expanded  
4 government overreach and costs on taxpayers.

5           (3) Real (inflation-adjusted) spending on regu-  
6 latory agencies has increased exponentially since  
7 1960. The total number of pages in the Code of  
8 Federal Regulations (CFR) has increased from  
9 22,877 pages in 1960 to nearly 200,000 today.  
10 When compared to 1950, the CFR contained only  
11 9,745 pages in 1950, making the size of the CFR  
12 today 95% larger than it was in 1950.

13           (b) POLICY STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT DEREGU-  
14 LATION.—In this House of Representatives, it is the policy  
15 of this concurrent resolution—

16           (1) that Congress continues to examine ways to  
17 relieve the burdens of overregulation throughout the  
18 Federal Government;

19           (2) that Congress is ready to promote initiatives  
20 that will reduce government bureaucracy, enhance  
21 Federalism, and increase economic prosperity  
22 through deregulation;

23           (3) to not only reduce burdensome, costly regu-  
24 lations, but to also reassert the role of Congress; and

1           (4) to enact legislation through reconciliation  
2           that strengthens Congress, scales back Federal regu-  
3           lations, limits future bureaucratic red tape, and  
4           unleashes economic growth, such as the Regulations  
5           from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS)  
6           Act.