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No. 60

House of Representatives

The House met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. YAKYM).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 3, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable RUDY YAKYM III to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Faithful God, we trust in Your steadfast love. Though there are times we fear You have turned Your back on us and You have left us to our own devices, nevertheless we trust in Your steadfast love.

Though our bodies are burdened with the weight of our troubles, our stomachs in knots worrying for a future we cannot imagine, we trust in Your steadfast love.

When our adversaries' arrogance becomes a stumbling block to both our faith and our self-confidence, when their efforts, fueled with contempt and malice undermine our best intentions, we trust in Your steadfast love.

We trust, for You have always been our source of strength, our hope for salvation. We trust, for You are working Your purposes out, even in the throes of our turmoil. We trust, for You are the same yesterday, today, and always, and Your steadfast love will abide with us forever.

In the power to be found in Your eternal name, we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 13 of rule I, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 3, 2025.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 3, 2025, at 10:00 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S.J. Res. 37.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 13 of rule I, the House stands adjourned until noon on Monday next for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 11 o'clock and 2 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, April 7, 2025, at noon for morning-hour debate.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of Rule XXIII, the following Members executed the oath for access to classified information:

Jimmy Patronis.
Randy Fine.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-663. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Approval of State Implementation Plan Requirements for the 2008 Ozone Standard [EPA-R01-OAR-2024-0051; FRL-12403-02-R1] received April 1, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-664. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of Source-Specific Air Quality Implementation Plan; New York; Lehigh Cement Company LLC [EPA-R02-OAR-2023-0242; FRL-12441-02-R2] received April 1, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-665. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's interim final determination — Interim Final Determination to Defer Sanctions, Placer County Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2024-0620; FRL-12530-02-R9] received April 1, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-666. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H1415

Reactor Regulation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Technical Specifications Bases Change for TSTF-597, Revision 0, "Eliminate LCO 3.0.3 Mode 2 Requirement" received March 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-667. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — TSTF-596, Revision 2, "Expand the Applicability of the Surveillance Frequency Control Program" received March 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-668. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Materials Reliability Program: Pressurized Water Reactor Internals Inspection and Evaluation Guidelines (MRP-227, Revision 2) received March 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-669. A letter from the Director, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's FY 2024 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, Sec. 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3241); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-670. A letter from the Acting Chief, Office of Policy and Strategy, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Alien Registration Form and Evidence of Registration [CIS No.: 2810-25; DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2025-0004] (RIN: 1615-AC96) received March 24, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-671. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Revisions [Docket No.: FR-6519-I-01] (RIN: 2529-AB08) received March 24, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-672. A letter from the Senior Attorney Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Rescission of Build a Better America Memoranda received March 24, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-673. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's order — Ensuring Reliance Upon Sound Economic Analysis in Department of Transportation Policies, Programs, and Activities received March 17, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-674. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Implementation of Executive Orders Addressing Energy, Climate Change, Diversity, and Gender received March 17, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-675. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Implementation of Executive Orders Addressing Energy, Climate Change, Diversity and Gender received March 13, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-676. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's order — Ensuring Reliance Upon Sound Economic Analysis in Department of Transportation Policies, Programs, and Activities received March 13, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-677. A letter from the Section Chief, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Section 911(d)(4) 2024 Update (Rev. Proc. 2025-17) received March 24, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 2616. A bill to require public elementary and middle schools that receive funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to obtain parental consent before changing a minor's gender markers, pronouns, or preferred name on any school form or sex-based accommodations, including locker rooms or bathrooms; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. OWENS (for himself and Mr. MCGUIRE):

H.R. 2617. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to prevent the use of funds under such Act to teach or advance concepts related to gender ideology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself,

Mr. AMO, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BELL, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. FROST, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MCBRIDE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 2618. A bill to modernize the business of selling firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAUMGARTNER (for himself, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 2619. A bill to require a report on sanctions under the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. MOYLAN):

H.R. 2620. A bill to amend the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act to improve the administration of the Marine Debris Foundation, to amend the Marine Debris Act to improve the administration of the Marine Debris Program of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 2621. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish deductions for cash tips, repeal the inclusion of social security benefits in gross income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. KEATING, Ms. TITUS, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. AMO, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 2622. A bill to provide for the imposition of sanctions with respect to North Korea's support for Russia's illegal war in Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Financial Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. LUTTRELL):

H.R. 2623. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to designate medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs as innovative therapies centers of excellence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. CRAIG (for herself and Ms. MCCOLLUM):

H.R. 2624. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit former Members and elected officers of Congress from lobbying Congress at any time after leaving office, to prohibit the use of funds for official travel expenses of Members of Congress and legislative branch employees for airline accommodations other than coach class, to eliminate automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ethics, Rules, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. CISCOMANI):

H.R. 2625. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to update certain terminology

regarding veteran employment; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2626. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to prohibit the confinement of pregnant pigs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2627. A bill to provide lawful permanent resident status for certain advanced STEM degree holders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. CASTEN):

H.R. 2628. A bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in basic science research; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. RANDALL, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2629. A bill to provide Federal-local community partnership construction funding to local educational agencies eligible to receive payments under the Impact Aid program; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. GILLEN (for herself and Mr. BEGICH):

H.R. 2630. A bill to amend the Advancing Research to Prevent Suicide Act to expand the areas of focus regarding childhood suicide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:

H.R. 2631. A bill to provide interim appropriations for the Coast Guard Retired Servicemen's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2024, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HERNANDEZ (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2632. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the administration of the TRICARE program in Puerto Rico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas (for himself and Mr. JAMES):

H.R. 2633. A bill to require a full review of the bilateral relationship between the United States and South Africa and identify South African government officials and ANC leaders eligible for the imposition of sanctions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KILEY of California (for himself and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 2634. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require public institutions of higher education, as a condition of participating in programs under title IV of such Act, to provide a written statement and educational programming to new students on the rights of students under the first amendment to the Constitution; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mrs. KIM (for herself, Mr. BERA, and Mr. MEEKS):

H.R. 2635. A bill to support the human rights of Uyghurs and members of other minority groups residing primarily in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and safeguard their distinct identity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LANDSMAN (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 2636. A bill to provide for appropriate cost-sharing for individuals 26 years of age or younger for insulin products covered under private health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 2637. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a nonrefundable credit for certain organized sport equipment expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ (for herself, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Ms. PINGREE, and Ms. ROSS):

H.R. 2638. A bill to amend the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 to establish the position of Women Farmers and Ranchers Liaison, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ (for herself, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2639. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make permanent certain telehealth flexibilities under the Medicare program for telehealth services furnished by Indian health programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LUTTRELL:

H.R. 2640. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to ensure that certain health care contractors of the Department of Veterans Affairs are subject to Federal tort claims laws, to improve the accountability of physicians of the Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MACKENZIE:

H.R. 2641. A bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to require all Federal contractors to participate in the E-verify program; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MAST (for himself, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. FINSTAD, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. FLOOD, and Mr. PANNETTA):

H.R. 2642. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to permit Members of Congress to use facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purposes of meeting with constituents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MEEKS (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK):

H.R. 2643. A bill to require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the ties between criminal

gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti and impose sanctions on political and economic elites involved in such criminal activities; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (for herself, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. BABIN):

H.R. 2644. A bill to prohibit regulations implementing the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act from applying to abortion or the coverage of abortion or abortion-related services; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. BENTZ):

H.R. 2645. A bill to amend the Antiquities Act to increase congressional oversight with respect to the designation of national monuments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MOORE of North Carolina (for himself, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. HARRIGAN):

H.R. 2646. A bill to require the evaluation of certain criteria relating to locations for deployment of successor radar systems of the National Weather Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 2647. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to issue nonmandatory guidance on reducing the threat of violence in the workplace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 2648. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a person who fails to meet age and residential requirements from shipping, transporting, possessing, or receiving firearms and ammunition, to increase the penalties for transfer of a firearm to any person who is under indictment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 2649. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for additional grant amounts for protection against mass violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 2650. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the sale or other disposition of any firearm or ammunition to any person who has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 2651. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to establish a State innovation demonstration authority; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. ROY (for himself and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 2652. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives for relocating manufacturing to the United States, permanent full expensing for qualified property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MOOLENAAR, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 2653. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the public disclosure of certain vehicle and aircraft manifest information; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STAUBER (for himself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 2654. A bill to prohibit the enforcement of certain regulations relating to sale, donation, and transfer of Federal Government property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. THANEDAR (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. BYNUM):

H.R. 2655. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to sunset the Federal income tax on unemployment compensation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself and Mr. VALADAO):

H.R. 2656. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to provide grants for nitrate and arsenic reduction projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. SCHRIER, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2657. A bill to require large social media platform providers to create, maintain, and make available to third-party safety software providers a set of real-time application programming interfaces, through which a child or a parent or legal guardian of a child may delegate permission to a third-party safety software provider to manage the online interactions, content, and account settings of such child on the large social media platform on the same terms as such child, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 2658. A bill to require an interagency strategy to free Iraq from Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BICE:

H.J. Res. 90. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission relating to "Commission Guidance Regarding the Listing of Voluntary Carbon Credit Derivative Contracts"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. BEATTY (for herself, Mrs. KIM, Mr. BACON, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. FLOOD, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. MOORE of North Carolina):

H. Res. 292. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Financial Literacy Month"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 2616.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 2617.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Spending clause 1, of section 8, of article I of the Constitution

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 2618.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. BAUMGARTNER:

H.R. 2619.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 2620.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 2621.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 2622.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CORREA:

H.R. 2623.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. CRAIG:

H.R. 2624.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina:

H.R. 2625.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 2626.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 2627.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 2628.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 2629.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Ms. GILLEN:

H.R. 2630.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:

H.R. 2631.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. HERNANDEZ:

H.R. 2632.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas:

H.R. 2633.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KILEY of California:

H.R. 2634.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mrs. KIM:

H.R. 2635.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. LANDSMAN:

H.R. 2636.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 2637.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 2638.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 2639.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (the Spending Clause) along with Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (the Necessary and Proper Clause).

By Mr. LUTTRELL:

H.R. 2640.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8. To make laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. MACKENZIE:

H.R. 2641.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 2642.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. MEEKS:

H.R. 2643.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois:

H.R. 2644.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 2645.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article 1 Section 8
 By Mr. MOORE of North Carolina:
 H.R. 2646.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution
 By Mr. NEGUSE:
 H.R. 2647.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I, Section 8
 By Mr. NEGUSE:
 H.R. 2648.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I, Section 8
 By Mr. NEGUSE:
 H.R. 2649.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I, Section 8
 By Mr. NEGUSE:
 H.R. 2650.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article 1, Section 8
 By Mr. OWENS:
 H.R. 2651.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution
 By Mr. ROY:
 H.R. 2652.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article 1 Section 8
 By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:
 H.R. 2653.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article 1 Section 8
 By Mr. STAUBER:
 H.R. 2654.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article 1, Section 8
 By Mr. THANEDAR:
 H.R. 2655.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article 1 Section 8
 By Mrs. TORRES of California:
 H.R. 2656.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.
 Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Pow-

ers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.
 By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:
 H.R. 2657.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article III of the Constitution
 By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
 H.R. 2658.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article 1, Section 8
 By Mrs. BICE:
 H.J. Res. 90.
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:
 H.R. 22: Mr. WESTERMAN.
 H.R. 45: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
 H.R. 51: Mr. HERNÁNDEZ.
 H.R. 247: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 307: Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. MFUME, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. WATERS.
 H.R. 404: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 433: Ms. McDONALD RIVET.
 H.R. 598: Mr. FULCHER.
 H.R. 602: Ms. LEE of Nevada.
 H.R. 617: Mr. GRIFFITH.
 H.R. 645: Mr. HUNT.
 H.R. 650: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.
 H.R. 1151: Mr. TAYLOR and Mr. FALLON.
 H.R. 1171: Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 1196: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 1229: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
 H.R. 1262: Ms. GILLEN, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. FALLON, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona.
 H.R. 1263: Mr. CASE.
 H.R. 1296: Mrs. SYKES.
 H.R. 1306: Mr. LAWLER and Ms. ROSS.
 H.R. 1307: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 1309: Mr. TIFFANY.
 H.R. 1356: Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 1361: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 H.R. 1376: Mr. ROUZER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 1443: Ms. BROWNLEY.
 H.R. 1489: Mrs. LUNA.
 H.R. 1517: Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 1521: Ms. MENG and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 1616: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
 H.R. 1623: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.
 H.R. 1645: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 1700: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
 H.R. 1788: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 1808: Mr. PANETTA.
 H.R. 1835: Mrs. DINGELL and Mr. PALLONE.
 H.R. 1933: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Mr. ROUZER.
 H.R. 1939: Ms. NORTON and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
 H.R. 1940: Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 2029: Ms. GOODLANDER.
 H.R. 2036: Mr. NUNN of Iowa and Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 2081: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
 H.R. 2110: Mrs. SYKES and Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 2139: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. SWALWELL.
 H.R. 2290: Ms. ADAMS.
 H.R. 2310: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
 H.R. 2348: Mr. NADLER.
 H.R. 2360: Mr. SOTO and Mr. BURLISON.
 H.R. 2422: Mr. BEAN of Florida.
 H.R. 2433: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
 H.R. 2452: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 2489: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 2528: Mr. OWENS and Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 2548: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia and Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.
 H.R. 2550: Ms. TITUS, Mr. BACON, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ELFRETH, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BEYER, Mr. GOODEN, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. MANNION, Ms. McDONALD RIVET, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. RANDALL, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. CASE, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 2587: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 2602: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. NADLER, Mr. BERA, and Mr. BELL.
 H.J. Res. 67: Ms. TLAIB, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. McCLELLAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. SOTO, Mr. THANEDAR, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
 H. Con. Res. 25: Ms. TITUS, Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. CRAIG.
 H. Res. 155: Ms. GOODLANDER and Mr. CISNEROS.
 H. Res. 171: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MORRISON, Ms. MENG, Ms. SCHRIER, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
 H. Res. 219: Mr. SOTO and Mr. NADLER.
 H. Res. 271: Ms. NORTON.



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Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Today's opening prayer will be offered by Chaplain Judy Malana, Captain, U.S. Navy, from Washington, DC. Welcome.

PRAYER

The guest Chaplain offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, You are the Ancient of Days. The God who was, who is, and who is to come. You will be exalted among the nations and in all the Earth. Because of this, we humbly invoke now Your presence here among us now on the floor of the United States Senate.

May Your Grace fill this honorable Chamber. And in Your presence, may our lawmakers be refreshed in spirit. Renew their hearts with the noble purpose entrusted to them, illuminate their minds with Your divine wisdom, and guide their actions so they may collectively together pursue a more perfect Union.

Most Merciful Lord, uphold our Senators, their families, their loved ones in your most strong, loving arms. Keep them from danger. Bless the Senate staff, Capitol Police, and all those who work behind the scenes tirelessly to support our government. May they be strengthened to endure the challenges before them and instill in them the assurance that their efforts and sacrifices are not unseen, but they are known to You, Lord, for they contribute to the enduring blessings of liberty to all of us, to we the people, a most grateful nation.

And, God, may we ever be sheltered beneath the shadow of Your wings as we humbly seek to do Your will. Let Your peace, which surpasses all understanding, continue to guard our hearts and minds with Your steadfast and eternal love.

And we ask all these things in Your most Holy and precious Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MULLIN). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RELATING TO "ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM: ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR WALK-IN COOLERS AND WALK-IN FREEZERS"—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.J. Res. 24, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 24) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Walk-In Coolers and Walk-In Freezers".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, Senator SHAHEEN of New Hampshire and I are introducing a resolution. That resolution recognizes April as Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

Far too many Americans have suffered as a result of this terrible crime. Sexual violence doesn't discriminate. Statistics show that two in five women and one in four men will experience sexual assault sometime throughout their life, and yet those numbers can't capture the pain, the fear, and the lifelong impact that survivors endure.

We must ensure that these brave survivors know that they are not alone. That means expanding resources for survivors, holding criminals accountable, and fostering a culture where no one suffers in silence or shame.

So Senator SHAHEEN and I urge our colleagues to recommit to this cause, not just for this 1 month out of 12 but every day of the year. To survivors of sexual assault, we see you, we stand with you, and we will not stop fighting for you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

(The remarks of Ms. CANTWELL pertaining to the introduction of S. 1272 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Ms. CANTWELL. I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

BUDGET RESOLUTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, as early as today, we expect to take up a budget resolution that will lay the groundwork for delivering on the Republican agenda. This resolution is the first step toward a final bill to make permanent the tax relief we implemented in 2017

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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and deliver a transformational investment in our border, national and energy security—all accompanied by substantial savings measures and commonsense reforms to our government.

And at the prospect of this, Democrats are losing their minds. Their opposition to the 2017 tax relief, of course, is well known. Since the day the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was passed, and before, Democrats have attempted to mischaracterize—and some would say flatout lie—about this legislation.

In fact, the Washington Post Fact Checker has repeatedly issued three- and four-Pinocchio responses to Democrats' claims, which center around the falsehood that the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was about handouts to corporations and billionaires.

The truth, of course, is not only did the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act cut taxes for every income group, but it was working families—working families—not the wealthy, who received the greatest proportional benefit.

Let me just repeat that: The truth is that not only did the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act cut tax rates for every income group, but it was working families, and not the wealthy, who received the greatest proportional benefit. Those are the facts.

But, of course, the facts have not gotten in the way of Democrats continuing to claim that extending this tax relief is about handouts to billionaires.

The Democrats' latest hysteria is centered around the application of budget rules we will use for this week's budget resolution. They claim that using current policy baseline is somehow destroying Senate rules, even though the 1974 Congressional Budget Act, which governs this budget resolution, clearly states that it is the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee who determines the budget baseline used for budget resolutions.

The senior Senator from Vermont, who caucuses with the Democrats, confirmed that it is the chairman's role in a 2022 report when he was chairman of the Senate Budget Committee. And, of course, Democrats themselves have previously advocated for the use of a current policy baseline. They basically invented it back in 1977, shortly after the Budget Act was enacted.

Chairman Muskie, a Democrat from Maine and chairman of the Budget Committee, used a current policy baseline in his budget resolution because he thought it represented a more realistic benchmark.

More recently, President Obama's fiscal year 2013 budget assumed \$4.5 trillion of expiring tax cuts would be extended in the Democrat's baseline, matching current policy at the time.

Jump forward to the Biden administration's most recent budget, in which Democrats explained that:

Adjustments to the . . . baseline are needed to better represent the deficit outlook under current policy and to serve as a more appropriate benchmark against which to measure policy changes.

So using the current policy baseline is not some bizarre new gimmick.

I should also note, of course, that the Senate Parliamentarian has deemed the Senate budget resolution, which uses the current policy baseline, in order and ready for floor consideration.

Democrats' sudden concern for saving money and protecting the character of the Senate is touching. Who would have guessed that the party that was so eager to tear down a fundamental Senate institution, mere months ago, by killing the Senate filibuster would suddenly develop such a passionate interest in defending the character of the Senate?

But their hysteria is misplaced.

I do understand that Democrats are uncomfortable with the idea of tax relief. When you think that government knows best and when your enthusiasm for new government programs is virtually unlimited, it is no surprise you would prefer to maximize the flow of taxpayer dollars to the government.

But Republicans believe, fundamentally, that Americans know best what to do with their money.

And so no matter how many times Democrats attempt to distort or outright lie about what we are trying to do here, Republicans intend to deliver a permanent extension of the tax relief that we passed in 2017.

Failing to extend this tax relief would result in a \$2.6 trillion tax increase on those making less than \$400,000 a year, as well as a \$600 billion tax increase on small businesses.

A typical family of four making \$80,000 a year would end up sending an additional \$1,700 to the government next year—\$1,700. I am quite sure they have better uses for that money than sending it to Uncle Sam.

I said "make this tax relief permanent," and I do mean permanent. Senate Republicans are united with the President in viewing a temporary extension as unacceptable. Americans should not have to live in fear of a tax hike every few years. And small businesses, including family farms and ranches, like those in my home State of South Dakota, need certainty about the tax outlook so they can plan for the future. Making the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act permanent will ensure that Americans' take-home pay does not go down, and it will have significant economic benefits.

The National Federation of Independent Business reports that making the small business section 199A deduction permanent would result in the creation of an additional 1.2 million jobs annually, with that number climbing as the law goes on.

And the Tax Foundation reports that long-run gross domestic product would increase by a substantial 1.1 percent. That means more jobs and more opportunities for American workers and, interestingly enough, increasing Federal revenues, to the tune of about \$3 trillion, which is the right way—the right way—by growing the economy.

When the economy is growing and expanding, people are working, they are making money, they are taking realizations, they are paying taxes. And do you know what? Government revenue goes up, not down, which is exactly what we experienced when we passed the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, 8 years ago now.

As I said earlier, it was working families, not the wealthy, who received the greatest proportional benefit from that Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, and it is working families, not the wealthy, who will see the greatest proportional benefit for making this tax relief permanent.

We are here to make sure that hard-working Americans have more breathing room, to make sure that our economy is providing them with jobs and opportunities and that they are not facing lower paychecks next year.

I was proud to help draft the 2017 tax relief and put more money in American families' pockets, and I look forward to permanently extending it in the near future.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

TARIFFS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, yesterday, Donald Trump made one of the dumbest decisions he has ever made as President, and that is saying something. The tariffs Donald Trump approved yesterday are far, far worse than we thought. It is the largest tax hike on families since World War II.

Yesterday was not "Liberation Day"; it was tax day. "Middle class, pay more taxes," Donald Trump is telling you. That is what the day is all about.

This morning, naturally, the markets are plunging. The Dow is down 800 points, and the S&P is already on track for its worst day in years. Donald Trump has singlehandedly created a financial forest fire.

Trump called yesterday "Liberation Day." Nobody was feeling even close to liberated—quite the opposite. American families are learning the hard way that Donald Trump has them right in the middle of a pincer and is squeezing them on both sides.

On the one side, Donald Trump is pushing tariffs that will cost working families an extra \$5,000 a year, and by his own admission, he "could not care less." On the other side, Donald Trump is working with Republicans to gut vital programs working families rely on, like Medicaid, Social Security, veterans programs.

So there is a pincer: Trump's tariffs raise costs and pick people's pockets on one side, and Trump's budget and his

budget cuts are taking away healthcare and benefits and veterans' care on the other side.

Now, there are smart ways to use tariffs, and there are dumb ways to use tariffs. Donald Trump is using tariffs in the dumbest way imaginable. In fact, Donald Trump slapped tariffs on penguins and not on Putin. Trump sanctioned the Heard and McDonald Islands, only inhabited by penguins. That is what happens when you don't have a clue as to what you are doing. You fire air traffic controllers, dismantle disease-outbreak monitoring, sabotage Social Security and VA operations, censor climate data, defund public schools, and declare a trade war on penguins.

What is going on? Prices on groceries, prices on electronics, appliances, metal, beer, furniture, fertilizer, and so much more will go up. People's retirements are in peril as markets are in turmoil across the globe. And Donald Trump says, "I couldn't care less." That is his quote, America. You are getting squeezed on both sides by his tariffs and his budget, and he says, "I couldn't care less."

The American people are learning quickly that Donald Trump is breaking all the promises he made in the campaign and he is not on their side. He couldn't care less. It is truly unbelievable to watch the sheer destruction Republicans are inflicting on Americans.

We aren't even 100 days into President Trump's second term, and the Republicans this week will plow ahead to take away people's Medicaid. They are letting Elon Musk sabotage Social Security. He says it is a Ponzi scheme. He says he is OK if it is eliminated. What do these rich people know about how middle-class people struggle? It is a little coterie of billionaires that is running policy.

As I said, the middle class is getting squeezed by the pincers on both sides.

What are they doing firing tens of thousands of epidemic responders, healthcare workers, food inspectors, abandoning veterans? And now, on top of all of that—it has been bad enough before "Liberation Day," which is tax day—Americans are going to pay \$5,000 a year through his tariffs. For what? Why are they doing all this? Why would they do all this? Why would they hurt people, so many people in so many ways? Why would they have that pincer squeeze them? I will tell you why. One thing. One reason. Tax breaks for the billionaires. As I said, this is a coterie of billionaires running the government—Trump and Musk and Lutnick and so many others. You heard the net worth of his Cabinet; it is incredible. Cutting taxes for billionaires makes them squeeze the American people. It is utterly disgusting.

President Trump should reverse course on his disastrous tariffs immediately—immediately—or else he risks plunging America into a recession. Some of the leading banks, the leading financial analysts with no ax to grind,

have greatly increased the odds that we will have a recession because of what Trump is doing.

What President walks mindlessly into a recession, which means it is harder to get a job, harder to keep a job, harder to pay the bills? What President does that?

So I am calling on the House and Speaker JOHNSON, given how bad Trump's tariffs are—they now know it—to come back into session and vote on the Senate's bipartisan bill undoing the tariffs on Canada, the bill we passed yesterday with bipartisan support because a few Republicans had the courage of their convictions and voted against the President and for Senator Kaine's very, very timely and needed bill. If the Speaker really cares about the American people and the costs they would bear by these tariffs, he should call back the House and take up the Senate bill immediately.

The American people care about one thing above all—and they care about a lot of things, but at the top of the list is inflation. That is the No. 1 thing on people's minds. We heard that over and over again on last November's election day and ever since. And Donald Trump said in his campaign that he would reduce prices on day one when he got elected. He is doing just the opposite. He is not reducing prices; he is dramatically raising them \$5,000 a year on the average American family. And by his own omission, Donald Trump said "I couldn't care less."

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. President, on the budget, this week, Donald Trump and the Republican Party are hitting Americans with a brutal one-two punch.

On one side, Trump has hit Americans with a massive tax hike through his extremely dumb tariffs. On the other side—they are unfocused, just unfocused. On the other side, Senate Republicans are getting ready to take away vital programs, throw people off Medicaid—all so they can give massive tax breaks to billionaires. It is a brutal Republican pincer move, with American families trapped in the middle.

Trump's tariffs raise costs and pick people's pockets on one side, and Trump's budget cuts are taking away healthcare and benefits and veterans' care on the other side.

If Republicans pass their agenda, 80 million Americans will be at risk of losing coverage. Rural hospitals, community health centers, and nursing homes will be at the risk of closure.

If Republicans proceed this week, Senate Democrats will expose their agenda for the American people to see. We will pick their bill apart. We will put them on record. We will force Republicans to explain in multiple ways again and again and again why they want to cut taxes for the rich at the expense of working people.

Senate Republicans are so hell-bent on cutting taxes for billionaires, they seem ready to detonate the rules of the Senate and break their word to get it

done. Republicans spent years preaching about preserving Senate rules and protecting regular order, but now that their billionaire tax cuts are on the line, the rules don't seem to matter for them.

We all know what is going on here. We know. Senate Republicans don't want to admit that their plan to make these tax cuts permanent will add \$37 trillion to the debt—\$37 trillion. That more than doubles the totality of our national debt today—more than doubles it. It is reckless, and it is dangerous.

So Republicans in essence want to pretend like their trillion-dollar tax cuts are free, like magic, or, as CHIP ROY, one of the most conservative Republicans around here, said, like "fairy dust." A middle school math student could tell you this is ridiculous.

House Republicans must tread carefully. I say that to them over there, particularly the ones on the hard right. If they go along with this dangerous gimmick hatched by Senate Republicans, they will pave the way to add \$37 trillion to the debt. Republicans will forever incinerate any credibility they have to complain about debt and deficits.

When you go home, Senate Republicans, don't tell your constituents that you want to cut the debt—\$37 trillion. And far worse than that, these billionaire tax breaks and the gargantuan deficit that they will create will haunt our children and our grandchildren with sky-high interest rates, a hobbled economy, and rampant inequality. It is not the world I want my grandchildren to grow up in.

House Republicans must not go along with this dangerous plan by Senate Republicans.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEDICAID

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, we are in the process of reaching a conclusion in debating at least the first step—maybe now the second step—of reconciliation. It is an opportunity for us to make the Tax Code more permanent, an opportunity for us to reduce spending and to hopefully get the budget better in balance to bring our debt under control.

But, today, I just want to highlight a small portion of what this debate ultimately will consider, and that is the issue of Medicaid.

As does the Presiding Officer, I come from a very rural State. Medicaid is a component of how we provide healthcare to low-income individuals and how we care for and provide medical treatment for those with disabilities. I want to highlight from my own

personal point of view how valuable that is, the necessity of our finding ways for low-income individuals and individuals with disabilities to be able to access healthcare.

As this conversation and debate continue, I want to make certain that my colleagues know, in my view, the value of making certain we do no harm to those in desperate need of healthcare in Kansas and across the country. I am certain—perhaps without a doubt—there are flaws in the system and that abuse occurs, and our focus should be on eliminating those flaws and that abuse.

I want to also talk about another aspect of Medicaid funding. A lot of what I have worked on as a U.S. Senator and before that as a Member of the House of Representatives is trying to make certain that rural America—rural Kansas in particular—has a future and that the community that I grew up in—now with a population of less than 2,000—has a future and an opportunity for people to come there, live there, raise their families there, educate their children there, and to retire there. Rural America is hugely important to me and, in my view, is hugely important to the country.

One of the challenges we face in rural Kansas and in Kansas generally is having access to healthcare. Our community hospitals are hugely important. Our ability to maintain those hospitals and keep their doors open is a major priority for me. During COVID, we took extraordinary steps to make sure we didn't lose a healthcare provider and that the citizens of Kansas and the country could access healthcare.

One of the components that pays for that healthcare is Medicaid. It is not the hugest component. Medicare, private insurance, other sources, and private pay are utilized for the hospitals to generate the revenue to be able to keep their doors open. This keeping of hospital doors open matters.

As I stated, my goal is making sure that rural communities have a future, but that future disappears in the absence of having access to healthcare. So a significant portion of that effort of mine to preserve, protect, and defend rural Kansas—and our State generally is rural—is to make sure the hospitals have the capability and the revenues necessary to provide the services the community needs. Medicaid is a component of that. Nine percent of hospital revenues come from Medicaid. It is also true that Medicaid only covers 65 percent of the costs of the healthcare provided to someone who receives Medicaid benefits.

The average operating margin for a Kansas hospital is a negative 7 percent, meaning that the revenues don't cover the costs, and there is \$1.1 billion in uncompensated care. In other words, the hospitals of Kansas, our healthcare providers, have a shortfall. They take in a certain amount of revenue, but that revenue is \$1.1 billion for uncompensated care. That revenue doesn't exist.

Eight hospitals have closed in our State since 2015. I have visited every hospital in Kansas—most of them numerous times. I have talked to hospital administrators and patients and board members and the CFO.

I know one of my standard questions is often: So, are you in the red or the black?

The most common answer to that question is: Well, it depends on what day you ask.

My point in making these statements is that as we debate reconciliation and as we debate the instructions—in the case of the House, instructions to the Energy and Commerce Committee, and in the Senate, instructions to the Finance Committee—those instructions in the bill that we are considering right now are significantly different. The instructions to the House Energy and Commerce Committee are to cut \$388 billion from Medicaid. The instructions to the Senate Finance Committee are to cut \$1 billion. Now, in both of these circumstances, these are minimum amounts.

But I wanted my constituents to know that, in my view, before this product is concluded, before this legislative endeavor is concluded and we have sent the instructions to the committees and the bills come back from the committees, I want to make sure that we take into account the importance—the importance—of people who are low-income and have disabilities and the importance of Medicaid to them but also the broader issue of what it means to a community to lose its hospital. Often, that hospital is the largest employer in communities across Kansas. That is a component.

The reality is that our citizens move away. If you are a young family and you are looking for a place to live or you are a young family who has grown up in a community in the absence of access to healthcare—and it is broader than just hospitals. It is the hospital; it is the nursing home; it is the community pharmacist; it is the physician; it is the nurse practitioner; it is the chiropractor; it is the optometrist. All of those individuals and their professions matter as to whether or not communities across my State will be around for time to come.

I want to highlight this issue today because the process is beginning that will set the stage for whether or not the future is bright for individuals and the communities in which they live in Kansas and across the country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I just listened to my colleague from Kansas. It is just commendable, the example he has set of going and visiting absolutely every single one of the hospitals in the State of Kansas. It is an example for all of us to get out and talk to our constituents and listen to what they have to say. The senior Senator from Kansas has, I think, set an example for all of

us. He visits every county in his State repeatedly, yearly, and it is a model for all. So I am happy to hear him address these issues in this body this morning.

CURRENT POLICY BASELINE

Mr. President, I also heard speak the Senator from New York, Senator SCHUMER, and what I heard him do is something different. What he did is he mischaracterized a budget term called the “current policy baseline.”

First and foremost, the Budget Committee has consulted with the Senate Parliamentarian on the substitute amendment that we are bringing to the Senate today. The Parliamentarian has deemed it appropriate for consideration under the Congressional Budget Act. The Budget Act is also clear. The Budget Committee chairman decides the baseline.

I served in this body when it was the Democrats who were arguing in favor of the current policy baseline. That was in 2013 when President Barack Obama was in the White House. The Obama administration and the Senate Democrat majority at the time argued that a current policy baseline was the “appropriate reference point” when it extended existing tax policy. Senate Republicans are simply following the law and the standard that the Obama administration wanted followed in 2013.

The current policy baseline is how we make the tax cuts permanent. It is how we stop a \$4 trillion tax increase—a tax increase supported unanimously by today's Senate Democrats because, for the Senate Democrats, their favorite day is coming soon: tax day, April 15.

Millions of Americans today are filling out their tax forms, and people are going to spend time this weekend trying to get it right. As they do, I ask myself and wonder if these people who are working so hard at home—hard-working people, earning money, and having to fill out their tax forms—if they realize that Democrats right here in the U.S. Senate want to raise those taxes by a cumulative number of \$4 trillion.

Look, a \$4 trillion tax increase on American families would be devastating. Senate Republicans are fighting against it. Republicans want to make the 2017 tax cuts permanent. We want to reverse the Democrat failures of the past 4 years. We are focusing on getting America back on track.

Let's look at the tax cuts that occurred a number of years ago. Tax reform restored fairness and simplicity to the Tax Code. Americans are better off because of it. It is one of the things that resulted in the best economic times of my life.

Within 2 years of passing the tax cuts, the United States added millions and millions of new jobs. Unemployment fell dramatically to its lowest point in 50 years. Many businesses grew and invested. Most importantly—most importantly—hard-working Americans had more money in their pockets to spend.

In Wyoming, I heard of one local business owner who used the tax cuts

to give his employees a raise. He also expanded his business—more jobs, more economic opportunities for people in his part of the State of Wyoming. This is what happens when Washington taxes less and taxpayers get to keep more of their hard-earned money. It is good for families, and it is good for businesses. It is good for our Nation. In Wyoming and across the country, millions and millions of workers are benefiting from the higher pay, the bigger bonuses, and the best opportunities that come from lower taxes. By making these tax cuts permanent, businesses and families will get the stability and the certainty they need in order to thrive.

Ninety percent of Americans saw their taxes go down because of tax reform. It would be disastrous if the tax-and-spend Senate Democrats—those who brought us the highest inflation in our lifetime—were to choke off the chance for Americans to keep more of their hard-earned money. American families would see their taxes go up if the Democrats get their way. Twenty million businesses would see their taxes go up if Democrats get their way. Six million jobs and \$540 billion in wages could be erased if Democrats get their way. In all, families, workers, and job creators are facing a \$4 trillion tax increase.

When Republicans passed this Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, Speaker NANCY PELOSI—she was Speaker of the House of Representatives at the time, from California—famously dismissed the savings and the bonuses and the benefits. She said that these wins for workers—she described them as “crumbs.” Democrats continue to dismiss the burden of higher taxes.

Listen to what Senator ELIZABETH WARREN of Massachusetts said. She said that cutting taxes was nothing more than “tossing a few crumbs” at the American people.

Listen to what Senator CORY BOOKER of New Jersey said. He blamed workers who received bonuses from tax reform for “driving up the debt.” I don’t recall him saying that in his last 25 hours on the floor of the Senate. He didn’t repeat it again.

Democrats are out of touch with America’s families. That is what is happening here. It has been proven by the results of the November election, and their condescending liberal attitude is a threat to the American dream. They just think they know better than everybody else.

It is wrong for Democrats to force hard-working taxpayers to pay for wasteful Washington spending. Fortunately for the hard-working taxpayers of this country, President Trump is in the White House, Senate Republicans are in the majority, and common sense is coming to Washington. Senate Republicans are going to continue to put an end to this wasteful Washington spending because we stand with the American workers, with the job creators, and with the small businesses of

this country. Hard-working taxpayers are soon going to see where each and every Senator stands.

I yield the floor.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to complete my remarks prior to the scheduled rollcall vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF MEHMET OZ

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today, I rise to urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the motion to invoke cloture on Dr. Mehmet Oz, who is nominated to serve as Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or CMS.

The CMS Administrator is responsible for overseeing healthcare programs that cover tens of millions of Americans, including Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children’s Health Insurance Program, or CHIP.

At his hearing, Dr. Oz spoke strongly about his desire to modernize the CMS and encourage a healthy lifestyle for all Americans. His vision for treating the underlying causes of chronic disease and equipping providers with innovative technologies to serve patients will also be a much needed sea change at CMS.

I am confident that his years spent as a leading physician and public health advocate make him duly qualified to accomplish these goals, and I look forward to working with him, if confirmed.

Dr. Oz clearly met the standard of the Finance Committee’s arduous nomination process, and I thank him for the diligence and accessibility he displayed during the extensive meetings he had with committee members and staff, in addition to responding to hundreds of questions for the record.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to join me in advancing his nomination.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). The clerk will read the title of the joint resolution for the third time.

The joint resolution was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

VOTE ON H.J. RES. 24

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. CRAPO. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from

Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 162 Leg.]

YEAS—53

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Barrasso	Grassley	Mullin
Blackburn	Hagerty	Murkowski
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Sheehy
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Curtis	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	

NAYS—42

Baldwin	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schiff
Booker	Kim	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Cortez Masto	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Duckworth	Lujan	Smith
Durbin	Markey	Van Hollen
Fetterman	Murphy	Warner
Gallego	Ossoff	Warnock
Gillibrand	Padilla	Warren
Hassan	Peters	Welch
Heinrich	Reed	Whitehouse
Hickenlooper	Rosen	Wyden

NOT VOTING—5

Alsobrooks	Coons	Murray
Bennet	Merkley	

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 24) was passed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Dean Sauer, of Missouri, to be Solicitor General of the United States.

NOMINATIONS OF DEAN SAUER AND HARMEET DHILLON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, the Senate will soon vote on the nominations of Dean John Sauer and Harmeet Dhillon, President Trump’s nominees for Solicitor General and Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department.

The Solicitor General represents the United States in the highest Court of the land, the Supreme Court. Mr. Sauer’s failure to comply with court orders and his refusal to recuse himself from pending Trump matters render him unfit for this role.

The Civil Rights Division—often called the “crown jewel” of the Justice Department—enforces landmark laws that prohibit discrimination and protect the right to vote. Ms. Dhillon’s record makes it all too clear that she is not the right person to lead this division.

Mr. Sauer's nomination is a danger to the rule of law. At his confirmation hearing, I asked him a very simple question that any first-year law student should be able to answer, let alone a nominee seeking Senate confirmation.

When I asked him whether an elected official should be allowed to defy a Federal court order, Mr. Sauer said, "Generally, if there's a direct court order that binds a federal or state official, they should follow it."

I was appalled that someone seeking to become the "Tenth Justice," as the Solicitor General is commonly known, would take such a position.

As my colleague Senator KENNEDY warned Mr. Sauer and another Justice Department nominee who also refused to commit to following court orders "Don't ever, ever, take the position that you're not going to follow the order of a federal court. Ever."

But that is not my only concern with Mr. Sauer. Both he and Ms. Dhillon are part of the growing list of the President's personal lawyers who have been nominated for senior DOJ roles.

Ms. Dhillon and her law firm have represented the President as an individual and his campaigns on numerous occasions, pocketing more than \$8 million in legal fees.

And Mr. Sauer recently filed an amicus brief in the U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of the President, urging the Court to stay the effective date of the law that bans TikTok.

During his hearing, Mr. Sauer repeatedly refused to commit to recusing himself from matters connected to his representation of President Trump, including a current case appealing the \$364 million judgment entered against the President in New York.

Instead, Mr. Sauer only offered to consult with "the appropriate Department of Justice ethics officials." This gives me little reassurance since the administration recently forced out the Justice Department's senior apolitical career ethics officials.

And Ms. Dhillon's loyalty to the President goes beyond a typical attorney-client relationship. She has repeatedly questioned the legitimacy of the 2020 Presidential election.

In November 2020, she tweeted, "STOP THE STEAL!" and encouraged her followers to donate to President Trump's so-called election defense fund.

During her hearing, Ms. Dhillon doubled down on her election denialism, repeating her dubious claims about supposed irregularities and so-called "voter integrity." And she refused to admit that President Biden won the 2020 election.

Ms. Dhillon also has a long history of seeking to restrict civil rights, which is deeply concerning. She has criticized key provisions of the Voting Rights Act and supported laws that make it harder to vote.

And she has an extensive history of hostility toward the LGBTQ+ commu-

nity, especially transgender Americans.

It is the duty of the head of the Civil Rights Division to protect the civil rights of every American. I cannot and will not support a nominee whose record suggests she is more likely to attack civil rights than defend them.

And it is the Solicitor General's duty to represent the U.S. Government before the Supreme Court. I do not believe Mr. Sauer will put the American people's interests above President Trump's.

I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing these nominees.

VOTE ON SAUER NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Sauer nomination?

Mr. PETERS. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators is necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 163 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Banks	Grassley	Mullin
Barrasso	Hagerty	Murkowski
Blackburn	Hawley	Paul
Boozman	Hoeven	Ricketts
Britt	Husted	Risch
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Justice	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sheehy
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Curtis	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	
Graham	Moreno	

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Reed
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schiff
Booker	Kim	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Slotkin
Coons	Klobuchar	Smith
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Markey	Warner
Durbin	Merkeley	Warnock
Fetterman	Murphy	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Crapo	Murray	Shaheen
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAGERTY). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Oz nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 53, Mehmet Oz, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

John Thune, Tim Sheehy, John R. Curtis, Joni Ernst, Mike Crapo, Bill Hagerty, Tommy Tuberville, Roger Marshall, John Boozman, Ron Johnson, Rick Scott of Florida, Steve Daines, Tom Cotton, Todd Young, Mike Rounds, Ted Budd, Pete Ricketts.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Mehmet Oz, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 164 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Banks	Ernst	McConnell
Barrasso	Fischer	McCormick
Blackburn	Graham	Moody
Britt	Grassley	Moran
Budd	Hagerty	Moreno
Capito	Hawley	Mullin
Cassidy	Husted	Murkowski
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Paul
Cornyn	Johnson	Ricketts
Cotton	Justice	Risch
Cramer	Kennedy	Rounds
Crapo	Lankford	Schmitt
Cruz	Lee	Scott (FL)
Curtis	Lummis	Scott (SC)
Daines	Marshall	

Sheehy	Thune	Wicker
Sullivan	Tuberville	Young

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Reed
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schumer
Booker	Kim	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Slotkin
Coons	Klobuchar	Smith
Cortez Masto	Luján	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Markey	Warner
Durbin	Merkley	Warnock
Fetterman	Murphy	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—5

Boozman	Murray	Tillis
Hoeven	Sanders	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 45. The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of Mehmet Oz, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

RUSSIA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, anyone here remember how Donald Trump promised to end Russia's war on Ukraine in 1 day if he was elected? That is right: 1 day. Well, we are 73 days into his term, with Russia still raining death and destruction upon the people of Ukraine. Instead of ending the war, Donald Trump has alienated and bullied our allies around the world—our allies.

He insulted and blackmailed Ukrainian President Zelenskyy, who has led Ukrainians fighting bravely for more than 3 years, and 46,000 Ukrainians have died in defense of their country. He has decimated low-cost soft power by gutting USAID and Voice of America, giving away our influence and leadership to China and Russia—a move the head of Russian state TV called—get this quote—"an awesome decision by Trump! We couldn't shut them down, unfortunately, but America did so itself."

By turning our backs on the rest of the world, Donald Trump is undermining the promise of America as a beacon of democracy, freedom, and human rights. All the while, Russian President Putin is laughing at us, watching with glee as America destroys its own leadership and credibility—something he could only have dreamed of in his former KGB days.

If you don't believe me, read New York Times columnist Tom Friedman. His recent column's title tells the story: "I Don't Believe a Single Word Trump and Putin Say About Ukraine."

Washington Post columnist Max Boot wrote "Putin is playing Trump and Witkoff like a Stradivarius," ask-

ing dismayingly what the rest of us are pondering as well: "Does Trump seriously believe Putin is negotiating in good faith to end the war in Ukraine?"

Or listen to the senior Republican Senator from Kentucky. Here is what he said:

Unless we change course, the outcome we're heading for today is one we can least afford: a headline that reads "Russia wins, America loses". . . An illusory peace that shreds America's credibility, leaves Ukraine under threat, weakens our alliances, and emboldens our enemies.

I agree.

Consider the last few months of negotiations between Trump and Putin that led almost nowhere and emboldened Russia. The supposed cease-fire was supposed to narrowly limit Russian attacks, and here we have them bombing hospitals.

A supposed deal to stop fighting in the Black Sea was a giveaway to the Russians that undermined the Ukrainians.

Or consider President Trump's special peace envoy Steve Witkoff, a real estate tycoon from New York who is in competition with Neville Chamberlain for the world's most naive appeaser. Witkoff recently told another Putin apologist, Tucker Carlson, that he liked Putin and didn't regard him as a bad guy.

The same Witkoff groveled over Putin's obviously manipulative portrait gift to Trump, and he said those forced at gunpoint in occupied eastern Ukraine to vote in a sham referendum actually really wanted to be part of Russia. He is buying the Kremlin talking points and the long list in total.

But as the President negotiates away Ukraine's freedom and America's credibility, Congress has an obligation and a constitutional responsibility to act. So I am glad this week that dozens of my colleagues from both sides of the aisle introduced legislation to make it clear to Russia that broad sanctions will be imposed if Russia does not negotiate in good faith and end this war soon. We owe Ukraine, and we certainly owe our own country nothing less.

TARIFFS

Mr. President, on another topic of global importance, President Trump once again announced an escalation of trade wars with many of our closest allies and trade partners. He proclaimed it "Liberation Day" yesterday. "Liberation Day" is what he called it, but don't expect any ticker-tape parades or flag displays in the windows of American homes to celebrate this "Liberation Day." The American public has been clear: They want to see prices come down, not go up. Americans are sick of paying too much for eggs and gas and for the everyday necessities they need to provide for their families, to commute to work, to pay the mortgage.

Trump's tariffs—or what I call Trump's national sales tax—Trump's national sales tax will do exactly the opposite. The 10-percent tariffs the

President announced will result in an increase of thousands of dollars in costs for the households of everyday Americans. Experts estimate that Trump's national sales tax—these tariffs—will cost the average family \$100 a week. That is \$5,000 annually. That is a lot of eggs.

Trump is pushing our economy in the wrong direction. During a time when many Americans are living paycheck to paycheck, this trade war is senseless, frivolous, and dangerous to American families' budgets.

Who in the world ever dreamed that the last election was about whether we want a trade war with Canada?

These tariffs are a tax hike on Americans and will cost businesses, consumers, farmers, and workers.

If Trump were less focused on annexing Canada and Greenland and Panama—and God knows who else—and raising revenue to pay for billionaire tax cuts, he would clearly see that the American people ardently disagree with his so-called "Liberation Day." In fact, a recent poll found that 60 percent of Americans oppose the tariffs, and that is before they actually kicked in.

Look at the stock market today. How are you doing with that retirement account? Most Americans are not doing very well.

While the President claims that foreign countries will pay the tariffs, Americans know better. That burden of tariffs is carried by our companies and paid for by our consumers. Rest assured, the uncertainty and fear these tariffs will create will impact our Nation's workers and our economy.

America knows the economy is going the wrong way under Donald Trump. They won't be fooled. Witness what happened in Wisconsin just a few days ago. Even Trump's Rasputin, Elon Musk, cannot buy his way out of this mess. In fact, the only thing these tariffs are liberating is money from the wallets of hard-working Americans into the bank accounts of billionaires.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 154

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on a matter that should not require clarification.

In the United States of America, no President, Republican or Democrat, serves more than two terms. That is not a suggestion; that is not a tradition; that is the law of the United States, enshrined in the U.S. Constitution. Yet, once again, President Donald Trump is openly suggesting that he should have a third term.

In an interview with NBC News, he was asked directly about his repeated comments on seeking a third term. This time, he left no room for doubt. He said he was "not joking" about a third term—"not joking."

So let's be clear. This is not the first time Donald Trump has toyed with the idea of clinging to power beyond what the Constitution allows. He has mused

about serving 10 or 12 or even 16 years. He has floated the notion of repealing the 22nd Amendment. His supporters have worn T-shirts reading "Trump 2028." His allies have spread the baseless notion that he was "owed" extra years because of supposed injustices against him.

Each time, when confronted, his defenders—Members of this very body—have dismissed it as a big joke. But the man himself has now made it clear: He was not joking. So why are congressional Republicans still pretending that he was joking?

Let's review what the Constitution actually says. The 22nd Amendment, ratified in 1951, states unequivocally:

No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice.

No exceptions. No loopholes.

The 12th Amendment makes clear that no one who is constitutionally ineligible to serve as President may be elected as Vice President, closing the door on any scheme where a President resigns to elevate an unelected successor. The law is settled. The case is closed.

The reason we have these protections is simple: America is a republic, not a monarchy. The people's power is enshrined in the peaceful transition of leadership.

George Washington set the precedent of serving only two terms, and after Franklin Roosevelt's unprecedented four terms, both parties, Democrat and Republican, came together to enshrine term limits into law—the George Washington tradition into law. Every President since, Democrats and Republicans alike, has respected this safeguard until right now.

What we are witnessing is the continued erosion of constitutional order, met not with outrage from Republicans but with shrugs and chuckles and excuses. And those who claimed he was joking before now claim he is joking still after he says he is not. That is in violation of his own explicit statement that he is telling the truth. They are not just enabling a man's delusions of infinite power; they are setting the stage for something far more dangerous: The normalization of sedition.

Let me say this plainly: There is nothing funny about sedition. There is nothing amusing about a former President who incited an attack on this Capitol now openly fantasizing about defying the Constitution to remain in office. There is nothing humorous about Members of Congress excusing, enabling, and covering for a man who has already demonstrated his willingness to subvert democracy for his own personal gain.

So, at this moment, I will ask the Senate to take up and pass by unanimous consent my resolution making clear what should already be obvious: That under the 22nd and 12th Amendments to the Constitution, Donald Trump is ineligible in any future election to be elected as Vice President or President of the United States or to

serve as President beyond the conclusion of his current term.

This resolution is incredibly simple. It says that "the Twelfth amendment to the Constitution States that 'No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States'. . . . [T]he Twenty-second amendment . . . states that 'No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of President more than once.'"

So, therefore, President "Trump is ineligible in any future elections to be elected Vice-President or President, or to serve as President beyond the conclusion of his current term."

That is it. That is the totality of what it says.

This is not a partisan statement; it is a constitutional one. Every Member of this Chamber, regardless of party, should be able to agree: No President is above the law. No President is entitled to more than two terms.

If my colleagues truly believe that it is all in jest, then let's put this to the test. Let's pass the resolution now because if they won't, the cost will be nothing less than the future of our Republic. And that is not a joke.

With that, as if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 154, which is at the desk; further I ask that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

NOMINATION OF MEHMET OZ

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, ahead of the Senate's final vote on the nomination of Dr. Mehmet Oz to head up the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, I want to take a couple minutes to describe what is at stake with this vote.

Dr. Oz is the second Trump nominee to pass through the Senate Finance Committee with a record of dodging Medicare and Social Security taxes. That means, if confirmed, the person running the Medicare Program thinks it is acceptable to not pay the taxes he owes into the programs he is running.

Let me repeat that: If confirmed, the person running the Medicare Program thinks it is acceptable to not pay the taxes he owes into the program he is running.

Now, in addition, during the consideration of this nominee, I pressed Dr. Oz on whether he believes nursing

homes ought to be staffed with a registered nurse 24/7. Once again, Dr. Oz refused to answer my question. He claimed it was a complicated question.

Not really, I told him. An AI chatbot paid for by private equity isn't going to take your mom to the bathroom or bring your grandpa his meals every day. I don't think it is at all complicated whether there ought to be a nurse on staff at every single nursing home.

Dr. Oz is certainly very able on television, but he seems to have no understanding that technology is no replacement for real nurses and real medical staff. That attitude is going to have a real impact as Donald Trump and Republicans in Congress pursue nearly \$1 trillion in Medicaid cuts to achieve their billionaire tax breaks, which House Republicans have already passed.

Several weeks ago, Senate Republicans confirmed one of Trump's most unqualified and dangerous nominees to date, RFK Jr., who will be heading up America's healthcare at HHS. He was confirmed as well.

Now our country is facing the biggest measles outbreak in decades, while the Trump administration touts the benefits of cod liver oil and convinces parents not to vaccinate their kids.

The country has heard tragic tales of families following RFK Jr.'s advice on unproven alternative treatments for measles that end up sending kids to hospitals.

Just this week, he abruptly fired more than 10,000 public health workers, many of whom reportedly helped seniors navigate insurance claims when they were denied care or provided oversight over nursing homes.

Everything this administration is doing is an effort to make you and your family less safe.

Dr. Oz, unfortunately, has been out there peddling, over the years, unproven cures and treatments and encouraging people to ignore proven facts and science.

The dangers of promoting unqualified wellness grifters to be in charge of healthcare in our country is not just a talking point. These are real and deadly matters.

This week, Donald Trump and Senate Republicans are gearing up to pass their massive tax giveaway to billionaires and corporations. They are paying for it by gutting Medicaid and cutting off the services that millions of Americans rely on. Food stamps, Meals on Wheels, and Head Start are all on the chopping block, just so billionaires can go out and buy things like more yachts. These cuts to Medicaid are going to be devastating for kids and people with disabilities. It can destroy care in nursing homes as we know it. It will rip basic care away from seniors and kids.

Dr. Oz will be responsible for executing the destruction brought down on the Medicaid Program by the cuts Republicans are preparing to make.

And there would be premium hikes—let me mention that: premium hikes—for everybody else who gets their insurance through the marketplace when Republicans take away the tax credits that lower their premiums.

During his confirmation hearing, I gave Dr. Oz the opportunity to go on the record and reassure the American people he wouldn't go along with the Republican scheme to rip away healthcare. He refused. So, I also asked Dr. Oz: If he was confirmed, would he travel to Malheur County in my home State? It is an overwhelmingly rural and red county and also has the most recipients of Medicaid in any county in Oregon.

Dr. Oz agreed to come to Malheur County and explain Trump's catastrophic cuts, face-to-face, with Oregonians. I am going to hold him to that. He is going to have to answer to the people of Oregon and Malheur County about these inhumane policies.

Republicans are full steam ahead with their plans to gut Americans' healthcare and put for-profit insurance companies and private equity firms in charge of America's health.

So here is the real question with respect to this vote that will be coming up: What is at stake on the Mehmet Oz vote?

What is at stake is whether your aging parents can be safe in their nursing home. What is at stake is whether your kids can go see a doctor. What is at stake is the very health and well-being of your family.

By supporting the Oz nomination, Republicans are sending a very clear message that they are a lot more afraid of Donald Trump than having to answer to their own constituents.

Every Member of this body that votes to confirm Dr. Oz is going to own the consequences of this decision, those consequences that I spelled out. I urge the Senate to oppose this nomination when we vote later.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

ISRAEL

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, since October 7, when Hamas launched the deadliest terrorist attack in Israel's history, Israel has continued to face a barrage of threats from Iran and its terrorist proxies in the region. Attacks on Israel, they didn't just happen on October 7. That is when it started.

The resolutions we are debating today will hurt Israel's ability to defend itself against these attacks. These resolutions would block weapons that are critical to restocking Israel's defenses and deterring Iran, Hamas, Hezbollah, the Houthis, and others.

Just this weekend, the Houthis launched a ballistic missile attack on Israel.

If passed, these resolutions would embolden more attacks like these from Iran and, again, its terrorist proxies. It would send a disastrous statement to the world, emboldening terrorism and

potentially prolonging wars in the region.

Now, I know some on my side of the aisle are considering supporting these resolutions because they may disagree with the current Israeli Government. But let's be clear. Support for the U.S.-Israel relationship is not an endorsement of all the actions of any one Israeli Government, in the same way that other nations' support for America does not equal an endorsement of all the actions, well, by the Trump administration.

So I urge my colleagues to stand with and stand for our historic and mutually beneficial relationship with Israel and the Israeli people.

As the only democracy in the Middle East, Israel has been our strongest ally in the region, and the passage of these resolutions, well, it would damage our bond for years to come.

Government leaders, politicians, well, they come and go, but our commitment to Israel's security must be ironclad.

Restricting much needed arms to Israel because you don't agree with everything the current government is doing will leave our ally vulnerable, not only to current threats of terrorism but to future threats of terrorism.

While Israel has an absolute right to defend itself and the aid provided to Israel is critical to its defense, I do share the concerns of many of my colleagues about the need to limit civilian casualties during these conflicts. That is an important reason why I oppose these resolutions.

The joint direct attack munitions, or JDAMs—the very same guidance kits that would be restricted by one of these resolutions—would actually help convert unguided, dumb bombs into more accurate ones. These save civilian lives by enabling the Israeli Air Force to hit military targets more precisely than they would without JDAMs.

By providing Israel with JDAMs, which make weapons more precise and more accurate, we are helping Israel to defend itself, while also working to minimize civilian casualties.

The munitions these resolutions would block are also critical because Israel continues to face threats from both above and below the ground. For this reason, it is essential that Israel be able to reach all their military targets, including reinforced concrete structures like terror tunnels, weapons depots, factories, and rocket missile sites.

These resolutions would undermine these capabilities.

I know many of you here are torn. You want to do what is right for Israel, the United States, and the region. And I believe that we all share a goal of ending the war between Hamas and Israel, and we all look forward to a future without hostilities where the hostages taken by Hamas are finally all freed.

Right now, 59 hostages—only about half of whom are still believed to be alive, including a living American hostage—still are in Hamas captivity. They are still in Hamas captivity. And I think we can all agree that freeing all of these hostages is a fundamental piece to ending the war.

Passing these resolutions could threaten that goal. We have seen Hamas harden their stances on negotiations when they perceive gaps between the United States and Israel. After almost 550 days—550 days—the hostages cannot afford to have Hamas delay one day longer.

So to best ensure the safety and security of Israel and the Palestinian people, to end civilian casualties on both sides, and to ensure we never ever have another October 7 again, Hamas cannot be allowed to remain in power in Gaza in any capacity.

I still hold hope for a future where two states live side by side in peace—a future that is free from Hamas, which has devastated countless lives in the region, of both Israelis and Palestinians.

And the key component of making this a reality is to make sure that Israel maintains its qualitative military edge to push Hamas out of Gaza for good.

Passing these resolutions would do the opposite. It would allow Hamas to entrench even further in Gaza, believing Israel's stockpiles are decimated, allowing them to expand their foothold, emboldening their current and future assault of Israelis and oppression of the Palestinians.

Blocking these arms sales will hurt Israel. It will send the wrong message to Hamas, to Iran, and to all of its terrorist proxies that America is abandoning our ally.

So I want to be clear. I want to repeat this: The message to terrorists, if these bills are passed—the message to terrorists—will be that they can continue without impunity.

If we are serious about preventing another atrocity like October 7, if we are serious about limiting civilian casualties, if we are serious about ensuring that Israel can defend itself, if we are serious about sending a message to terrorists around the globe, if we are serious about a stable path forward, and if we are serious about stability in the region and a safe and secure State of Israel, someday living alongside a peaceful, independent Palestinian State, I urge all of my colleagues to vote no on these resolutions.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MOTIONS TO DISCHARGE—S.J. RES.
33 AND S.J. RES. 26

Mr. SANDERS. Pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, I move to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of S.J. Res. 33 and S.J. Res. 26 relating to the disapproval of the proposed foreign military sales to the Government of Israel of certain defense articles and services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the titles.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

Motion to discharge from the Committee on Foreign Relations (S.J. Res. 33) providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of Israel of certain defense articles and services.

Motion to discharge from the Committee on Foreign Relations (S.J. Res. 26) providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to Israel of certain defense articles and services.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate debate the motions concurrently with all other provisions from yesterday's order remaining in effect.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, let me begin by telling the American people something that they already know, and that is, as a result of the disastrous Citizens United Supreme Court decision, we now have a corrupt campaign finance system that allows billionaires to buy elections and to influence major pieces of legislation. That, I think, is not a secret to the American people.

If you are a Republican and you vote against the Trump-Musk administration in one way or another, you have got to look over your shoulder and worry that you are going to get a call from Elon Musk, the wealthiest man in the world, and he will tell you that if you vote against what he wants, he will spend unlimited amounts of money to defeat you in the next election. That is not a great secret. That is what Musk has been saying publicly.

If you are a Democrat, you have to worry about the billionaires who fund AIPAC, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee. If you vote against Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and his horrific war in Gaza, AIPAC will punish you with millions of dollars in advertisements and other ways to see that you are defeated.

AIPAC's PAC and super PAC spent nearly \$127 million combined during the 2023-2024 election cycle, according to the Federal Election Commission. And I must confess that AIPAC has been successful. Last year, they defeated two Members of the U.S. House who opposed providing military aid to Netanyahu's extremist government.

Now, given all of that, I would hope that Democrats and Republicans who understand that they were elected to

protect the interests of their constituents, not billionaire campaign contributors, would support the ending of Citizens United and would move us toward public funding of elections so billionaires could not continue to control the political and legislative process.

Further, I would hope that both parties would move to end super PAC funding in their primaries, keep the super PAC money, Musk money, AIPAC money out of the Democrat and Republican primaries.

I would hope that that would be the case so that we can, once again, become a government of the people, by the people, for the people, and not a government run by the billionaire class.

ISRAEL

Mr. President, I trust that every American and certainly every Member of the Senate understands that Hamas, a terrorist organization, began this terrible war with its barbaric October 7, 2023, attack on Israel, which killed 1,200 innocent people and took 250 hostages.

The International Criminal Court was correct in indicting the leaders of Hamas as war criminals for those atrocities. Clearly, Israel had the right to defend itself against Hamas.

But most Americans also understand that while Israel had a right to wage war against Hamas, it did not and does not have the right to wage war against the entire Palestinian population, and, tragically, that is exactly what we have seen over the last year and a half.

Let us be clear: Prime Minister Netanyahu's racist and extremist government has waged an all-out, barbaric war against the Palestinian people and made life unlivable in Gaza.

Within Gaza's population of just 2.2 million people, more than 50,000 have been killed and more than 113,000 have been injured, 60 percent of whom are women, children, and elderly people. That is 7.4 percent of the population of Gaza killed or wounded—7.4 percent in a year and a half.

If those same percentages were applied to the United States, in terms of a horrible war where our people were killed or wounded, it would mean that over 25 million Americans would have been killed or wounded.

In total, since this war began, 15,000 children—children—in Gaza have been killed, and today there are some 17,000 orphans. But it is not just the dead and the wounded.

Israel's indiscriminate bombardment has damaged or destroyed two-thirds of all structures in Gaza, including 92 percent of the housing units—as you can see from this photo. Ain't a whole lot left. I don't know why they need any more bombs; they basically destroyed the entire area. Nothing much left to be destroyed.

Almost no part of Gaza has been left unscathed. Most of the population now is living in tents or other makeshift structures. Most of the territory's hospitals and primary healthcare facilities

have been bombed, leaving virtually all Gazans without basic medical care at a time when bombs are flying and people are being wounded, and think about what that means. I have met repeatedly with doctors, American doctors and others, who have served in Gaza, and they are treating hundreds of patients a day without electricity, without anesthesia, without clean water, including dozens of children arriving with gunshot wounds to the head. I have seen the photographs and the videos.

Gaza's civilian infrastructure has been totally devastated, including almost 90 percent of water and sanitation facilities. Most of the roads in Gaza have been destroyed or made impassable. Gaza's educational system has been obliterated. Children are not going to school. According to the World Bank, more than 2,000 educational facilities ranging from kindergartens to universities have been destroyed. Hundreds of schools have been bombed, as has every single one of Gaza's 12 universities. There has been no electricity in Gaza for 17 months, no electricity.

Put simply, Netanyahu and his extremist government have killed or wounded over 7 percent of Gaza's population and has turned Gaza into a wasteland unfit for human life. That is what has been going on over the last year and a half.

In terms of where we are today, right now, the Netanyahu government broke the cease-fire 2 weeks ago, endangering the well-being of the remaining hostages held by Hamas.

Further, in the last 2 weeks, they have intensified their assaults against the Palestinian people. According to UNICEF, since Netanyahu broke the cease-fire, more than a thousand people have been killed, including over 300 children, and more than 600 children have been wounded in the last short period of time.

UNICEF says that most of these children were killed while sheltering in makeshift tents or damaged homes. Just in the last 24 hours, 97 more people have been killed in Gaza.

Since Netanyahu broke the cease-fire, even more aid workers, the people whose job it is to try to help people who have been wounded or hurt, more aid workers have been killed, putting the total of over 400—400—aid workers have been killed since the war began.

Earlier this week, the United Nations announced that they have recovered the bodies of 15 emergency aid workers who were killed by Israeli forces while wearing their emergency responder uniforms and then dumped into a mass grave in southern Gaza.

They were buried alongside the destroyed emergency vehicles, clearly marked ambulances, a fire truck, and a U.N. car.

With the resumption of bombing, hundreds of thousands of Gazans are once again being forcibly displaced by bombing and evacuation orders.

This week, Israeli authorities issued displacement orders for most of Rafah, where about 150,000 people were estimated to be sheltering.

Think about what all of this means in human terms. Throughout this war, millions of desperately poor people, the people in Gaza, by and large, are extremely poor. They have been repeatedly driven from their homes. They have been forced to pick their way through a demolished landscape again and again with nothing more than the clothes on their backs.

Families have been herded into so-called safe zones, only to face continued bombardment.

The children of Gaza—Mr. President, this is just one picture—have suffered a level of physical and emotional torture that is almost beyond comprehension and that will clearly stay with each and every one of them for the rest of their lives.

These children are hungry. They are thirsty. It is hard to get clean water. They have been denied healthcare. And they have witnessed the death of their parents, their family members, their homes, and virtually everything around them. And they have been picked up and moved from one place to another. All the while, drones are on top of them, shooting or photographing what they are doing.

Throughout this war, Israel's restrictions on humanitarian aid have left hundreds of thousands of people, including tens of thousands of children, facing malnutrition and starvation—malnutrition and starvation. Children have literally starved to death while aid just sat a few miles away, blocked by Israeli forces.

The U.N., the United States, and every aid organization working in Gaza has been clear throughout this war: Israel's unreasonable and unnecessary restrictions on humanitarian aid have contributed to massive death and profound suffering.

But as bad as the last year and a half has been, at least Israel let some—some, not enough, but some—aid through. But what is happening right now is unthinkable.

Today, it is 31 days and counting with absolutely no humanitarian aid getting into Gaza—nothing—no food, no water, no medicine, no fuel for over a month. That is a clear violation of the Geneva Conventions, the Foreign Assistance Act, and basic human decency.

It is a war crime. You don't starve children. And it is pushing things toward an even deeper catastrophe.

Earlier this week, 25 bakeries supported by the World Food Programme were forced to close because they ran out of flour and cooking gas. The U.N. is still trying to deliver its remaining stocks of food already in Gaza but says "that the situation remains extremely critical since the cargo closure of the crossings almost a month ago."

All of this is unconscionable. What we are talking about is a mass atroc-

ity, and what makes it even worse, and why I am here today and why I have introduced the resolutions that we will soon be voting on, is that we, as Americans, are deeply complicit in all that is happening in Gaza.

This is not some terrible event. This is not an earthquake in Myanmar. It is not something that we had nothing to do with. We are deeply complicit in all of this death and suffering.

Last year alone, the United States provided \$18 billion in military aid to Israel and delivered more than 50,000 tons of military equipment. It is American bombs and American military equipment that are being used to destroy Gaza, kill 50,000 people, and injure over 110,000 people. We cannot hide from that reality.

If we condone the barbarism that is taking place in Gaza today, we will have no standing in the world to condemn the horrors and war crimes that other countries may commit. You are not going to be able to look at China or Russia or Saudi Arabia or any other country and say: Look, how terrible. Look at what they are doing to the children, to the women, to innocent people.

We will have no credibility because they will come back and say: Really? You are really concerned about what China, Russia, Saudi Arabia may be doing? Hey, take a look at what you supported in Gaza and the billions of dollars in aid you gave to Netanyahu's government.

Today is the day to stand up to barbarism in Gaza and to do our best to prevent future barbaric acts all over the world.

It is no secret to anyone how these U.S. weapons have been used. Israel has bombed indiscriminately, killing civilians, journalists—a whole lot of journalists have been killed—paramedics, children, and humanitarian workers in record numbers. They have used massive 2,000-pound bombs in densely populated Gaza, despite the fact that studies show that 90 percent of victims of explosive weapons used in a populated area are civilians. These bombs have a blast radius of more than 350 meters, yet Israel has dropped them into crowded apartment buildings, killing hundreds of civilians, to take out a handful of Hamas fighters.

All of that is illegal and immoral and against American law.

The Foreign Assistance Act, which is what we are talking about today, and the Arms Export Control Act, what we are talking about today, are very clear. The United States cannot provide weaponry to countries that violate internationally recognized human rights or block U.S. humanitarian aid.

According to the U.N., much of the international community, and every humanitarian organization on the ground in Gaza, Israel is clearly in violation of these laws. Under these circumstances, it is illegal for the U.S. Government to provide Israel with more offensive weaponry. It is simply against our laws.

Despite all of that, in the last month, the Trump administration has announced its intention to transfer some \$12.5 billion more in offensive weapons—not defensive weapons, offensive weapons—to Netanyahu's government, in clear violation of U.S. law. And that is why we are here today.

Joint resolutions of disapproval—which is what we are dealing with right now—are Congress's tool to enforce American law. Today, we will vote on two resolutions to block two of the most egregious of these Trump administration offensive arms sales, which would provide almost \$9 billion more in heavy bombs and other munitions to Netanyahu, including more than 35,000—35,000—massive 2,000-pound bombs that have killed so many civilians.

The first resolution, S.J. Res. 33, would block a sale of over \$2 billion for 35,000 MK-84 2,000 bombs and 4,000 I-2000 penetrator warheads.

The second resolution, S.J. Res. 26, would block almost \$7 billion for 2,800 500-pound bombs, 2,100 small-diameter bombs, and tens of thousands of JDAM guidance kits.

All of these systems have been linked to dozens of illegal airstrikes, including on designated humanitarian sites, resulting in thousands of civilian casualties. These strikes have been painstakingly documented by human rights monitors. There is no debate.

And none of these systems are defensive. None of them are necessary to protect Israel from incoming drone or rocket attacks.

For those of my colleagues who may be ambivalent, not quite sure how they want to vote on these resolutions, let me say a word about how the Trump administration is ignoring the law in advancing these arms sales in terms of the process.

Unlike Biden, whose policies on Gaza I strongly opposed—and I stood right here, at this location, strongly opposing what Biden was doing in terms of military aid to Israel. But unlike Biden, President Trump is trying to circumvent Congress with these transfers, ignoring the Foreign Assistance Act by issuing a bogus emergency declaration—an emergency declaration to bypass congressional review.

There is no emergency to justify cutting Congress out of the process. In fact, some of the systems the Trump administration claims are part of this emergency sale have not yet been produced.

And this is also part of a broader Trump administration effort to cut Congress out of the arms sales process.

It is no great secret that Congress is way out of touch with where the American people are on issue after issue—whether it is the economy, whether it is healthcare, whether it is climate—whatever it may be. Everybody knows. Congress is way out of touch, and the billions of dollars that we are providing to the Netanyahu extremist government is just one more example of how

out of touch we are with the American people.

According to a recent Economist/YouGov poll in March, just 15 percent of the American people support increasing military aid to Israel—15 percent—while 35 percent support decreasing military aid to Israel or stopping it entirely.

To my Democratic colleagues, I would mention that in that same poll, just 8 percent of Democrats support in-

creasing military aid to Israel. And, I think, as Democrats have held town meetings over the last year, they have heard from those people. Eight percent of Democrats support what we are doing now, more military aid for Israel. Forty-seven percent support decreasing military aid to Israel or stopping it entirely—8 percent, increasing, Democrats; 47 percent, decreasing military aid.

Among Republicans, 9 percent are for decreasing military aid and 15 percent for stopping all—24 percent for stopping or decreasing all military aid.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed this poll in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Economist/YouGov Poll, March 16–18, 2025—1618 U.S. Adult Citizens]

MILITARY AID TO ISRAEL—DO YOU FAVOR THE U.S. . . . ?

	Total	Gender		Race			Age				Income		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	18–29	30–44	45–64	65+	<50K	50–100K	100k+
Increasing military aid to Israel	15%	18%	13%	18%	8%	12%	8%	14%	17%	19%	15%	14%	17%
Maintaining the same amount of military aid to Israel	28%	29%	27%	28%	28%	27%	23%	24%	29%	36%	27%	27%	32%
Decreasing military aid to Israel	14%	15%	14%	16%	11%	12%	13%	8%	16%	21%	14%	16%	17%
Stopping all military aid to Israel	21%	24%	19%	21%	20%	24%	31%	29%	16%	10%	20%	26%	18%
Not sure	21%	14%	28%	18%	33%	25%	25%	24%	21%	14%	23%	18%	16%
Totals	99%	100%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	99%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,615)	(739)	(876)	(1,090)	(205)	(206)	(314)	(348)	(570)	(383)	(625)	(477)	(358)

	Total	2024 Vote		Reg	Ideology			Party ID			Party ID with Leaners		
		Har-ris	Trump	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lean D	Ind	Lean R
Increasing military aid to Israel	15%	7%	31%	19%	7%	11%	28%	8%	10%	27%	7%	4%	27%
Maintaining the same amount of military aid to Israel	28%	24%	36%	30%	18%	32%	36%	23%	27%	33%	21%	30%	33%
Decreasing military aid to Israel	14%	23%	8%	14%	21%	16%	10%	19%	15%	9%	20%	15%	9%
Stopping all military aid to Israel	21%	25%	11%	19%	37%	17%	14%	28%	21%	15%	29%	16%	16%
Not sure	21%	21%	14%	18%	18%	24%	12%	22%	26%	15%	22%	34%	14%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Unweighted N	(1,615)	(695)	(573)	(1,455)	(505)	(494)	(506)	(554)	(591)	(470)	(718)	(290)	(607)

(Mr. MORENO assumed the Chair.)
 Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, according to a J Street poll of Jewish voters in November, 62 percent of American Jews support withholding “shipments of offensive weapons like 2,000-pound bombs until Prime Minister Netanyahu agrees to an American proposal for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza in exchange for a release of Israeli hostages.” And 71 percent of Jewish voters support increasing humanitarian aid to the Palestinians.

Finally, as unbelievably horrific as the situation in Gaza is and has been for the last year and a half, there is another development that could make the situation even worse. It is hard to believe. It really is, but it could. In recent months, President Trump and Israeli officials have openly talked about forcing out—forcibly expelling—the 2.2 million people who live in Gaza, pushing them out to make way for what Trump calls a riviera, some billionaire’s playground.

Now, I think some people who may be watching this think: This can’t be true. You must be kidding. You must be lying. This is inconceivable—pushing 2.2 million desperate people out of where they live to create a playground for billionaires.

But a few years ago, as some may recall, Trump’s son-in-law Jared Kushner said that he felt—Jared Kushner—“Gaza’s waterfront property could be very valuable,” floating the idea of redeveloping it. I think that many people at the time thought that was a weird

and terrible joke. But it turns out that his father-in-law, Donald Trump, took it seriously. Here is what Trump has said repeatedly in recent months:

The U.S. will take over the Gaza strip and we will do a job with it.

We’re going to take over that piece that we’re going to develop it.

I do see a long-term ownership position. . . . Everybody I’ve spoken to loves the idea of the United States owning that piece of land.

I guess he didn’t speak to too many Palestinians who live on that land.

On Truth Social, Trump wrote:

The Gaza Strip would be turned over to the United States by Israel at the conclusion of fighting.

What about the Palestinians who have lived in Gaza for their entire lives? Trump said:

I don’t think people should be going back to Gaza . . . They lived like you’re living in hell. Gaza is not a place for people to be living.

Gaza could become, again, Donald Trump:

The Riviera of the Middle East, this could be something that could be so [valuable] this could be so magnificent.

Yes, throw 2.2 million people who have suffered incalculably; throw them out of the land in which they live in order to create a billionaire’s playground.

There is a name and a term for forcibly expelling people from where they live. It is called “ethnic cleansing.” It is illegal. It is a war crime.

Mr. President, the United States must not continue to be complicit in

the destruction of the Palestinian people. History will not forgive us for this. The time is long overdue for us to tell the Netanyahu government that we will not provide more weapons of destruction for them. Instead, we must demand an immediate cease-fire, surge in humanitarian aid, the release of the hostages, and the rebuilding of Gaza for the Palestinian people.

For all of these reasons, I urge my colleagues to vote yes on these two resolutions which would prevent illegal and immoral arms sales to Netanyahu, would uphold congressional power and the rule of law, and would protect innocent life.

I will yield to the Senator from Maryland, Senator VAN HOLLEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I rise to support the Sanders resolution and to oppose the transfer of over \$8 billion of U.S. taxpayer-financed bombs and other offensive weapons to the Netanyahu government as it continues to block all humanitarian aid to civilians in Gaza, which is a clear violation of international and American law, and as it promotes the reprehensible Trump plan to push 2 million Palestinians out of Gaza.

There is no doubt that Israel has the right to defend itself. In fact, I would argue, the duty to defend itself in the aftermath of the brutal Hamas attack of October 7, 2023, that murdered over 1,200 individuals and took over 250 hostages.

Hamas is a despicable terrorist organization and there must be no more October 7s. This act of terrorism was the worst act of violence and attack on the Jewish community since the Holocaust. And that pain endures, especially as not all of the hostages have returned. It has been 544 days, and we must bring home every remaining hostage.

I have met with their families, both here and in Israel, and their emotional pain and anxiety are unbearable. Israeli and Palestinian families across the region face the reality—the brutal reality—of this hostage crisis and the devastation that this war brings every day in Gaza.

Yet through his actions, Prime Minister Netanyahu and his extremist rightwing government have made it very clear that ending the fighting and securing the release of the remaining hostages is not their principal objective. It is very well understood in Israel that Netanyahu's priority is not bringing them home; his priority is own political survival. Like the mother of one of the hostages who was protesting just last week said:

The hostages are held captive by Hamas, and the entire Nation of Israel is held captive by Netanyahu.

Prime Minister Netanyahu has locked arms with the most extreme elements of his coalition, people like Finance Minister Smotrich and Minister of National Security Ben-Gvir, people who have made their political careers based on inciting hatred against Palestinians, against Arabs, against Muslims. And in Ben-Gvir's case, also associating with groups that espouse the expulsion of Christians. Together, they have readily embraced the twisted, shameful, illegal, and immoral plan advanced by Donald Trump to push 2 million Palestinians out of Gaza.

According to Trump, the United States would "take over and own Gaza." And at least, initially, he didn't rule out using military force to do that.

Netanyahu and the far right in Israel embraced the Trump plan from the start. Prime Minister Netanyahu called it "remarkable" and "the first good idea" he had heard. On March 30, he said:

We will implement the Trump Plan. . . . This is our strategy.

Shortly after the Trump plan was announced, Smotrich called it an excellent idea, and he said:

With God's help, I will work with the Prime Minister and the cabinet to develop an operational plan to implement this as soon as possible.

Ben-Gvir echoed that support, noting:

We have a huge opportunity and we must not miss it. Even before October 7, I encouraged emigration and they mocked me. . . . It is time to implement and promote it.

Remember, Ben-Gvir left the cabinet in January because he was opposed to the cease-fire and the return of hos-

tages agreement. Now that Netanyahu has abandoned the cease-fire agreement, Ben-Gvir has returned to the cabinet, again, as Minister of National Security. And listen very carefully to what Netanyahu's Minister of Defense Katz said recently:

Gaza residents, this is a final warning. The first Sinwar destroyed Gaza and the second Sinwar will bring its complete ruin. Soon, the evacuation . . . from combat zones will resume, and what follows will be far more severe.

He said, referring to the civilian residents of Gaza:

You will pay the full price. Return the hostages and remove Hamas—the alternative is total devastation.

You should listen very carefully to those words because he is threatening the civilian population of Gaza. That is collective punishment, and that is the Trump-Netanyahu plan.

Mr. President, American taxpayers should not be paying for this reprehensible plan. And let me be clear, that is what these bombs and offensive weapons are supporting. It is not about providing for Israel's defense, like Iron Dome, which I have and will continue to support. Instead, these offensive weapons are furthering the extremist goals of Donald Trump and Netanyahu. It surely is not "America First" to use billions of dollars of American taxpayer money to pay for bombs and other weapons to facilitate such a grotesque, illegal, and immoral plan.

You know, it is often said that Israel and the United States have a set of shared values that bind us together. Those values have included a belief in democracy, a respect for the rule of law, support for freedom and universal political rights. I believe those remain the shared values between the people of the United States and the people of Israel.

But that cannot be said of either Donald Trump or Netanyahu. They have zero respect for those values. They have a different world view. They both see themselves as above the law. Trump and Netanyahu have both demonstrated an utter contempt for an independent judiciary. Here at home, Donald Trump is calling for the impeachment of judges that uphold the rule of law and illegally bullying law firms and institutions that don't bend to his will. In Israel, Netanyahu and his rightwing government just implemented changes to weaken the independence of the judiciary. And when Trump called for impeaching judges here, this is what Netanyahu said:

In America and in Israel, when a strong rightwing leader wins an election, the leftist Deep State weaponizes the justice system to thwart the people's will. They won't win in either place! We stand strong together.

Both Trump and Netanyahu have also worked to replace people of independence and integrity with political puppets. Netanyahu is in the process of trying to fire the head of Shin Bet, Ronen Bar, while he was presiding over an investigation into potential finan-

cial ties between Netanyahu's office and Qatar.

Here at home, of course, Trump fired the head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, installed a completely unqualified Secretary of Defense, and has fired at least 17 independent inspectors general across the Federal Government. Trump and Netanyahu don't believe in checks and balances. They believe in unchecked power for themselves, like other autocrats, Erdogan in Turkey or Orbán in Hungary.

Let's be clear that Donald Trump is pursuing policies in Israel that are not pro-Israel. They are pro-Netanyahu and pro-Smotrich and pro-Ben-Gvir.

Donald Trump said on the campaign trail he was going to stop the war in Gaza. He took credit for securing the January cease-fire and the exchange of those hostages at the time. That was phase one—phase 1 of the three-stage framework that the Biden team had negotiated. Prime Minister Netanyahu waited until the eve of Trump's inauguration to begin phase 1 so Donald Trump could claim that success. But ever since then, Trump has backed off and stood back as Netanyahu and his rightwing government resumed the bombing of Gaza, imposed an embargo on humanitarian aid for civilians there, and put the lives of all the remaining hostages at risk.

Indeed, it has now been 32 days since Netanyahu cut off all humanitarian assistance and electricity to civilians in Gaza. That is a blatant direct violation of Israel's duty under both international law and under American law. Indeed, section 620I of the U.S. Foreign Assistance Act, also known as the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act, prohibits the transfer of any offensive weapons by the United States to any country that fails to "facilitate and not arbitrarily deny, restrict, or otherwise impede, directly or indirectly, the transport or delivery of U.S. humanitarian assistance."

Well, for 32 days, we have seen a blockade of humanitarian assistance. It is also a violation of the assurances that the Netanyahu government gave to the United States just last year—which I actually witnessed the signatures—where it said that it would facilitate the delivery of U.S.-supported humanitarian aid in Gaza.

So the Netanyahu government is flouting those commitments. Just this week, the United Nations' World Food Programme, WFP, said all 25 of its bakeries had been shuttered in Gaza. And meanwhile, the Trump administration says nothing and does nothing. What happened to the man who pledged to bring peace to the Middle East?

After cutting off humanitarian aid, the Netanyahu government resumed its bombing campaign in Gaza and unleashed strikes where the initial one killed 430 people in one of the most lethal days of the entire world.

Here is the headline of a March 27 story in the Israeli newspaper Haaretz:

In one of the Gaza war's most horrific nights, the Israeli Army killed nearly 300 women and children.

A surgeon from the United Kingdom who was on the ground said:

What stunned doctors was the number of children. Just child after child, young patient after young patient.

We all know that Hamas has no regard for Palestinian civilians and puts civilians in danger. But that does not absolve the Netanyahu Government of the duty to reduce civilian harm, and it is violating that duty. Indeed, as I read, the Minister of Defense has said there will be “total destruction.”

The death toll in Gaza has now surpassed 50,000, and more than half of those killed are women and children. Palestinian civilians—many of them who recently put themselves at great risk to protest against Hamas—are trapped.

The recent Netanyahu bombing campaign has also taken a severe toll on medical and first aid workers inside Gaza. As the newspaper Haaretz and others have reported, 15 Palestinian paramedics, including a U.N. worker, were killed as they traveled in their ambulances within the last 2 weeks. Jonathan Whittall, the head of OCHA, said the aid workers had been killed “one by one” and that the IDF bulldozers then buried them and the ambulances in the sand. To date, over 400 aid workers have been killed since the war started.

Following the deaths of seven World Central Kitchen aid workers, almost a year ago, the Netanyahu government said they would improve efforts to protect aid workers, but those promises have been forgotten. Just a few days ago, the IDF hit an International Committee of the Red Cross, or ICRC, office in Gaza, and while that strike did not result in casualties, it was another reminder of the Netanyahu government’s total disregard for the safety of these humanitarian operators.

Speaking of the ICRC, throughout the war, the Netanyahu government has suspended all humanitarian visits by the ICRC to Palestinian prisoners in both the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and it has yet to resume that access despite reports of the terrible abuses at Sde Teiman. This is a prison. These abuses were revealed by Israel’s own security service, Shin Bet, as well as Israel’s NGOs and media.

Now, Netanyahu has attacked virtually everyone who questions his conduct in the war in Gaza as pro-Hamas. When his former Defense Minister, Gallant, said that the Israeli military had done all it can in Gaza, he was fired. Netanyahu has even criticized the protests by hostage families, saying that they serve the interests of Hamas—deplorable.

And the Netanyahu government has tried to punish and sanction Israeli newspapers, specifically Haaretz, which I have been quoting from, for reporting the facts about what is happening in Gaza. In fact, Netanyahu’s Communications Minister suggested that the law enforcement in Israel should go after them for “dangerous incitement

by the newspaper,” as if people cannot be horrified about what happened on October 7, care about the terrible plight of hostages, and care about Palestinian civilians without being pro-Hamas. Of course, claiming that newspapers and his political opponents are aiding and abetting Hamas is a convenient and deeply dishonest rhetorical tactic. It is the same kind of tactic that Trump uses here at home, threatening and sanctioning newspapers that report inconvenient facts.

As we consider how Trump and Netanyahu are pushing forward their plan in Gaza, we should also pay close attention to what is unfolding on the West Bank, where extremist settlers have been fueling violence and destruction. The Biden administration had put in place an Executive order that sanctioned anybody destabilizing the West Bank. It applied to militant Palestinian groups and to extremist Israeli settlers involved in attacks against Palestinians. Trump revoked it. Last week, in the South Hebron Hills, masked settlers attacked Hamdan Ballal, a Palestinian filmmaker, who, alongside Israeli director Yuval Abraham, produced the Oscar-winning documentary entitled “No Other Land.” The film is about the life and struggles of Palestinians under Israeli occupation in Masafer Yatta, the very place where he was attacked.

Over the last year, we have seen many, many people killed as a result of this violence. You know, if you listen to President Trump’s nominee to be our Ambassador to Israel, Mike Huckabee, you would think that the expulsion of Palestinians from their land and Israel’s occupation is not a problem. When asked during his nomination hearing what would happen if Israel annexed the West Bank and whether Palestinians would have equal rights as Israeli Jews on the West Bank, he couldn’t say. He just said, well, Palestinians would have some “opportunity.”

Let’s step back and take stock of where all of this leaves us. As I said at the start, Israel has a right to defend itself. Of course, it does, and the United States will always stand with Israel’s right to do so, and the United States has consistently provided Israel with the weapons it needs to defend itself against its many enemies, including Iran, Hezbollah, Hamas, and the Houthis. But there is a big difference—a very big difference—between providing Israel with the ability to vigorously defend itself and the goals of Trump and Netanyahu, as well as those of Smotrich and Ben Gvir, which are increasingly embracing the goals of building a greater Israel by annexing the West Bank and reoccupying Gaza.

Smotrich and Ben Gvir made no secret of that objective. At a large ultranationalist conference held on the border of Gaza, in October of 2024, Smotrich endorsed the idea of rebuilding settlements in Gaza, stating on his way to the event that the strip was

“part of the land of Israel” and that “without settlements, there is no security.”

It is very clear that Netanyahu has hitched his political survival to Smotrich and his whim, and Trump’s calls for the displacement of over 2 million Palestinians in Gaza only plays further into their hands.

Just yesterday, Netanyahu and Defense Minister Katz announced that Israel would, as Defense Minister Katz said, “seize large areas” of the Gaza Strip. The response of the Hostages and Missing Families Forum, which represents most of the hostages’ families, was swift and clear. They said they were horrified by Katz’ statement and asked:

Did you decide that we are sacrificing hostages for capturing land? Instead of getting hostages out in a deal and ending the war, Israel’s government is sending more soldiers to Gaza to fight in the same places that they already fought over and over again.

And yet Trump continues to stand with the extremist Netanyahu government and his own reprehensible plan and calls upon American taxpayers to spend billions of dollars to support that plan.

Israel is now operating as the undisputed superpower in the Middle East. It is a nuclear power. Hezbollah is on its back foot. Iran’s air defenses have been severely degraded. Assad is, thankfully, out of power in Syria, and Israel has destroyed much of Syria’s military infrastructure. So the question is, What does Israel want to do with this power? What are its long-term goals?

The answer from Smotrich and Ben Gvir is to build a greater Israel, one that demolishes the possibility of a future two-state solution, and Netanyahu is in their corner. The annexation of the West Bank and the reoccupation of Gaza will not make Israel safer. To the contrary, it will condemn it to perpetual conflict. The only sustainable way forward is to ensure that the 5 million Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank who have nothing to do with Hamas can live with dignity and have their human rights respected. That is the only way to ensure the long-term security for Israelis and Palestinians alike. That is the only way, colleagues, to prevent the United States from being dragged into permanent conflicts in the Middle East, and that should be painfully obvious to anyone who has followed the history of this region.

I will close where I started. This is not about whether someone is pro-Israel. I believe you can be pro-Israel and anti-the policies of Netanyahu, just as you can be pro-America and oppose the policies of Donald Trump, and that is what this is all about. This is about whether you support the approach that Netanyahu and Trump are taking at this time: Trump’s vision of a Gaza cleansed of its Palestinian population and Netanyahu’s, Smotrich’s, and Ben Gvir’s vision of a greater Israel without basic human and political rights for Palestinians.

I will not support that future. I will not vote to support American taxpayer dollars to advance that future. It is not in America's interest nor is it in the interest of Israelis, Palestinians, or anyone else who lives in the Middle East.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes and Senator RISCH for up to 5 minutes prior to the scheduled rollcall votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I rise today and come here to strongly oppose the two resolutions before the Senate at this moment.

These misguided resolutions, if adopted, would reinstate the failed policies of the Biden administration. Worse, they would abandon Israel, our closest ally in the Middle East, during a pivotal moment for global security.

For years, President Biden wrung his hands and withheld American support for Israel in its time of need. This inaction only prolonged suffering for all sides and put America's commitment in doubt. Despite this, Israel had the courage to confront Iran and its proxies, and it decimated them.

Through President Trump's tough negotiations and Israel's courage, Iran is at its weakest point in decades, and hostages are returning home.

At the same time, Israel is contending with its operations against Hamas, efforts to maintain a fragile cease-fire in Lebanon, and the ongoing threats to Iran.

Now is not the time to deprive our ally of the tools it needs to protect American interests.

I yield to Senator SANDERS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I think Senator RISCH and I live in parallel universes. The universe that I live in is a universe which says, yes, of course Israel has a right to defend itself against the horrific Hamas terrorist attack of October 7, 2023. No one debates that. But Israel did not and does not have the right to go to war against the entire Palestinian people, in violation of international and U.S. law.

It doesn't matter in one sense whether you don't care that 50,000 people in Gaza have been killed or 112,000 women—you don't care about that? Fine. But you should care about American law. What the Foreign Assistance Act says is that the United States cannot provide military assistance to a country which is in violation of U.S. and international law.

When you starve children, you are in violation of international law.

When you have a blockade that does not allow any humanitarian aid to

come into a desperate situation for 31 days, you are in violation of international law.

When you kill 15,000 children and bring about malnutrition and starvation for even more, you are in violation of international law.

What is going on right now is not some abstract horror show. We are complicit. Those are our bombs that have destroyed or damaged 92 percent of the housing in Gaza, our bombs which have destroyed hundreds and hundreds of schools in Gaza, our bombs which have attacked every single one of the 12 universities in Gaza.

What we are standing here today discussing is not just Gaza. If the United States remains complicit in this war, we are telling every other country in the world that international law and human rights are meaningless. You could do whatever you want, and no President will ever be able to condemn any other country for their inhumanity. That is what is at stake today. Do we try to maintain a shred of moral integrity in the world or do we simply say to Netanyahu: Here are some more bombs. Kill some more kids. Kill some more women. Bomb some more hospitals.

Is that what we do?

With that, I would yield to the Senator from Maryland, Mr. VAN HOLLEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Vermont.

Can I inquire how much time remains?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Five minutes and 45 seconds.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. All right.

Listen, I want to emphasize a couple of key points that the Senator from Vermont made.

First of all, as we all know, Israel not only has the duty and the right to defend itself, but it has to make sure that this never happens again.

But I did not hear the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee respond to the key points the Senator from Vermont and I have been making—No. 1, that what is happening right now is a clear violation of American law.

Even if you want to throw international law out the window—and, in my view, we do that at our great jeopardy because the United States has many times invoked international law to advance what we consider to be important rights and interests—it is a violation of the plain meaning of U.S. law because under 620I of the U.S. Foreign Assistance Act, also known as the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act, offensive sales to any country that is preventing the delivery of U.S.-supported humanitarian assistance is not allowed. It says very plainly that we should not transfer any offensive weapons to a country if they are not facilitating and if they are arbitrarily denying and restricting or otherwise impeding directly or indirectly the transfer of humanitarian assistance.

It is indisputable here that for 32 days, all humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in Gaza has been cut off. I haven't heard a response to how that is not a violation of U.S. law.

Beyond that, it was just last year that the Netanyahu government provided the U.S. Government with written assurances that they would allow the delivery of humanitarian assistance into Gaza. Apparently, it doesn't matter anymore because Donald Trump is in the White House, which, of course, brings us to the other point which both the Senator from Vermont and I have emphasized—that the extreme right in Israel has been emboldened even further by the comments made by Donald Trump—the Donald Trump comments that we would essentially push 2 million Palestinians out of Gaza. That has been cheered on by extremists like Ben-Gvir and Smotrich and now adopted and embraced by Netanyahu and his government.

I don't think the American people want to use their taxpayer dollars to supply bombs and other offensive weapons to support that twisted, illegal, and immoral vision of clearing Gaza of 2 million Palestinians.

Yet, as I quoted earlier in my remarks, just today—check it out in the Washington Post and other newspapers—Israel is saying they are going to seize more land in Gaza. The families of the hostages have said that is a really bad idea. Focus on ending the war and getting every hostage returned. That is what we should be focused on.

That is why I support the Sanders resolution, and I oppose spending \$8 billion on bombs and other offensive weapons to support the Netanyahu-Ben-Gvir-Trump vision, which is a terrible future for Israelis and Palestinians alike.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I thank Senator VAN HOLLEN for his extraordinary efforts today and for over a long period of time standing up for justice and morality in the Middle East.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. RISCH. Has all time expired except for the time I have left?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. No. The other side has 2 minutes.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, first of all, I agree with one and only one thing that my friend from Vermont said, and that is that we do live—at least think—in an alternate, parallel universe.

I am on the Intelligence Committee. I am the most senior Republican on the Intelligence Committee. I have seen the film from what Hamas did on October 7. These were animals. They killed hundreds and hundreds of people. They took hostages. They cut babies out of their mothers. They killed children in

front of their parents. They killed parents in front of their children. They tortured people.

They knew exactly what they were doing, and that was that they were going to get a response from Israel that would be what it is today.

All of this talk that my friends have laid out in front of us—no one in the world is coming to the support of Hamas—no one—with the exception of some misguided people in this organization.

The Middle East has an opportunity to free itself from Iran's grip, and America will be safer for it. To promote stability in the region and protect our national security, we need to continue to support Israel's successful efforts.

President Trump, Secretary Rubio, and soon-to-be Ambassador Huckabee will work day in and day out to make sure that American interests are protected in Israel, and Congress must do its part. We really must provide Israel with the force they need to resist and eliminate Hamas.

Just before I walked in here, I was handed an official written position of the President of the United States, who urges us to defeat these two resolutions.

In December, this body overwhelmingly opposed similar resolutions in a bipartisan fashion. I hope we can do that again today. As such, I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote no on these two resolutions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, very briefly, nobody is supporting Hamas. Hamas is a disgusting terrorist organization that began the war.

Israel had a right to defend itself against Hamas, but it did not have the right to kill 50,000 Palestinians and wound 112,000, 60 percent of whom are women, children, and the elderly. It did not have a right to bomb every university in Gaza.

As Senator VAN HOLLEN indicated, what we are talking about here is whether or not we support U.S. law. And U.S. law is clear: We cannot supply weapons to a country which is acting in violation of international law. Starving children is a violation of international law.

With that, Mr. President, I would yield the floor and ask for a "yea" vote on these resolutions.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is on the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 33.

Mr. SANDERS. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS)

and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 15, nays 82, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 165 Leg.]

YEAS—15

Durbin	Luján	Schatz
Heinrich	Markey	Smith
Hirono	Merkley	Van Hollen
Kaine	Murphy	Warren
Kim	Sanders	Welch

NAYS—82

Alsobrooks	Gillibrand	Padilla
Banks	Graham	Paul
Barrasso	Grassley	Peters
Bennet	Hagerty	Reed
Blackburn	Hassan	Ricketts
Blumenthal	Hawley	Risch
Blunt Rochester	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hoeven	Rounds
Boozman	Husted	Schiff
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Budd	Johnson	Schumer
Cantwell	Justice	Scott (FL)
Capito	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Shaheen
Collins	King	Sheehy
Cornyn	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Warner
Curtis	McCormick	Warnock
Daines	Moody	Whitehouse
Duckworth	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Moreno	Wyden
Fetterman	Mullin	Young
Fischer	Murkowski	
Gallego	Ossoff	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Baldwin

NOT VOTING—2

Coons
Murray

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BUDD). The yeas are 15, the nays are 82. One Senator responded present. The motion is not agreed to.

The motion was rejected.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is on the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 26.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second?

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 15, nays 83, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 166 Leg.]

YEAS—15

Durbin	Luján	Schatz
Heinrich	Markey	Smith
Hirono	Merkley	Van Hollen
Kaine	Murphy	Warren
Kim	Sanders	Welch

NAYS—83

Alsobrooks	Britt	Cotton
Banks	Budd	Cramer
Barrasso	Cantwell	Crapo
Bennet	Capito	Cruz
Blackburn	Cassidy	Curtis
Blumenthal	Collins	Daines
Blunt Rochester	Coons	Duckworth
Booker	Cornyn	Ernst
Boozman	Cortez Masto	Fetterman

Fischer	Lee	Schiff
Gallego	Lummis	Schmitt
Gillibrand	Marshall	Schumer
Graham	McConnell	Scott (FL)
Grassley	McCormick	Scott (SC)
Hagerty	Moody	Shaheen
Hassan	Moran	Sheehy
Hawley	Moreno	Slotkin
Hickenlooper	Mullin	Sullivan
Hoeven	Murkowski	Thune
Husted	Ossoff	Tillis
Hyde-Smith	Padilla	Tuberville
Johnson	Paul	Warner
Justice	Peters	Warnock
Kelly	Reed	Whitehouse
Kennedy	Ricketts	Wicker
King	Risch	Wyden
Klobuchar	Rosen	Young
Lankford	Rounds	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Baldwin

NOT VOTING—1

Murray

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume executive session.

VOTE ON OZ NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Oz nomination?

Mr. HEINRICH. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 167 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Barrasso	Grassley	Mullin
Blackburn	Hagerty	Murkowski
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Sheehy
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Curtis	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Sanders
Bennet	Kaine	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Schumer
Booker	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Coons	Luján	Smith
Cortez Masto	Markey	Van Hollen
Durbin	Merkley	Warner
Fetterman	Murphy	Warnock
Gallego	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Welch
Hassan	Peters	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Reed	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Duckworth Murray

The nomination was confirmed. The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HUSTED). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Harmeeet Dhillon, of California, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

VOTE ON DHILLON NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Dhillon nomination?

Ms. SMITH. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 168 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Banks Graham Moreno
Barrasso Grassley Mullin
Blackburn Hagerty Paul
Boozman Hawley Ricketts
Britt Hoeven Risch
Budd Husted Rounds
Capito Hyde-Smith Schmitt
Cassidy Johnson Scott (FL)
Collins Justice Scott (SC)
Cornyn Kennedy Sheehy
Cotton Lankford Sullivan
Cramer Lee Thune
Crapo Lummis Tillis
Cruz Marshall Tuberville
Curtis McConnell Wicker
Daines McCormick Young
Ernst Moody
Fischer Moran

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks Hickenlooper Reed
Baldwin Hirono Rosen
Bennet Kaine Schatz
Blumenthal Kelly Schiff
Blunt Rochester Kim Schumer
Booker King Shaheen
Cantwell Klobuchar Slotkin
Coons Lujan Smith
Cortez Masto Markey Van Hollen
Durbin Merkley Warner
Fetterman Murkowski Warnock
Gallego Murphy Warren
Gillibrand Ossoff Welch
Hassan Padilla Whitehouse
Heinrich Peters Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Duckworth Murray Sanders

The nomination was confirmed. The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JUSTICE). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

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—Motion to Proceed

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 38, H. Con. Res. 14.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 38, H. Con. Res. 14, a concurrent resolution 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.

VOTE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to proceed.

Mr. THUNE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 169 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Banks Graham Moreno
Barrasso Grassley Mullin
Blackburn Hagerty Murkowski
Boozman Hawley Ricketts
Britt Hoeven Risch
Budd Husted Rounds
Capito Hyde-Smith Schmitt
Cassidy Johnson Scott (FL)
Collins Justice Scott (SC)
Cornyn Kennedy Sheehy
Cotton Lankford Sullivan
Cramer Lee Thune
Crapo Lummis Tillis
Cruz Marshall Tuberville
Curtis McConnell Wicker
Daines McCormick Young
Ernst Moody
Fischer Moran

NAYS—48

Alsobrooks Heinrich Paul
Baldwin Hickenlooper Peters
Bennet Hirono Reed
Blumenthal Kaine Rosen
Blunt Rochester Kelly Sanders
Booker Kim Schatz
Cantwell King Schiff
Coons Klobuchar Schumer
Cortez Masto Lujan Shaheen
Duckworth Markey Slotkin
Durbin Merkley Smith
Fetterman Murphy Van Hollen
Gallego Murray
Gillibrand Ossoff
Hassan Padilla

Warner Warnock Warren Welch Whitehouse Wyden

The motion was agreed to.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. MOODY). The clerk will report the concurrent resolution.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (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.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of H. Con. Res. 14, the budget resolution for fiscal year 2025, the majority and the Democratic managers of the resolution, while seated or standing at the managers' desk, to be permitted to deliver floor remarks, retrieve, review, and edit documents, and send email and other data communications from text displayed on wireless personal assistant devices and tablet devices.

I further ask unanimous consent that the use of calculators—and I know we still have them—be permitted on the floor during consideration of the budget resolution; further, that the staff be permitted to make technical and conforming changes to the resolution, if necessary, consistent with amendments adopted during Senate consideration, including calculating the associated change in the net interest function and incorporating the effect of such adopted amendments on the budgetary aggregates for Federal revenue, the amount by which the Federal revenue should be changed, new budget authority, budget outlays, deficits, public debt, and debt held by the public.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, further, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to each vote during consideration of H. Con. Res. 14.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 1717

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.)

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 1717.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. GRAHAM] proposes an amendment numbered 1717.

Mr. GRAHAM. I ask that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H. CON.
RES. 14

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that for purposes of debate time this evening, that all time be yielded off the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, a few minutes ago, for the second time this year, Senate Republicans began the process to pass legislation eviscerating Medicaid, abandoning our kids, failing our veterans, and squandering our future—all for the sake of tax cuts for the ultrarich. This is the Republican agenda: Billionaires win; American families lose. Billionaires win; American families lose in the Republican plan.

Republicans have failed to be honest with the country about the true nature of their plans. They have tried to hide their Medicaid cuts. They have tried to hide their billionaire tax giveaways with budgetary gimmicks and distractions. They are tying themselves in knots. They don't want the American people to know what their agenda is. Well, if Republicans won't be straight with the American people about their agenda, Senate Democrats are glad to do it for them.

Tonight, my colleagues and I will begin to put the Republican agenda on trial before the court of public opinion here on the floor of the Senate. It is going to be a long few days for Senate Republicans. Democrats will expose the dark corners of the Republican plan. We will explain the devastating consequences, highlight the many injustices that Republicans will inflict on people's healthcare, on their financial security, on their children's futures, and on the very future of the American dream itself.

We begin tonight with a topic close to home for all of us: Medicaid.

It is my honor to join my fellow Democrats to lay the case before the American people for how Republicans plan to destroy Medicaid as we know it and harm millions and millions and millions of Americans. We will share the stories of people back home. We will illustrate the full scale of the destruction these cuts would do. And we will make it clear to the American people that while Republicans work like hell to eliminate Medicaid to cut taxes for the rich, Democrats are fighting to protect the healthcare the American people deserve and need.

Medicaid will be the first—the first—of six different themes that we will focus on here on the floor.

Tomorrow, we will be focused, likewise, as we debate this bill, on Republicans' morally bankrupt tax breaks for billionaires and on Donald Trump's

dumb and costly tariffs, on the need to stand up for our veterans and our national security, on the unprecedented corruption Donald Trump has unleashed in our government, and finally on the existential fight to protect Social Security from the chain saw of Elon Musk. These are the themes we will cover today and tomorrow.

This is the fight the American people need to see because people's lives and livelihoods are at stake. The healthcare that protects our kids is in danger—our children. Their healthcare is in danger. The benefits that keep our seniors whole are at risk. Senior citizens, in their golden era, could have Medicaid—the rug—pulled out from under them, leaving them in dire straits. The investments that unlock America's future now stand on the edge of a knife.

Why? Why? Why are Republicans doing this? Why are they being so cruel? so callous? so thoughtless? Why are those in the billionaire bubble who seem to run Donald Trump and Elon Musk—why are they doing this? It is very simple. They are trying to give the ultrarich another tax break. The Republicans are enthralled with these very wealthy, very greedy people, and all they want is a tax break.

When Donald Trump became President, they got control of the Republican Party, and Elon Musk and Donald Trump are in the billionaire bubble. And when Democrats expose all of these cuts to healthcare and veterans' aid and benefits for the American people to see, the American people will think it is sickening.

So, tonight, let us begin with Medicaid.

Seventy million—seventy million—people rely on Medicaid in one way or another to provide medical care, and tens of millions more are their families and friends. That includes not just seniors who are within the 70 million but also newborns, parents, Americans with disabilities, rural communities that have access, perhaps, to a single hospital or clinic if they are fortunate. Medicaid—Medicaid—makes all these things possible.

I want to focus on a truly sobering experience I had earlier this week when visiting two nursing homes in New York: the Silver Lake Specialized Care and Rehab Center on Staten Island and the Carillon Nursing and Rehab Center on Long Island. These institutions alone—there are just 2 of them—serve over 600 residents together and employ 600 people. They are the lifeline to local communities. They help seniors with dementia, with postsurgical rehab, with physical disability support, and so much more.

My visit to these communities was clouded by a shadow of fear and anger. I talked to senior citizens who knew that if Medicaid were cut, they would lose their healthcare. In fact, the owner of Silver Lake—one of the most esteemed healthcare facilities on Staten Island—told me that if the cut were

even half what the Republicans are proposing, his home would close. Hundreds of senior citizens would have no healthcare, and 300 people would lose their jobs. They were frightened. They were scared. They were angry.

There is no question about it: Even if Republicans pass a fraction of the cuts they are pushing, it will devastate these communities.

We have the heads of major hospitals there—many of them not the same party as mine—telling us what would happen if these devastating cuts to Medicaid went through.

On Staten Island, we estimated 18,000 people would lose their jobs. Tens of thousands would no longer get healthcare. It would cause a recession on Staten Island—like that. Seniors at the centers—new seniors who are getting out of hospitals or have a new illness that they are just encountering—would be turned away. There would be no funding. There would be no beds. There would be no place for them to go.

It is not just the residents at these nursing homes; it is their children who now can breathe easy for their parents who helped raise them and worked so hard through the years to provide for them.

Staten Island is a middle-class community, and so is Long Island—the two places I visited—but their kids would not be able to care for most of them. Most of them need more healthcare than just going back to their kids' homes. It is not adequate healthcare for so many of them. Others said their children had no extra room for them. What are even the kids going to do? On both Staten Island and Long Island, these are middle-class communities. They are going to be devastated by these cuts.

Some of the residents said their children might be able to take care of them, but the burden would be immense. These families don't have the financial means to take care of their parents in their advanced ages. They don't have space at home. They don't have the medical know-how to meet the needs like a nursing home does.

For any of you—of the millions of Americans who have a parent who has struggled with dementia or physical disabilities—to those people, we know that our parents need the help of medical professionals to care for them properly. That is why Medicaid is so vital, so important, such a lifeline to tens of millions of families across America. The Republican Medicaid cuts would be a gut punch to these families.

It was the same story on Long Island. Senior citizens are scared, nervous, angry about what these budget cuts would do to them that the Republicans are proposing, that Trump and Musk are proposing. Workers worried they might lose their jobs—and they have worked so hard in these facilities because they care about the patients they are caring for—are told "No, no more funding" for no reason. They are doing a great job.

It is the same on Long Island as on Staten Island, and it is the same across all of America in poor communities, which, of course, depend on Medicaid.

For so many people, Medicaid is their only lifeline to healthcare—for middle-class communities and even well-to-do communities. All of them are nervous, scared, angry, furious at what these cuts would do to them.

Why? people ask. Why are they doing this? Why are they being so mean? Why are they being so cruel? Why are they being so callous?

We have to answer: For one reason—they want to give billionaires a tax cut. They want to take the money away from working families. They want to take things that working families need. They want to take them away so there are more tax cuts for the billionaires.

It angers me. It is infuriating that something so wrong, so callous, so detrimental to America could be right here on the Senate floor with the support of so many Republican Senators.

I say to the Republican Senators: Listen to your constituents. Listen to your constituents. They don't want this. You know that. Are you going to get up on the floor and make a speech that says you are cutting Medicaid because you want to give tax breaks to billionaires? That is what you are doing. Get up and have the courage to say it. Get up and have the courage to say it.

The senior centers I visited were represented, actually, by Republican Members of Congress on both Staten Island and Long Island.

There, I told every patient, every doctor, every nurse, every employee who works in these institutions to call their Congress Member and tell them that their jobs are at risk and, if they are a resident, to tell them their healthcare is at risk. If they are a child of a parent in one of these nursing homes, call.

I told them to make it clear to their Congressmen that the Republican Congressmen and Senators have the power in their hands to stop these cuts because there are narrow margins in both the Senate and the House.

A handful of Senators and a handful of Congressmen, if they have the courage to do the right thing—and most of them—or some of them, at least, know that it is the right thing even though they are afraid to vote yes—they are afraid to vote no and stop this, but they should have the courage to do it.

So I told them. I told everyone I encountered in these two nursing homes and in many other places in New York.

I went to a hospital in the Bronx—one of the biggest hospitals. It serves 1.3 million people in the Bronx. It is the only cancer care treatment for all of those 1.3 million. The leaders of that hospital told me the hospital would probably close if there were a 20-percent cut to Medicaid, and the Republicans are proposing a deeper cut than that in this budget bill. Close. The only

hospital. One of the biggest employers. It employs 18,000 people itself. This story could be repeated. The Bronx has poorer communities. Staten Island and Long Island have more middle-class communities. But every one of them will be affected terribly by these cuts. So I told them to call. I tell everyone: We have to stop this. Public sentiment is everything.

Every American in a similar position to those I spoke to should do the same. Call your Congressman. Call your Senator. Tell them you don't want Medicaid to be slashed. Tell them you don't want nutrition assistance to be eliminated. Tell them you don't want our seniors to be abandoned. Tell them you don't want to see these cuts—these cruel, heartless cuts—just so the wealthiest Americans can get another break they don't need.

That is what the next few days are about: fighting these awful cuts done to help the wealthiest Americans get a tax break. That is the fight Democrats will have here on the Senate floor. That is the fight we will have tonight. That is the fight we will have tomorrow and beyond.

Democrats are fighting every day in every way against these attacks against American families, against this plan, which says billionaires win; families lose.

Democrats stand united. We are unified in fighting this awful bill. We will fight the Republican anti-family agenda. We will shine a light on these terrible cuts that Republicans are trying to pass. The American people will be horrified at what they see.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, families lose, and billionaires win. That is the Republican plan. It is a plan that slashes \$1.5 to \$2 trillion from programs that families depend on. And why? To fund tax cuts for the very richest Americans.

But that is not all the bad news because there are additional tax cuts for the best and richest in the country—the richest Americans—and those are unpaid for, and that means debt.

How much more debt does this bill create? The current estimate—and the estimates keep going up—is \$5.3 trillion of unpaid-for tax cuts over the next 10 years—\$5.3 trillion—trillion with a “t”—over the next 10 years.

But that is not all. Their plan provides for \$37 trillion—at least \$37 trillion—in additional debt over the next 30 years. This is a phenomenal, phenomenal number.

And, third, they say: We will tell the American people it adds no new debt; passing this bill adds no new debt.

That is quite a set of plans: slash programs for regular Americans, enrich the richest Americans, run up an additional \$37 trillion in debt, and then lie to the American people and say it doesn't cost a thing.

It has become clear, over the last 2 days, about how Republicans are going

to justify this. They say they are going to use section 312—section 312—of the law. Section 312, they say, says that the cost of a program or the impact of a revenue cut through a tax giveaway to the wealthy only costs what the budget chair says it costs. Just take the chair's word for it.

This is the magic wand. It will add \$37 trillion to the debt, but if the budget chair says it doesn't, then you just pretend it doesn't. It is kind of like the situation where the king wears the magic robes—at least he thinks he is wearing magic robes, but he is actually walking down the street naked because he doesn't have magic robes—in this case, again, lying to the public about the cost.

In the real world, you have real math. In this special new world under the Republican plan, you have the magic math.

This was not the vision that was laid out back 51 years ago, in 1974, when the Senate created, along with the House, the Budget and Impoundment Control Act.

That act had three pillars. The first pillar was that in a 10-year period, you have to decrease the deficit with the provisions that were in the bill. And then, every year after, in every category, it either has to be deficit-neutral or reduce the deficit according to the provisions that are in the bill.

Then it said we are going to use honest numbers. Before, there had been a lot of smoke and mirrors. There had been a lot of gimmicks. And people on both sides said: No, no, we don't want to do that.

Democrats and Republicans said: Let's use honest numbers. Let's create a Congressional Budget Office to give us impartial numbers so we can be honest among ourselves, have a real debate about any given policy provision or any particular revenue provision, and we can be honest with the American people because, otherwise, we will just keep running up more and more deficits while pretending we are not.

My Republican colleagues initially said: Do you know what? We will just put a clause into the budget resolution. It is called a scoring rule, and that scoring rule will simply say that we are going to say this costs nothing, that there is no additional debt.

A scoring rule has been used in the past. OK, it has been used in multiple years, but it was used to resolve little anomalies in tricky, little twists and changes in revenue bills or in policies' programs. It was always narrow. It always was honest about what it was trying to solve and explainable to the public. It was always consistent with the law, and it was always involving modest sums—modest by standards of the national budget.

Certainly, now, this scoring rule that had been proposed by the Republicans, it was not bipartisan. It was not narrow. It was not improving the budget. It, in fact, was lying about the budgeting. It was not consistent with the law. And it was massive—\$37 trillion.

So my colleagues across the aisle, when we pointed this out, they said: Yes, we had better not do that. That is just wrong.

OK. Thank you. Thank you for deciding not to put in a scoring rule that was completely wrong and designed to destroy the budget process.

But now my colleagues across the aisle have said: We will use a different provision called section 312. We won't use the scoring rule. Instead, we are going to go in a different direction that says simply that the cost is what the chair of the Budget Committee says it is.

Now, I want to turn back the clock a little bit. I want to turn back the clock and point out that there were core principles in that 1974 bill, and they were driven by growing bipartisan concern about deficits and debt.

In the 1958 to 1968 decade, the average deficit was about \$5 billion per year. That doesn't sound like much now, by our standards, when we are looking at \$2 trillion per year, but it was a lot compared to the past. And folks said: Do you know what? That \$5 billion per year over that 10 years exploded to an average of \$20 billion a year in 1971 through 1973. Oh, my goodness, it quadrupled. We have got to get a handle on these deficits. We don't want to run up the debt—this fourfold increase in annual deficits adding to the debt.

So Democrats and Republicans came together, and they passed the 1974 Budget and Impoundment Control Act. It created a superhighway for this special effort to reduce deficits—a superhighway; a super, filibuster-free highway.

Now, you all may remember Robert Byrd of West Virginia. Robert Byrd was always the fiercest defender of the filibuster. But he, along with 99 other Senators, said: We will create one exception, and that exception will be to reduce the deficit.

And it had these three pillars, which I will mention again. It has to reduce the deficit. The provisions of the bill have to reduce the deficit over the first 10 years. They have to be deficit-neutral in every category in each year after the first 10 years. And we have to use honest numbers.

And to have those honest numbers, we will create the Congressional Budget Office, an impartial body. We will no longer use smoke and mirrors, pretend that things don't cost money when they do cost money.

But then what happened? I will tell you. For 22 years, it worked pretty well. Then along comes the Gingrich revolution, the 1994 election. Now we have the 1995 through 1997 biennium. Some things happened then that, well, one maybe couldn't have foreseen. Maybe they could have. There was an effort to do a balanced budget amendment. It fell one vote short here in the Senate Chamber. It needed 67 votes; it only got 66.

Then there was: We will do a line-item veto—and that was passed. But

that gave the power to the President to strike down any line.

The Supreme Court said: No, you can't do that. You can't delegate the power of the purse. The power of the purse belongs with Congress. So that fell.

Then the Republican caucus in charge said: We are going to, instead, do a big tax bill giving enormous benefits to the richest Americans.

Then they said: You know, the problem with that is the Democrats won't work with us. They won't give us 60 votes to do that. Oh, I know, they said, we will do a nuclear option. We will repurpose the deficit-decreasing bill from 1974 and say that it can be used in order to actually increase deficits with tax cuts.

And they succeeded. They had the votes. They repurposed the bill. They blew up the first pillar of those three pillars. That first pillar was the reconciliation process, this special process created in 1974 that can only be used to reduce deficits in the first 10 years.

They blew it up and said: OK. Nuclear option. We have reinterpreted the rule. It can be used to increase deficits.

Well, that was a huge, huge damage to the goal of reducing deficits, and deficits have gone up ever since.

When that happened—when that happened—there was a big protest on the floor. The first Budget Committee chair who passed the reconciliation bill consistent with decreasing deficits was South Carolina Senator Fritz Hollings. He said:

The whole idea of reconciliation—and I am giving you firsthand history: It is honest as the day is long—was to, by gosh, to cut back on the deficit.

That is what it was for. So the Republicans blew up that pillar, all designed to reduce the deficits, and, instead, repurposed it for increasing the deficits. Pillar No. 1 drops.

But, at the same time, the second pillar, that no increase in deficits could occur after 10 years, was sustained by the Chair sitting and presiding over the Senate, and that was Senator Daschle.

Senator Daschle said—well, actually, he asked the question. He was asking the question of the Republican Chair.

He said:

If this reconciliation bill does not find a way to end or offset its tax cuts in the years beyond 2002—

That is beyond 10 years—

would the bill violate the Byrd rule?

And the Presiding Officer responded:

Yes, it would.

So the second pillar, no deficits in any category beyond 10 years, was preserved—until now.

That was in 1996, and here we are, 29 years later. Now there is a goal to destroy the second and third pillars of the 1974 bill.

I must say, this is extremely extraordinary and disturbing that my Republican colleagues, who run on fiscal responsibility, destroyed the first pillar of the special system to reduce deficits

in 1996, and tonight, they are proposing to destroy the second and third pillars.

In that second pillar, no deficits beyond year 10; every category, every year has to be deficit-neutral or reduce the deficit.

We can compare that to the law that has just been put forward—or the guidance that has just been put forward. We can look at year 11, the instructions that go in every category—year 12, year 13, year 20, year 100. It goes on forever, into the future, and the Republican bill guidance fails the Byrd test.

Now, the Byrd test really gets applied in a second stage of the reconciliation process. We are in the budget resolution that sends instructions to committees. Those committees will send back specific revenue provisions: increase this revenue here, reduce it there, proceed to add this policy program, reduce this policy program. When it comes back, every category—that is, every title—of the reconciliation bill, in every single year, by the Byrd rule, has to be deficit-neutral or decrease the deficit.

So we will have that debate, but we will have that debate when the reconciliation bill comes back from committee to this floor because my Republican colleagues decided to postpone that debate by taking the scoring rule out of their proposed budget resolution and said: We will kick it down the road to the next stage.

And, certainly, we will be here, fiercely defending the deficit-reducing vision of pillars 2 and 3—pillar 2: no deficit in any category or any title of the bill beyond year 10; and pillar 3: use honest numbers from the Congressional Budget Office. That pillar has survived since 1974. We even put that pillar into law specifically in 1985 in a bipartisan way. We wanted to emphasize how important that was.

Just think about how much more important this process of deficit reduction, special rule of the reconciliation bill, is today than it was back in 1974. In 1974, the debt-to-GDP ratio: 23 percent. Tonight, in 2025, it is 100 percent. It is equal to the entire gross domestic product of the United States. In 1974, the annual deficit was about \$6 billion. Today, it is \$2 trillion. In 1974, total debt: \$475 billion. Today, it is \$37 trillion.

Now, consider this: All of the debt run up over the last 249 years since the Declaration of Independence, right now, is just a little bit less than \$37 trillion. In this single bill—this single bill—Republicans are saying we will add \$37 trillion more—at least that much. When the numbers really come out, we expect it to be higher, but \$37 trillion more to the debt. That is a much bigger burden on the future.

And what do the economists say about that bigger burden? They said it will increase interest rates that families have to pay on their mortgage and on their car loan since it will decrease the capital available to private industry and slow down our economy.

This magic math goes by the name of “current policy baseline.” It sounds very academic, but it is essentially the big lie.

Consider this: You sign a contract to rent a home for a year, and renting that home costs \$2,000 per month so you know you are going to have to pay \$24,000 over the year. And at the end of the year, you say: You know what, I am going to renew that agreement to rent this apartment. And your spouse says: You know what, that is going to cost us another \$24,000 in rent.

And you say: No. I am using the Republican magic math. It won't cost a single dime because we will just pretend that a year ago we had planned to rent the apartment for a second year; and therefore, it is no more than we thought we would pay a year ago—except a year ago you said you were only going to rent the house for a year. In other words, it is a big lie.

It is the very smoke and mirrors, the very gimmicks that Democrats and Republicans came together and stopped back in 1974. Fifty-one years ago, we said this game of lying to the public has to end. But tonight, my Republican colleagues are saying that game will continue if they have their way.

Well, we say they must not have their way. We are going to stand up and say no to families lose and billionaires win. We are going to say no to magic math that lies to the American people about the cost of their bill, driven by massive tax cuts to the richest Americans.

It is a simple request: honesty and integrity. We should not be engaging in a big lie, and Democrats will have no part of it. We are going to be honest about what every provision of the reconciliation bill costs. We are going to be determined to make sure that the Byrd rule stands.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, this has been an amazing week in the U.S. Senate, and I have served here for over 25 years. Just 2 days ago, our colleague CORY BOOKER, from the State of New Jersey, ended a filibuster on the floor after 25 hours—broke the record, longest speech in the history of the Senate. And an impassioned speech it was. I was happy to be here for a major part of it.

There was a big celebration on our side of the aisle. The Galleries were filled in a way I have never seen before, cheering CORY BOOKER for his achievement. It is a moment all of us who are lucky enough to serve in the Senate will remember the rest of our lives. But I remember another moment that affected more people than this miraculous feat by CORY BOOKER.

It was July 28 of 2017. It was 2:30 in the morning. I was seated at this desk, and a historic vote was about to take place. The vote was whether or not we would keep the Affordable Care Act—or ObamaCare, as it was known then—extending health insurance to millions of

Americans, some of whom had never had it.

At the time, President Trump was in office, and he and the majority of the Republicans were determined to eliminate the Affordable Care Act, to eliminate the insurance that millions of American families depended on to protect their kids and themselves.

It was the closest possible vote. In the end, at least three Republican Senators voted to save the Affordable Care Act, but the one key vote and the one I remember was John McCain's. John McCain, an extraordinary man, served this country in ways that we could hardly ask anyone else to serve: a prisoner of war for over 5 years during Vietnam, came battling back, and was elected to the U.S. Senate from Arizona.

And he was a real maverick. You never knew where John was going to end up, but you always wanted to end up with him, if you could, because it was always a spirited contest, and he usually won it.

And this vote was dragged out for a long period of time—2:30 in the morning, for goodness' sake. And somebody said: John McCain is the last person to vote, but he has been called off the Senate floor to go into a room behind and take a telephone call from Donald Trump.

Donald Trump, President, in his first term, was asking John McCain to cast the deciding vote to eliminate the Affordable Care Act, health insurance coverage for millions of Americans.

Madam President, I sat here, and I watched as John McCain came in from that phone call. And no one knew what he was going to do. Really, no one knew. John was the kind of person, you could never quite be sure.

And he walked in the well near the table where the Republicans gather for votes, and he stood there. And he barely raised his left arm—because it was broken while he was a prisoner of war—just enough to get his thumb up and go “no.” No. That was it.

John McCain, with that “no” vote, saved the Affordable Care Act, and millions of Americans' health insurance was protected.

This was during Trump's first administration, and he had other priorities, and they certainly didn't include ObamaCare. He wanted to eliminate it. John McCain's courage came through that night. He broke with his party because he knew what was at stake. He knew that, for millions of Americans, there was no alternative when it came to health insurance—it was the Affordable Care Act or nothing—and he had the guts to vote no.

Oh, he was pilloried and criticized by the Republican faithful from one end of the country to the other, but those of us who believe he did the right thing will never forget that moment of courage.

In a strange way, today—Thursday, April 3, 2025—we are returning to that moment in history. The Republicans

under President Trump, in his second term, want to perpetuate his tax cut that he gave primarily to the wealthiest people in America and add to it at the expense of healthcare for America.

When we talk about healthcare in America, one of the programs that is so critical is called Medicaid. In days gone by, Medicaid was a rarely used health insurance plan for the poorest and disabled people in America, but it has changed. It has become much different. And let me tell you why that is an interesting context for where we stand now.

Many Americans from coast to coast followed the stock market today. The reaction of the stock market to the Trump tariff tax and the chaos that has been created since he announced we were going into a trade war with virtually every nation on Earth—they watched carefully as the stock market reacted to it today.

The Dow Jones Average, which is supposed to be an indicator of the state of the economy, lost 4 percent of its value today. I don't know what that means for most people, but I know that most people watch it because it involves their own retirement plans: IRAs and 401(k)s and other plans that they have based on the value of stock. There has to be a sinking feeling—I am sure there is—in many households and families across America to see so much of the value that they have saved up for a lifetime disappear in one day reacting to the Trump tariff tax and what it meant across the country.

And here we come this evening, the same day as this Dow Jones plunge of 4 percent, to discuss—what?—healthcare, again, under President Trump. And this time it is connected to retirement and savings and the future of a lot of families.

Let me tell you a story about one. I am going to try to mask the details because I don't want anyone to reflect on the actual person. But he is a friend of mine, and he is a professional in Illinois, a wonderful guy, a community leader. And he had a beautiful family—he still does, for that matter—but his wife developed Alzheimer's. This lovely woman reached the point where she had to be put into a care facility to take care of her day-to-day. It breaks my heart to even think about it, but it was a fact. He didn't see it coming. There is no way he could have.

But, for years now, she has survived physically while mentally she has deteriorated to the point where she cannot communicate with him or others. It is an expensive undertaking, that type of care facility. He can afford it, but many people can't.

So what do they do? What happens when your mother or grandmother, when someone you dearly love in your family, reaches a point where they need this kind of care? Well, you do what you can, the best you can, with your own savings and your own resources. But, ultimately, the major source of funding for people who are in these facilities is Medicaid.

If you cut the Medicaid reimbursement, it limits the opportunity for these people to get good, professional care—people you love, people who it has broken your heart because of their illness, but you want to give them the very best in the parting years of their lives.

So when you cut Medicaid, which is going to be proposed by this Republican budget resolution, it is at the expense of families' peace of mind and resources they have saved for their own future, their own retirement.

That isn't the only one. In the State of Illinois, half of the children who are born in the State are paid for by the Medicaid system. What happens if you cut back on Medicaid reimbursement in those cases? It means less prenatal care; the likelihood, I am sorry to say, that kids, some, will be born with problems that could have been avoided and, more seriously, whether or not these children will even survive birth. That is what Medicaid is all about.

We are talking about cutting health coverage for those in care facilities, as well as those in hospitals or giving birth.

Why? Why would the Republicans even suggest that we cut this just like they did years ago when John McCain cast that deciding vote? Why under a Trump Presidency do they go after healthcare first? Why is that their target?

They believe that the vulnerable people who receive this kind of healthcare assistance won't be able to fight back—and they are desperate to raise more revenue for what purpose? To give tax cuts to the wealthiest people in the America.

For goodness' sakes, Elon Musk does not need a tax cut. He is a multi-multi-billionaire, the wealthiest man in the world. Why in the world would he cut back on any kind of healthcare for Americans to give a man in that station in life a tax break? That is what it is all about. But there is more to the story.

I am honored to represent Illinois. I love the whole State. It is where I was born. And I am honored to represent the great city of Chicago. Oh, it is controversial. There are some people in downstate Illinois that say they ought to go off and be their own State, retire them. I am not one of those people. I am proud of the fact that Chicago is part of our State.

But my roots are in downstate Illinois, born in St. Louis, raising my family in Springfield. I have lived in and represented the smaller communities downstate in the rural areas. That is how I got to Congress in the first place, and that is how I stayed in the U.S. Senate.

What are these cuts Republicans are proposing in Medicaid going to do to rural and downstate Illinois and other rural and downstate areas around the Nation? The reality is very clear: Fewer resources to hospitals in sparse-populated areas mean that many of

those hospitals will not survive. Today, more than half of those hospitals are hanging by a thread, operating in the red. To cut Medicaid reimbursement to those hospitals is literally going to close their doors and turn out their lights.

How important is a little hospital in a community downstate? It is the economic engine. It is the hub of life for the economy of that area. Take away that hospital, and it not only endangers the people living around it, it also means a lot of jobs are lost, too, and businesses that the people frequent often are going to be threatened as well.

So why would we cut Medicaid reimbursement and close these downstate hospitals, giving a tax break to the wealthiest people in America? It makes no sense. Where are our priorities? Where is our humanity to even consider that?

I don't understand on the other side of the aisle how Republican Senators—many of whom represent smalltown America, too, and really care in their hearts about it—can stand by and let this happen. The net result of this is going to be the quality of life threatened by the people who live in those areas.

I want to tell you a story about a community I visited 2 weeks ago—two communities. One was Taylorville, IL. And I asked the hospital administrator in Taylorville, which is about 30 miles from Springfield, to come and invite other hospital administrators from the area and tell me what the Medicaid cuts proposed by the Republicans will mean to these hospitals. To a person, they said the same thing: They may survive, but it is a big question.

And what difference will it make? Well, in some of these hospitals, it means that, instead of 30 minutes' drive to the hospital to deliver the baby, it will be an hour and 30 minutes. I can still remember our first babies in my family. The thought of being in the car for an hour and a half with my wife in labor would scare me to death. That would be the reality for people, and alternatives are just not available.

Why in the world would it reach a point where we would cut that kind of coverage, that kind of protection, that peace of mind to give tax breaks to the wealthiest people? It makes no sense.

Medicaid and the CHIP program cover nearly 40 million children, half of all the kids in America. Medicaid provides health coverage for 60 percent of seniors in nursing homes, the ones I mentioned earlier, and it is the largest funder of addiction and mental health treatment.

I will tell you, I know the cases pretty well of people who are desperate for addiction treatment. They realize that they are addicted. They realize they have a problem, and they are anxious to get started and cleaning their lives up. Medicaid is the source of funding for that kind of counsel, and to cut

back on that is to really sentence these people to a lifetime of fear and, sadly, cost many of their lives.

In Illinois, 3.4 million people are enrolled in Medicaid, 1.5 million children. Under the Republican plans to slash Medicaid, 775,000 adults in Illinois who gained health insurance thanks to the Affordable Care Act, the same one that John McCain saved in the first Trump Presidency, would lose their coverage almost overnight. How would you like to be in a situation where you don't have health insurance at a critical moment?

I know. I was there. I was a student at Georgetown Law School. I got married in my second year. God sent us a beautiful little baby girl right away. We were so happy. And then a few weeks after she was born, we learned she had a serious congenital heart defect. I was a law student. I didn't have much income, and I had no health insurance. So my wife and I took our baby girl over to Children's Hospital here in Washington, DC.

We sit in the charity ward, and we waited until our name was called. And we saw a doctor who I prayed to God would be able to save our baby's life. I never felt more helpless in my life than I did at that moment, to have this little girl come into this world and her father couldn't provide health insurance.

Luckily, she survived. Great people did great favors for our family that I will never forget. I have never forgotten when there is a health crisis or health issue that is debated on this floor.

All of us want good health insurance, and to cut the programs for no reason other than to give tax breaks to the wealthiest people makes no sense whatsoever. It is not sensible. It is not thoughtful. It is not humane. That is what this debate is all about.

Are we going to protect health insurance for Americans so that they have some peace of mind that they have access to good care, or are we going to cut them off, and tell them they are on their own, whether it is mental health counseling, addiction counseling, or the birth of a child, or basic healthcare? That is what is at stake here. That is what is at stake.

So I would plead with my colleagues—and I know that it is unlikely. I have seen the votes. I know the party discipline. I have seen it on my side of the aisle. I am sure it is on the other side of the aisle. I am praying to God there is going to be one or two John McCains who are going to step forward and lift their hand enough to vote and save health insurance for Americans across the board. I know some people would be unhappy; in fact, some may threaten to defeat you politically because of it.

But I am sure that after John voted no to save the Affordable Care Act despite President Trump's telephone call in his first term, John had the satisfaction of knowing that, for millions of Americans, he was the man and his

vote was the vote that made the difference. It might have denied some tax breaks for some wealthy people, but for others, it gave them peace of mind. John was just enough of a maverick to be willing and able to do it. He will be fondly remembered in history as a result of it.

Madam President, I am going to close by saying that this is an issue that is near and dear to my heart, and I think a lot of other people too. They have gone through experiences much like my own. I know they realize that we have few moments of opportunity of service in the Senate to really make a difference in the lives of American families, to give hope to people who have given up because of a mother who is in a nursing home or because of a child with an illness.

I received letters. Sophia, a single mom from Palatine, IL—17 years of age, she gave birth to a baby boy. Her son was born with many medical complications. He had to undergo two surgeries in his first day of life. Can you imagine?

By the age of 4, he had undergone eight separate surgical procedures to address ongoing medical challenges. How did Sophia of Palatine afford the lifesaving care for her son? He was covered by Medicaid.

She wrote to my office. She said:

I don't want Medicaid. My son needs [Medicaid]. I could not be able to afford the thousands of dollars of medical care [to keep him alive without it].

Amber from Springfield, IL, told my office in no uncertain terms: You cut Medicaid, you endanger my sick child's life.

That is what it is. It is a life and death issue. It is not how many dollars you have leftover when you file your taxes. It is a life and death issue that we are debating.

I want to thank those who have spoken this evening already—Senator SCHUMER and Senator MERKLEY—for their leadership on this issue. I plead with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle: Please, there has got to be someone over there who will step up and have a McCain moment that will save healthcare for millions of Americans, and I am praying that it happens. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam President, I rise today on behalf of the 1.2 million Wisconsinites who rely on Medicaid—or as we call it in Wisconsin, BadgerCare—for their health insurance. And I rise today in their defense because their healthcare is under attack.

I really want to focus right now kind of taking off where Senator DURBIN left off talking about our children, our babies. One in three children in Wisconsin rely on Medicare for their life insurance. That is one in three children in Wisconsin's urban, suburban, and rural counties who need Medicaid just to see a doctor to get regular checkups or to get vaccines and to stay healthy.

I have traveled across Wisconsin, meeting with constituents who are terrified about what these cuts will mean for their families, their finances, and their health. I would like to share a few of those stories with you this evening.

I think about people like Megan from Wisconsin, a single mother of two young children who relies on Medicaid so that her kids can get regular check-ups to see the dentist. She reached out to me to share that without Medicaid, her entire paycheck would go to just keeping her children healthy—with nothing left over to pay for rent or keep food on the table.

I heard from Shelley in Lake Holcombe, WI, who reached out to me about her 17-year-old daughter Chloe. Chloe was diagnosed with leukemia last October. Chloe receives chemotherapy 5 days a week, and her parents drive her almost an hour each way to Eau Claire, WI, so that she can get the treatments that she needs. Without Medicaid, the cost of Chloe's treatment would force Shelley and parents like her to make an impossible choice between financial ruin or not getting the care that they need for their children.

I have also heard from dozens of Wisconsin families whose children live with disabilities. They are terrified of what financial cuts will mean for their kids' future and their family's finances.

Jennifer in Wauwatosa wrote to my office about her son Will. Will is a 15-year-old sophomore at Wauwatosa West whom she described as vibrant and loving. Will also has Down syndrome which, among other medical care, has meant that he has needed a total of 11 ear tube surgeries just so that he can hear. Jennifer wrote me that the math on those costs to their family is pretty simple. Eleven surgeries which cost \$10,000 each, without insurance, would cost her family \$110,000. She said without Medicaid, she and her husband would struggle to give their children the lives they deserve, including paying for their other son's college tuition.

She wrote:

If Medicaid is cut, we will struggle financially. We will not be able to get Will the support he needs to be independent, get a job, and go to college. It could even mean one of us having to leave our full-time employment which could hurt even more. Please don't cut Medicaid.

I also heard from Brooke in Thorp, WI. She shared that because of Medicaid and the speech therapy for her 4-year-old son that he receives, she has, for the first time this year, heard his voice utter more than one syllable.

Imagine that.

She wrote:

It marks the first time I have been called Mom by him, and I have heard "I love you" come from him three times—all occurring in the last 12 months. He receives speech therapy five days a week to learn how to express himself, [to] process emotions, and [to] regulate. This has changed his life. And these therapies are paid for by Medicaid. Don't

allow people like me to only hear "love you" a handful of times simply because of a budget cut.

We can talk about the number of children who will be impacted by cuts to Medicaid, a total of over 30 million nationwide. While that number is staggering, it is important to remember that every single child who relies on Medicaid has a story like Chloe's or Will's. And they have parents like Megan and Brooke who just want what is best for their children and are terrified about their future if Medicaid is taken away.

If my colleagues on the Republican side want to go through with cuts—the ones laid out in the House's budget plan—it is these families Republicans must answer to.

Donald Trump and congressional Republicans can explain why they are planning to rip away healthcare for children so that the top 1 percent can get richer.

I, for one, would like them to answer for the chaos, for the fear, for the heartache that they are causing families in my State.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I want to thank my colleague from Wisconsin, Senator BALDWIN, for such excellent, poignant, moving descriptions of the real cost of this budget plan that we are on the floor to consider tonight.

I rise today to join my colleagues and the people of New Hampshire in standing up against the attempt by the Trump administration and some of my Republican colleagues to effectively end Medicaid as we know it and add \$37 trillion over the next 30 years to our national debt, all in order to pay for more tax giveaways for corporate special interests and billionaires.

Americans of every political stripe are alarmed because this bid to end Medicaid as we know it will lead to more families, more children becoming sick and unable to get care, and because ending Medicaid as we know it will devastate our economy, weaken our workforce, and, most of all, make our people less free.

Medicaid is a pillar of America's healthcare system. Tens of millions of Americans, including working Americans, pregnant women, and millions of children depend on Medicaid every day for routine care, for treatment for chronic illnesses, for lifesaving care from serious illnesses, for treatment for addiction, and for much more.

No legislation has done more to allow more Americans to live longer and healthier lives than the bills that established Medicaid and Medicare and the efforts that followed to strengthen both of these landmark laws.

So before we proceed, let's take a step back for a moment and remember that Congress created Medicaid for two simple reasons. Prior to Medicaid's creation, a great swath of our country—tens of millions of Americans—were

forced to try and get by without healthcare. For many working people and their families, the kind of routine and preventive care that many today take for granted, were luxuries. Serious illnesses were often left untreated, becoming virtual death sentences.

We established and later expanded Medicaid because we understood that, in a country as great as ours, we don't turn our backs on our neighbors. But we also created Medicaid because we know that it is in all of our economic interests to have more healthy people. When more people are healthy and able to work, they can get ahead and stay ahead, provide a better life for their family, join the workforce, and, in so doing, make our economy stronger.

There is, of course, much more work to do to make healthcare more affordable for all of our people. But Medicaid saves lives. Over the course of the program's history, Medicaid has allowed hundreds of millions of Americans who otherwise would be uninsured to live healthier lives and to build a future.

But now the Trump administration and some of my Republican colleagues are poised to end Medicaid as we know it in order to pay for tax breaks for corporate special interests and billionaires.

The Republican plan to eviscerate Medicaid would be devastating to our country. The Republican plan is, unsurprisingly, short on details. But they have put forward proposals that, if you do the math, mean cutting a third of Federal Medicaid funding, all to give billionaires and corporate special interests a tax break.

Now, let's look at what this decidedly unreasonable, outrageous, and dangerous plan would do. Cutting Medicaid by a third means living in a country where millions of children no longer have healthcare; a country where more of our friends and neighbors get sick and can't afford to see a doctor; a country where more of our friends and neighbors stay out of the workforce because they can't afford treatments for chronic conditions like lupus, making them too sick to work; a country where families who have children with disabilities can't find adequate coverage to provide the kind of complex care, both at home and in school, that these children need. One issue, in particular, I want to highlight is the way in which slashing Medicaid would weaken our fight against addiction.

New Hampshire has been hit hard by the fentanyl crisis. These Medicaid cuts could kick hundreds of thousands of people struggling with addiction off of Medicaid, out of treatment, and off the road to recovery. This will, among other things, make law enforcement's job even harder, and it will make our children less safe.

So let's be clear about what the Republican plan to slash Medicaid will do. It will make people less healthy. It will weaken our workforce and hurt our economy. The fight against fentanyl

will only get tougher, and more people will die who otherwise could have lived.

In the administration's plan to eviscerate Medicaid, the cuts only appear on the page as percentages and dollar signs, but their impact will be felt by real people.

My office, as has Senator BALDWIN's, Senator KIM's, and Senator DURBIN's, has been deluged with letters and calls from constituents who are concerned about the administration's attack on Medicaid.

I could tell you hundreds of stories, but instead I will just give you three.

There is Michelle from Manchester. She was diagnosed with a rare and frequently fatal form of cancer that upended her career and her life. To go through the long process of cancer treatment by paying out of pocket would be daunting, perhaps even prohibitive for most anyone. But Michelle was covered by Medicaid. She got the care that she needed. She got healthy. She was able to go back to work. She is now cancer-free because of her courage and strength and because she was covered by Medicaid.

Then there is Noa from Merrimack. Now, Noa is 20 years old and experiences disabilities and is blind. She has had to face challenges that few of us can imagine. But thanks in part to the support that she has received through Medicaid, she has been able to have many of the opportunities that all parents want for their kids and that all kids want for themselves.

She has a part-time job at a nearby bank. She does charity work delivering flowers to seniors. She loves horseback riding and has competed as a Special Olympian. She accomplished all this thanks to her bravery, optimism, and generosity, but she may not have even gotten that chance without Medicaid.

And then there is Cheri from Lebanon. Like other Granite Staters, she has had struggles with addiction, as well as mental health challenges, but Cheri was eligible for Medicaid. She got treatment and went into recovery. She was able to go back to work. Today, Cheri is a perinatal peer support educator and coordinator for Dartmouth Health. She helps families every day. Because she got care when she needed it, she is now working to provide care for others, touching untold and unknown numbers of lives through her work. And she was my guest this year at the President's joint address to Congress. But none of her recovery, employment, and lifesaving work would have been possible or happened without Medicaid.

So if the administration intends to eviscerate Medicaid, if they intend to go through with their plan to cut Medicaid by a third to pay for a tax break for billionaires, then before they do, they should at least stop and explain to these three people—Michelle, Noa, Cheri—who is the one that they want to kick off of Medicaid.

How would any of us be better off if any of these three people are forced to go without healthcare?

Most Americans are proud of our capacity to come together and ensure that our friends and neighbors can get healthcare and be able to work and raise families. But this administration evidently considers the provision of lifesaving healthcare to Americans from all walks of life to be a problem.

Now, beyond the huge pricetag of this budget plan—a plan that explodes the deficit by 37 trillion more dollars over 30 years—and let's be clear: The Republican budget writers are going to use accounting gimmicks to try to hide this cost. And let's be clear too that the \$37 trillion in additional debt won't be used to improve healthcare. It is to pay for tax breaks for billionaires.

But there is another cost to the President's attacks on Medicaid, because as important as it is that we protect the healthcare provided by Medicare—and that is tremendously important—protecting Medicaid healthcare marks neither the beginning nor the end of what we need to do to improve healthcare in our country and make it more affordable.

We need to confront real challenges in our country's healthcare system. Big Pharma keeps drug prices too high. We have the best doctors in the world, but too few people can afford to see them. Too many Americans live with chronic diseases.

Labor and delivery centers across our country are more and more scarce, and rural hospitals are struggling. Americans need to summon our best ideas and our best efforts to meet these challenges, but we will not make progress so long as this administration continues to keep us trapped in old debates and tries to unravel bipartisan support for the progress that we have already made.

Of course, it doesn't have to be this way. When I was Governor of New Hampshire, we managed to expand Medicaid and balance the budget at the same time, and we did both on a bipartisan basis. We did it with the support of many business leaders and law enforcement leaders who didn't always vote the same way come November, but they did agree that we are all better off when people are healthy.

President Trump and congressional Republicans are presenting us with a false choice. We don't have to choose between keeping the status quo on the one hand and blowing up our healthcare system on the other. We don't have to buy the falsehood that, somehow, we have to close rural hospitals and throw seniors out of our nursing homes to improve our healthcare system. There are better ideas, and a whole lot of them are bipartisan.

There are bipartisan bills right now to lower the costs for patients when they go to the doctor by implementing something called site neutrality. There are bipartisan bills that will lower drug

costs by bringing more generic drugs to market. But these ideas only help if there is a functioning healthcare system to build on—a functioning healthcare system, as challenged as it is, that includes Medicaid.

As Americans, we don't shrink from challenges. We don't surrender to cynicism and lies. We work together. We do hard things. We do what it takes to build a better future for our country, and we do it in a way that brings all of us along together, and that includes ensuring that all of us have healthcare. That is the way we created Medicaid. That is the way we expanded Medicaid. And it is through that same spirit of hard work and optimism that we can overcome the healthcare challenges of today if we can summon the political will to do it.

A will has been so sorely lacking since this President arrived on the scene. The Senate should not pass a budget that rips healthcare away from millions of Americans—60,000 of whom live in my State—just to give tax cuts to billionaires, but that is what this budget will do. It is un-American, and it is shameful.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. KIM. Madam President, I rise today to tell the stories of the nearly 2 million New Jerseyans who rely on Medicaid for their critical care. I do this because their care is at risk. I do this because the care of more than 72 million Americans across our country enrolled in Medicaid is at risk. They are at risk because Republicans in the House and the Senate have chosen to take away their care so that Elon Musk and the very richest Americans can pay a little less in taxes.

That is the choice they have thrust upon the American people. It is a choice that I don't believe they truly understand, so I would like to take some of my time today on the floor to explain what happens when we choose Elon Musk's well-being over the people we have sworn to serve.

To truly understand this, you need to understand that for tens of millions of Americans, Medicaid is their lifeline from the womb to their final years.

In New Jersey, nearly one out of three births is covered by Medicaid. But even before that birth takes place, mothers receive prenatal care covered by Medicaid. That means that for millions of parents across the country, the first images they see of their child in those early ultrasounds are because of Medicaid. It means that prenatal vitamins that provide the folic acid necessary to ensure proper development are because of Medicaid. It means that if there is a complication in a pregnancy, those parents can focus on their health and the health of their unborn child, not whether or not they will be able to cover the costs of their care. That is because of Medicaid.

So when Republicans are saying we need to cut Medicaid, remember that it

is Elon Musk who wins and those expecting parents who lose.

When those children are born into the world, tens of millions rely on Medicaid. Nationally, about 40 percent of children are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP. In New Jersey, one-third of children—one in three kids in my State—are enrolled in Medicaid.

As a father of a 7-year-old and a 9-year-old, I can tell you that the most important thing is knowing that your kids are healthy.

There are a lot of things that are outside of your control as a parent. You can do everything right, but sometimes you just need help. Kids get sick, and having that assurance that they can get the care they need is an important thing.

When you take away Medicaid, you are not just taking away care, you are taking away the peace of mind that parents deserve. You are taking away the ability for parents to look their kids in the eye and say: It is going to be OK.

I wanted to share with you two stories that have stuck with me. I heard from Nicole, a mother from New Jersey who has a developmentally disabled son, Jordan. Jordan is 24. His mother said that a Medicaid cut would be "catastrophic." She said that the care she receives from Medicaid is "vitaly important."

That sense of importance and urgency I heard from Nicole I saw echoed from Jamie from Hazlet. Jamie's son David was born paralyzed, nonverbal, and he is relying on a feeding tube. Jamie told reporters that one of David's medications "can cost up to \$1,000 a month." She said that if Republicans are successful in cutting Medicaid, "we would have to choose—are we going to eat? pay the bills? or keep him alive?" She said, "It is a life-or-death situation."

So when Republicans are talking about cutting Medicaid to hand tax cuts to the wealthiest Americans, the choice they are making is to leave people like Nicole and Jordan, like Jamie and David behind.

At some point, our children grow up and leave, but even then, so many across this country rely on Medicaid for their basic care. In New Jersey, one in seven adults between the ages of 19 and 64 is covered by Medicaid.

When you look at the choice ahead of us between care and tax cuts for the superrich, I want you to think about Caroline from Mount Holly. Caroline called my office asking that I oppose this budget plan. When she outlined her reason for not cutting Medicaid, she spoke in the clearest possible terms:

I will die if there are cuts to Medicaid.

Caroline is disabled. Her daughter takes care of her through the Managed Long-Term Services and Supports Program.

She ended her message by saying:

Please, I need help. A lot of us need your help.

These are the people that need help, not Elon Musk, not the billionaires.

It is people like Caroline from Hackettstown. Caroline called my office because her brother is on Medicaid. He is scheduled to get heart surgery in the next couple of months—something that is scary enough when you have the certainty of healthcare. But Caroline doesn't have that if her brother's Medicaid is cut.

She said:

I'm really scared for him. I'm really scared for my parents who are about to retire. . . . I'm scared for myself, someone who also has multiple health issues and is trying to keep down a full-time job despite it all.

These are the people that need help.

Our neighbors who sometimes need the most help are those who are disabled. In New Jersey, one out of every three working-age adults with a disability is on Medicaid.

Just last month, I invited Kevin Nunez—a disabled New Jerseyan and an advocate for his community—down to the Capitol. Kevin relies on Medicaid for his care, his caregiver, his basic quality of life. I brought him to the Capitol because I wanted Donald Trump to have to face someone whose healthcare he was threatening to take away.

But it wasn't just Kevin there at the Capitol; we saw his caregiver Edna there. The work she does every day is truly incredible.

We should support our caregivers, should honor their service, and cutting the funding that allows them to do their job is not the way to do that.

Kevin is 1 of more than 15.5 million people across America with a disability who are covered by Medicaid. He is 1 of approximately 4.5 million people who use Medicaid for home care workers like Edna.

The choice we are facing is abandoning those Americans like Kevin and Edna, who just need basic care, or giving another tax cut to those at the very top. For me, that is not a choice.

Finally, as we go through adulthood and age, Medicaid becomes more important than ever. Seniors across our Nation are relying on Medicaid for the care they need to live. Sixty percent of nursing home residents in New Jersey use Medicaid to pay for care. When seniors are on a fixed income, like so many of them are, Medicaid can be the difference between life or death.

Annie, a teacher in New Jersey, called my office recently. Her mother is on Medicaid—71 years old, recently had hip surgery. She has no other income than her Social Security and asked that we do everything we can to make sure that her Medicaid isn't cut.

As someone who is not just a father of two young kids but as a caretaker of an older parent, it weighs on me, and I understand the challenges that are there, knowing that you have to do everything you can to make sure the people you love have the care they need.

Life is hard enough. Care is hard enough. The point of Medicaid, the

point of government, is to make it a little easier, a little more bearable.

So when Republicans come to the floor with a budget that threatens to cut Medicaid so they can give tax cuts and tax breaks to the ultrarich, the choice they are putting before us is making your lives worse and make their lives better. It is making your healthcare worse to make their bank accounts bigger. It is making your future more uncertain to make their futures brighter.

That can't be an acceptable choice, and it is not one we have to make. We can reject this budget resolution and save Medicaid and save healthcare. We can reject this budget resolution and choose to support that expecting mother who just wants to give birth to a healthy child. We can reject this budget resolution and choose to support that child as they grow. We can reject this budget resolution and choose to support our neighbors who work hard but just need that little bit of help to stay healthy and achieve the American dream. Finally, we can reject this budget resolution and choose to support our seniors. We owe the best care to them in their golden years.

This is the moment to show the 2 million New Jerseyans on Medicaid, the nearly 80 million Americans on Medicaid, and every other American across this country that we choose their well-being over the wealth and power of those who already have plenty. Let's reject this budget resolution and do the right thing for them.

I yield the floor.

MORNING BUSINESS

REMEMBERING DONNA EASTMAN

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, when people ask me to describe my politics, I sometimes say that I try my best to follow the Gospel of St. Paul. By that, I mean I try to follow the examples of two good and wise men who showed me that politics, at its best, can solve real problems and advance our common good.

The first of these two Pauls was Senator Paul Douglas, the brilliant economist and World War II hero who served in this Senate—in the same seat I now hold—and gave me my start in government when he hired me as a college intern to work in his Washington, DC, office.

The other Paul was Senator Paul Simon, my greatest political teacher and dear friend. When he retired, he encouraged me to run to succeed him in this body. Paul Simon was the most decent public servant I have ever known—a man of uncommon integrity, vision, and accomplishment who was gifted with a capacious intellectual curiosity. And he was helped by a staff of men and women who shared his compassion and tireless work habits.

Donna Eastman was one of those helpers. She was also my friend. And I

was sad to learn that she passed away this past Saturday. She worked for Paul Simon for the 18 years he served in this body. And when he retired in 1996, it was my good luck that Donna agreed to join my staff. She ran my southern Illinois district office in Marion until she retired in 2008.

Donna loved helping people and making their lives better, like so many of the dedicated Federal employees who are being fired illegally today. No case was too hard for Donna. She knew how to cut through redtape and how to calm people who were frustrated, frightened, or angry. She treated every person with dignity and respect.

If you were lucky enough to meet Donna Eastman, you would not forget her. She was tall—5 feet, 11 inches—with a firm handshake, a warm smile, and an infectious laugh. She was quick-witted, caring, generous, and genuine. She also was a woman of many interests and seemingly inexhaustible energy.

She was active in her women's club, her church, and in the civic and political life of her community. She was a gifted "best of show" painter of portraits and still lifes and an award-winning gardener with a magnificent flower garden. For a few years, when she was a young mother, she wrote a humorous column for her local paper, the *Goreville Gazette*.

And those were just her hobbies. In addition to her public service work, Donna's primary occupation was co-owner with her husband Barry of Eastman's Orchard in Goreville, an 80-acre farm that produced some of the most delicious peaches and apples anywhere. Their secret was to wait until the fruit was perfectly ripe before picking it and selling it quickly to loyal customers. You couldn't miss the orchard's big red barn as you drove down Route 37.

Donna and Barry knew each other their entire lives. They were a year apart in school. When Donna was a junior in high school, she was prom queen, and Barry was her escort. Three years later, they were married.

Like Donna, Barry relishes new challenges, like grafting together two different trees to produce a better-tasting, heartier fruit. In the early 1970s, he ran successfully for sheriff of Johnson County.

Donna Kelley Eastman came from good, strong stock. When she was a young teen, she watched her mother Juanita swing a hammer as she helped Donna's grandfather build the Kelley family home.

Donna's father Bill Kelley was a person of many interests and accomplishments, like Donna. He was a World War II veteran and, at various times, an Illinois State trooper, long-distance truck driver, gas station owner, and board member of the local bank.

Her parents taught Donna to be tenacious, work hard, and pursue her passions. They also taught her to be generous to others in need.

The Kelleys were committed Democrats, and in 1960, Donna and her par-

ents were all dazzled by John F. Kennedy. Her parents were awed by his charisma. Donna was captivated almost equally by JFK's idealism and Jackie's elegance. She decided that she wanted to be part of Camelot; she wanted to work for a common cause and a greater good. And she spent the rest of her life doing just that.

Donna Kelley Eastman believed that a wise and compassionate government could help people live better lives and that she had a personal responsibility to help make that happen.

She loved being in her garden and orchard in the springtime and witnessing the promise of another new beginning. She loved her country and community and, most of all, her family.

Loretta and I offer our deep condolences to Barry, Donna's beloved husband of 62 years; their children Teresa, Matthew, and Melanie; and their families, including Donna and Barry's six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren; to Donna's sister Pam; and to her countless friends. We will all miss her. I couldn't have asked for a better ambassador.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. BENNET. Madam President, I was necessarily absent for rollcall vote No. 162, on passage of the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 24. Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted nay.

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GOONIES

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, this year marks the 40th anniversary of the release of the beloved classic film, "The Goonies." With enduring and relatable themes of adventure, acceptance, and friendship, "The Goonies" has become one of the alltime great American underdog stories. "The Goonies" has withstood the test of time and firmly established its place in American culture. A large part of what makes this film unique and impactful is its iconic setting along the stunning Oregon coastline. Indeed, so significant is the film's location that thousands of fans from around the globe gather each year in Astoria, OR, for a multiday celebration to commemorate the magic that is "The Goonies."

One of the reasons for the enduring success of "The Goonies" is the lessons it has imparted on generations of viewers who come away inspired to stand up to bullies, accept people who are different from them, and "never say die" when it comes to fighting for their communities and the things they believe in. As I travel to my townhalls all over Oregon and hear the deep concerns that so many Oregonians feel about the state of our country and the world, I hope we can all take an important lesson or two from "The Goonies."

Fans from around the world will flock to Astoria this summer for "The Goonies" 40th anniversary celebration. All of them will be able to participate

in treasure hunts, costume contests, and many other Goonies-adjacent events. In addition to Astoria, the 40th anniversary festivities will also include a visit to Ecola State Park, home to some of Oregon's foremost coastal views and the site of some legendary Goonies adventures. Visitors to Astoria this summer will also be welcomed to the Oregon Film Museum, which eagle-eyed fans may recognize as the former Clatsop County jail, which played host to the Goonies iconic jailbreak scene.

Just as the original Goonies fans and stars have grown and matured since the film's release in 1985, so has Oregon's film industry. With its magnificent and diverse natural beauty, Oregon has become a much sought after location for film production. As the backdrop for major television shows and box office hits alike, film production in Oregon brings with it good-paying jobs and tourism that in turn support local businesses and economic development across the State. Certainly all film producers in Oregon and across the country should aspire to achieve the remarkable success of "The Goonies."

Whether we are learning important life lessons from the stalwart friendships in "The Goonies" or taking note of how Oregon has grown a film industry no one could have imagined 40 years ago, what is important is that we all recognize the power in our differences—and to "never say die!"

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL MICHAEL R. BERRY

• Mr. COONS. Madam President, today I would like to talk about MG Michael R. Berry of the Delaware National Guard.

Major General Berry is recommended for the Army Distinguished Service Medal for his exemplary meritorious service as the Adjutant General (TAG) for the Delaware National Guard (DENG). As the 35th Adjutant General of Delaware, Major General Berry's steadfast leadership, expertise in strategic planning, and keen operational oversight have sustained and grown the DENG as a reliable and effective force ready to respond to both State and national challenges and emergencies.

Throughout his tenure, Major General Berry ensured that DENG members and their equipment were always ready to respond and deploy in support of nations across the globe. During his time as TAG, the Delaware Army National Guard (DEARNG) deployed over 500 soldiers to Kuwait, Romania, Kosovo, Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan. Additionally, the Delaware Air National Guard (DANG) deployed over 800 airmen in support of six combatant commands.

Major General Berry's leadership was also crucial as demands for the National Guard reached unprecedented

levels during the COVID-19 pandemic and civil unrest, both in the Delaware and our Nation's Capital. Under Major General Berry's leadership, the DENG was heavily relied upon to administer vaccinations and COVID-19 tests and to manage test sites for hundreds of thousands of panic-stricken citizens. Major General Berry also led the DENG as it supported several food distribution sites, conducted a contact tracing mission, and supported a nursing assistant program to fill the crucial void of nurses needed to combat the pandemic. Major General Berry also provided guidance and direction to support our Nation's Capital during the attempted insurrection on January 6, 2021, as well as support for the 59th and 60th Presidential inaugurations. Major General Berry's deployment of soldiers and airmen to Washington with little notice was critical in restoring order and helping facilitate peaceful inaugurations during these two periods.

In an effort to remain ready and relevant in aviation, Major General Berry led the DANG in two fleet conversions that included the acquisition of eight C-130H2.5 models and seven C-130H3 models totaling \$450 million. These aircraft were critical in the modernization of the DANG's fleet, helping to decrease maintenance requirements and increase flight time. Major General Berry also led the acquisition of a UH-72 Lakota helicopter detachment with two aircraft including flight crew, maintainers, and support personnel. This unit enhanced the domestic response capabilities of the DEARNG. Major General Berry also made it a priority to ensure that DENG facilities remain current and professional, facilitating over \$172 million in increased funding for property acquisition, as well as major and minor construction. These funds were utilized to procure land and build new armories, alongside other major military construction improvement projects.

Major General Berry's service as TAG will have a lasting positive impact on the DENG, Delaware, and our Nation. Despite serving during a tumultuous time, Major General Berry executed his tenure with poise and decisiveness, bringing professionalism and security to the citizens of Delaware. Thanks to Major General Berry's leadership, the DENG has never been better positioned to serve the State and Nation in times of crises. His outstanding leadership and legacy of excellence will endure long after his retirement.●

REMEMBERING MARY KAWENA PUKUI

• Ms. HIRONO. Madam President, in January, the U.S. Mint released a dollar coin featuring Mary Kawena Pukui, the renowned Native Hawaiian scholar, anthropologist, ethnographer, author, composer, dancer, and teacher who has influenced generations of individuals through her work on Native Hawaiian

language preservation, history, and culture. Mary is being featured through the U.S. Mint's Native American \$1 Coin Program. I had previously called for her to be featured in another similar program, so I am excited to see her recognized for her accomplishments.

Mary Kawena Pukui was born in Ka'u, HI, on April 20, 1895, to father Henry Nathaniel Wiggin and mother Pa'ahana Kanaka'ole. From an early age, Mary was raised by her maternal grandmother, who taught her valuable lessons about Hawaiian language, history, and culture. Shortly after her grandmother's passing in 1904, she returned to live with her parents. But she carried those early lessons from her grandmother with her for the rest of her life.

Mary was not only dedicated to maintaining her personal connection to heritage, but was also passionate about educating others and raising awareness of Hawaiian culture within her community. In 1921, her passion led her to the start of what would be a long relationship with the Bishop Museum, the celebrated historical, cultural, and environmental institution established in Honolulu, HI, in 1889, and designated as the Hawaii State Museum of Natural and Cultural History in 1988. At the Bishop Museum, she taught various classes and collaborated with museum scholars on matters concerning the Hawaiian language. These collaborations led to several books that she co-authored over the years, like "Hawaiian Stories and Wise Sayings," "Hawaiian Folktales," and "The Legend of Kawelo and other Hawaiian Folktales." Perhaps her greatest collaboration during that time, though, was the English-Hawaiian Hawaiian-English Dictionary, which was crucial to the revitalization of the Hawaiian language.

Later in life, starting in the 1950s, Mary also dedicated a significant amount of her time to traveling throughout Hawaii to make recordings of Hawaiian elders. During this time, she collected a wide variety of recorded materials, from everyday conversations, to songs and chants. Today, these recordings are preserved at the Bishop Museum in Honolulu.

In addition to her role as a scholar, educator, and author, Mary was also a skilled musician and dancer. Throughout her lifetime, she composed over 150 mele and oli, or Hawaiian songs and chants. Furthermore, to ensure the retention of this practice within her own ohana, she shared her knowledge of hula with her three daughters Patience, Faith, and Pele.

Mary's work had a direct impact on the revitalization of Hawaiian language and culture during the 1960s and 1970s, which is referred to as the Hawaiian Renaissance for the cultural resurgence that occurred during this period and that continues today. She was an important force in the resistance against the erasure of Hawaiian culture and ensured the preservation of

the Hawaiian cultural identity for generations to come. Her work was critical then and remains so now.

So today, we honor and thank Mary Kawena Pukui for her work. Mahalo, Kumu Mary, for all your contributions to our State and this Nation.●

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-701. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report of twenty-three (23) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-702. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report of twelve (12) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-703. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy for the position of Administrator, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 1, 2025; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-704. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Administrator, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 1, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-705. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Deputy Secretary, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 1, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-706. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Evaluation Approving Technical Specifications Task Force (TSTF) Traveler TSTF-597, Revision 0, 'Eliminate LCO 3.0.3 Mode 2 Requirement'" received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-707. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Approval of State Implementation Plan Requirements for the 2008 Ozone Standard" (FRL No. 12403-02-R1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 2, 2025; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-708. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Source

Specific Air Quality Implementation Plan; New York; Lehigh Cement Company LLC" (FRL No. 12441-02-R2) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 2, 2025; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-709. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Interim Final Determination to Defer Sanctions, Placer County Air Pollution Control District" (FRL No. 12530-02-R9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 2, 2025; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-710. A communication from the Associate Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Evaluation for EPRI Technical Report No. 3002020105, Materials Reliability Program (MRP): Pressurized Water Reactor Internals Inspection and Evaluation Guidelines (MRP 227, Revision 2)" received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-711. A communication from the Associate Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Evaluation Approving Technical Specifications Task Force (TSTF) Traveler TSTF-596, Revision 2 'Expand the Applicability of the Surveillance Frequency Control Program'" received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-712. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulation, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Deputy Secretary of the Treasury received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-713. A communication from the General Counsel, Government Accountability Office, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office's fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-714. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-715. A communication from the Acting Director of Equal Employment Opportunity, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Service's fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation (No FEAR) Act of 2002 received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-716. A communication from the Executive Director, United States Access Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-717. A communication from the Chairman, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the National Credit Union Administration's fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-718. A communication from the Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-719. A communication from the Acting Director of Minority and Women Inclusion, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's fiscal year 2024 report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-720. A communication from the Section Chief, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Announcement and Report Concerning Advance Pricing Agreements" (Announcement 2025-30) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CRUZ, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 315. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in passenger motor vehicles, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 119-11).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. RISCH for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

*Kevin Cabrera, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Panama.

Nominee: Kevin Cabrera.

Post: Republic of Panama.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Carlos Gimenez for Congress, \$1,000, 5/2/24, Kevin Marino Cabrera.

Bernie Moreno for Senate, \$1,000, 12/6/23, Kevin Marino Cabrera.

Salazar for Congress, \$1,000, 8/18/22, Kevin Marino Cabrera.

*Mike Huckabee, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the State of Israel.

Nominee: Michael Dale Huckabee.
 Post: Ambassador to the State of Israel.
 Nominated: February 11, 2025.
 (The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)
 See Attached.
 Contributor, Contribution Date, Contribution Amount, Recipient, Notes, Type.
 Michael Huckabee, 5/26/2021, \$2,900.00, French Hill for Arkansas, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 6/11/2021, \$2,900.00, French Hill for Arkansas, Federal.
 Michael Huckabee, 3/31/2022, \$2,900.00, Boozman for Arkansas, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 3/31/2022, \$2,875.00, Boozman for Arkansas, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 3/31/2022, \$25.00, Boozman for Arkansas, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 6/6/2022, \$25.00, WinRed, Earmarked for John James for Michigan, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 7/29/2022, \$25.00, WinRed, Earmarked for John James for Michigan, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 8/3/2022, \$50.00, WinRed, Earmarked for John James for Michigan, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 8/10/2022, \$50.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Texans for Morgan Luttrell, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 8/10/2022, \$80.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Stand for America Pac, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 8/10/2022, \$20.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Team Herschel, Inc, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 8/14/2022, \$50.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Brady Duke for Congress, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 8/16/2022, \$25.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Tina forte for Congress, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 9/3/2022, \$35.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Marco Rubio for Senate, Federal.
 Michael Huckabee, 9/15/2022, \$2,900.00, French Hill for Arkansas, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 10/3/2022, \$35.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Marco Rubio for Senate, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 10/12/2022, \$34.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Team Herschel, Inc, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 10/14/2022, \$34.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Team Herschel, Inc, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 10/19/2022, \$22.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Team Herschel, Inc, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 11/3/2022, \$35.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Marco Rubio for Senate, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 11/17/2022, \$50.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Marco Rubio for Senate, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 11/17/2022, \$50.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Team Herschel, Inc, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 12/1/2022, \$49.50, WinRed, Earmarked for Team Herschel, Inc, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 12/1/2022, \$0.50, WinRed, Earmarked for Jim Jordan for Congress, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 12/3/2022, \$35.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Marco Rubio for Senate, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 1/3/2023, \$35.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Marco Rubio for Senate, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 6/11/2023, \$25.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Texans for Morgan Luttrell, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 9/7/2023, \$3,300.00, French Hill for Arkansas, Federal.
 Michael Huckabee, 9/7/2023, \$3,300.00, French Hill for Arkansas, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 3/30/2024, \$100.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Trump Save America Joint Fundraising Committee, Federal.

Janet Huckabee, 5/31/2024, \$20.24, WinRed, Earmarked for Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 6/23/2024, \$20.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 7/23/2024, \$20.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 8/23/2024, \$20.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 9/17/2024, \$90.00, Never Surrender, Inc., JFC Transfer: Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 9/17/2024, \$100.00, Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 9/23/2024, \$18.00, Never Surrender, Inc., JFC Transfer: Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 9/23/2024, \$20.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 10/7/2024, \$500.00, Huck PAC, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 10/18/2024, \$3,300.00, French Hill for Arkansas, Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 10/23/2024, \$20.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 Janet Huckabee, 11/23/2024, \$20.00, WinRed, Earmarked for Trump National Committee JFC, Inc., Federal.
 *Ronald Johnson, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Mexican States.
 Nominee: Ronald Douglas Johnson.
 Post: Ambassador, United Mexican States.
 (The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)
 Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee:
 WINRED-Hershel Walker, \$25.00, 10/08/2021, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-NRSC, \$100.00, 12/01/2021, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-NRSC, \$45.00, 12/22/2021, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-NRSC, \$100.00, 12/22/2021, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-NRSC, \$100.00, 12/31/2021, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-Katie Britt, \$25.00, 08/30/2022, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-John Kennedy, \$25.00, 08/30/2022, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-Ron Johnson, \$108.00, 08/30/2022, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-Marco Rubio, \$295.00, 08/30/2022, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-Dr. Oz, \$25.00, 08/30/2022, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-Hershel Walker, \$25.00, 08/30/2022, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-GOP, \$200.00, 11/04/2022, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-Save, \$21.07, 12/11/2024, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-GOP, \$1,000.00, 03/28/2024, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-GOP, \$21.07, 03/24/2024, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-Trump, \$2,000.00, 06/05/2024, Alina Johnson.
 EMPIRE REELECT, \$500.00, 08/07/2024, Alina Johnson.
 WINRED-Trump, \$21.08, 10/26/2024, Alina Johnson.

*Reed Rubinstein, of Maryland, to be Legal Adviser of the Department of State
 By Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina, for the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

*Paul Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 2026 .
 *Paul Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for a term expiring June 5, 2031.
 *Marcus Molinaro, of New York, to be Federal Transit Administrator.
 *Jonathan Gould, of Virginia, to be Comptroller of the Currency for a term of five years.
 *Luke Pettit, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
 *Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

- By Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. MURPHY):
 S. 1270. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the consensual donation and respectful disposition of human bodies and human body parts donated or transferred for education, research, or the advancement of medical, dental, or mortuary science and not for use in human transplantation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY):
 S. 1271. A bill to amend the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 with respect to transitioning producers from the noninsured crop assistance program to the whole farm revenue insurance plan; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
- By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. BENNET):
 S. 1272. A bill to provide for notification to, and review by, Congress with respect to the imposition of duties; to the Committee on Finance.
- By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY):
 S. 1273. A bill to strengthen the authority of the United States Secret Service to investigate various crimes related to digital asset transactions and to counter transnational cyber criminal activity, including unlicensed money transmitting businesses, structured transactions, and fraud against financial institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.
- By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. REED, and Mr. KING):
 S. 1274. A bill to prohibit the export of liquified natural gas and petroleum products to certain countries; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.
- By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. KELLY):
 S. 1275. A bill to provide Federal-local community partnership construction funding to local educational agencies eligible to receive

payments under the Impact Aid program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. SCHATZ):

S. 1276. A bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in basic science research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KAINE, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. SMITH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. KIM, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS):

S. 1277. A bill to amend part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to provide full Federal funding of such part; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 1278. A bill to require the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere to conduct a project to improve forecasts of coastal marine fog, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KING (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 1279. A bill to redesignate the Hulls Cove Visitor Center at Acadia National Park as the George J. Mitchell Visitor Center; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. BUDD):

S. 1280. A bill to designate six creeks in North Carolina in honor of the lives lost in a plane crash in Carteret County, North Carolina, on February 13, 2022, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1281. A bill to establish a new non-immigrant visa for mobile entertainment workers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. WELCH):

S. 1282. A bill to codify the Rural Hospital Technical Assistance Program of the Department of Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. GALLEGRO):

S. 1283. A bill to modernize Federal firearms laws to account for advancements in technology and less-than-lethal weapons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KELLY, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1284. A bill to permanently extend the exemption from the engine compartment portion of the pre-trip vehicle inspection skills testing requirement for school bus drivers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WELCH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KIM, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MARKEY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 1285. A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide funding

to sustain and increase the supply and quality of child care, access to child care, and the child care workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. GALLEGRO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KING, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1286. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow workers an above-the-line deduction for union dues and expenses and to allow a miscellaneous itemized deduction for workers for all unreimbursed expenses incurred in the trade or business of being an employee; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 1287. A bill to establish a centralized system to allow individuals to request the simultaneous deletion of their personal information across all data brokers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 1288. A bill to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to designate as a component of the National Heritage Area System the Finger Lakes National Heritage Area in the State of New York, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. CAPITO, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 1289. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States and to support programs at the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. SCHMITT):

S. 1290. A bill to expand the functions of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to include workforce frameworks for critical and emerging technologies, to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop an artificial intelligence workforce framework, and periodically review and update the NICE Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1291. A bill to identify and evaluate the compliance of foreign free trade zones with international standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS):

S. 1292. A bill to permanently authorize the exemption of aliens working as fish processors from the numerical limitation on H-2B nonimmigrant visas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 1293. A bill to require the approval of Congress for the President to impose duties on the importation of articles into the United States; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. REED):

S. 1294. A bill to modernize the business of selling firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JUSTICE (for himself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CRUZ, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 1295. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to develop and implement a strategy to interdict fentanyl and other synthetic drugs in the mail at Federal correctional facilities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. SCHMITT, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 1296. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to strengthen disclosure requirements relating to foreign gifts and contracts, to prohibit contracts between institutions of higher education and certain foreign entities and countries of concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KIM, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1297. A bill to provide counsel for unaccompanied children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 1298. A bill to authorize the continuation of lawful nonimmigrant status for certain religious workers affected by the backlog for religious worker immigrant visas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FETTERMAN, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 1299. A bill to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, to publish guidelines and best practices for State zoning and local zoning frameworks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. 1300. A bill to reauthorize the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. MULLIN):

S. 1301. A bill to clarify the rights of Indians and Indian Tribes on Indian lands under the National Labor Relations Act; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. LEE):

S. 1302. A bill to provide for increased transparency in generic drug applications; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 1303. A bill to permit the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum to be located within the Reserve of the National Mall, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MORENO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. GALLEGO, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1304. A bill to permit the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Latino to be located within the Reserve of the National Mall, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. Res. 154. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Donald Trump is ineligible in any future elections to be elected Vice-President or President, or to serve as President beyond the conclusion of his current term; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 163

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 163, a bill to require institutions of higher education participating in Federal student aid programs to share information about title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, including a link to the webpage of the Office for Civil Rights where an individual can submit a complaint regarding discrimination in violation of such title, and for other purposes.

S. 213

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 213, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the deduction for qualified business income.

S. 339

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 339, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 380

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) were added as cosponsors of S. 380, a bill to improve obstetric emergency care.

S. 463

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 463, a bill to facilitate the implementation of security measures undertaken by the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes.

S. 556

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. HUSTED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 556, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to persons engaged in logistical transactions and sanctions evasion relating to oil, gas, liquefied natural gas, and related petrochemical products from the Islamic Republic of Iran, and for other purposes.

S. 646

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 646, a bill to prohibit the use of funds to carry out Executive Order 14160.

S. 797

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 797, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to protect and expand access to fertility treatment under the health insurance program carried out under chapter 89 of that title, and for other purposes.

S. 827

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 827, a bill to extend and modify the transportation grant program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 1032

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1032, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with combat-related disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1110

At the request of Mr. HUSTED, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1110, a bill to require the use of artificial intelligence to review agency regulations, and for other purposes.

S. 1124

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1124, a bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit the Federal Reserve banks from offering certain products or services directly to an individual, to prohibit the use of central bank currency for monetary policy, and for other purposes.

S. 1206

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. HUSTED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1206, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of national injunctions, and for other purposes.

S. 1217

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COL-

LINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1217, a bill to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to support the commercial fishing industry.

S.J. RES. 36

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 36, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Prohibition on Creditors and Consumer Reporting Agencies Concerning Medical Information (Regulation V)".

S. RES. 98

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 98, a resolution condemning Beijing's destruction of Hong Kong's democracy and rule of law.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 1272. A bill to provide for notification to, and review by, Congress with respect to the imposition of duties; to the Committee on Finance.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the important role that Congress plays in ensuring our economy remains strong, and very important for the American people, to lower costs.

That is why today I am inducing legislation by myself and Senator GRASSLEY. Congress has a duty to ensure that our country remains competitive and leads in the global marketplace. American families rely on our economy for goods and to make ends meet and to provide shelter.

American manufacturers rely on an economy to maintain resilient supply chains, keep production lines open—and that means aircraft from Everett, WA, or cars and trucks from Detroit, MI.

American farmers rely on our economy to keep fields planted—production in eastern Washington and northern and central Iowa depend on the cost of fertilizer, seed, and equipment.

Small business owners across the country depend on consumer confidence in our economy so that they can keep sales and stay afloat. Sharp increases propose a major threat to that economy.

Inflation and high costs are a threat to stability and prosperity of American

businesses of all size, to our farmers, and to our consumers. We live now in an interconnected world—a global economy—and advances in technology and transportation have brought that world closer and closer together. We have a global economy.

That is why it is so important to have rules-based trading systems that have been in place since World War II, and it is the bedrock of a global economy. That is to have rules. Rules-based trade is essential to have predictable and stable trade and promoting economic growth and development and global cooperation.

No doubt, opening up markets has grown the pie, not just for those economies, but for the U.S. economy. When you establish clear rules-based mechanisms, you can also resolve trade disputes and encourage more investment and more trade.

Businesses need this certainty to move forward with deals, to reach new markets, and grow. But now we are seeing a barrage of tariffs on at least 185 countries.

We cannot have arbitrary policies create chaos and uncertainty. These kinds of chaos and uncertainty kill business investment and make for very challenging stock market assessments of investments for the future based on predictability.

The current approach, in my opinion, is outside the predictable, rules-based system. It is arguable that the current approach is literally a misconstruction of statutory authorities.

But what we know today for sure is that 95 percent of the world's consumers are outside of the United States. That means the global middle class includes almost 4 billion people. Those are markets for American businesses, for farmers to reach to grow and prosper.

According to the World Bank, in the recent decade, trade has lifted 1 billion people out of poverty. My colleagues here, who have worked on deals in the past that opened up markets in places like Chile, Peru, Singapore, the Central America Free Trade Agreement, the update of the USMCA, all know that this hard work created economic opportunity.

Our trade agreements helped American farmers export \$176 billion in agricultural products last year. They helped ensure that the United States is the world's largest agriculture exporter, with soybeans and corn leading the way as the top export.

I want to return to trade agreements. I want to open up more markets. I want us to have a robust export opportunity for the excellent U.S. manufactured and grown products.

Our trade agreements have ensured that the U.S. remained the second largest exporter of manufactured goods in the world—\$2.06 trillion in 2024.

And it is clear today, the United States must be competing hard to win in the race for emerging technologies like AI and quantum. Our foreign ad-

versaries and our competitors are in this global race too.

So that is why economic disruption puts America at risk. Straining ties with trade alliances also put us at a security risk. Trade wars have lasting consequences. Trade wars devastate Americans working families and small businesses and manufacturers.

Article I, section 8 of the U.S. Constitution gave Congress—gave Congress—the explicit authority to impose duties and regulate commerce, given the far-reaching impact to our national economy that I just mentioned.

As ranking member of the Commerce Committee, and my colleague from the Senate Finance Committee, we both know how much our Nation needs to continue to have interstate commerce and to have foreign commerce.

Since the 1930s, Congress has enacted or directed the President to negotiate trade deals, including authority to negotiate the agreements and impose or adjust tariffs.

But I think these Presidents have used this authority correctly by opening up markets, lowering tariffs, and establishing a rules-based trading system. The current approach, I believe, is creating uncertainty and certainly raising costs unnecessarily.

Businesses rely on certainty and transparency from a rules-based trading system. So how has Congress done on these issues? Well, it is time, I believe, for Congress to reassert ourselves in our constitutional duties.

Article I of the Constitution also gave Congress the power to declare war. The Founding Fathers wanted to prevent any single individual from unilaterally committing our Nation to war. The Founding Fathers wanted to ensure that we had a strong check and balance.

I believe the same check and balance needs to exist now as it relates to protecting our commerce activities and any Presidential overreach that is not a rules-based approach.

Congress, in the War Powers Act, decided to reclaim its authority because they thought a President had overreached. Senator GRASSLEY and I are trying to do the same thing today by introducing the Trade Review Act of 2025.

Trade wars—which frequently trigger sharp price increases, foreign retaliation, and huge shock impacts to our economy—could affect the livelihood of workers, supply chain manufacturers, and hard-won markets that American exporters have wanted to see continue to be open.

I want to thank Senator GRASSLEY for his leadership over many years for American farmers, for the people of Iowa, and for our country. I want to thank him for working with me on the introduction of the Trade Review Act of 2025 that ensures that Congress plays its constitutional role in making sure that, as our Founding Fathers intended, we set the duties and regulate foreign commerce.

This important reassertion of Congress's constitutional role is important so we have a strong voice in trade policy. This legislation, as I said, modeled after the War Powers Act, says that a President must notify Congress within 48 hours of imposing or raising tariffs, provide an explanation of why they are warranted, and an assessment of their likely impact on American businesses and consumers.

Our legislation, though, protects that constitutional authority by also saying these tariffs should be reviewed by Congress for approval or disapproval, and doing so is in the best interest of our country.

I can't tell you how challenging I think competition in a fast-moving information age global economy is. We can't afford a trade war that lasts for 2 or 3 years, leaving our product off the shelves.

We must reassert Congress's role over trade policy and ensure that a rules-based trade system is based on transparency, consistency, and the benefits of the American public.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. SCHATZ):

S. 1276. A bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in basic science research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1276

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "American Innovation Act".

SEC. 2. APPROPRIATIONS FOR INNOVATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, and appropriated, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following:

(1) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.—For the National Science Foundation—

(A) for fiscal year 2026, \$9,735,000,000;

(B) for fiscal year 2027, \$10,447,00,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2028, \$11,205,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2029, \$12,016,000,000;

(E) for fiscal year 2030, \$12,886,000,000;

(F) for fiscal year 2031, \$13,818,000,000;

(G) for fiscal year 2032, \$14,818,000,000;

(H) for fiscal year 2033, \$15,892,000,000;

(I) for fiscal year 2034, \$17,043,000,000;

(J) for fiscal year 2035, \$18,279,000,000; and

(K) for fiscal year 2036 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, OFFICE OF SCIENCE.—For the Office of Science at the Department of Energy—

(A) for fiscal year 2026, \$8,854,000,000;

(B) for fiscal year 2027, \$9,501,000,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2028, \$10,191,000,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2029, \$10,929,000,000;

(E) for fiscal year 2030, \$11,720,000,000;

(F) for fiscal year 2031, \$12,568,000,000;
 (G) for fiscal year 2032, \$13,477,000,000;
 (H) for fiscal year 2033, \$14,453,000,000;
 (I) for fiscal year 2034, \$15,501,000,000;
 (J) for fiscal year 2035, \$16,624,000,000; and
 (K) for fiscal year 2036 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS.—For the Department of Defense science and technology programs—

(A) for fiscal year 2026, \$23,109,000,000;
 (B) for fiscal year 2027, \$24,799,000,000;
 (C) for fiscal year 2028, \$26,259,000,000;
 (D) for fiscal year 2029, \$28,525,000,000;
 (E) for fiscal year 2030, \$30,590,000,000;
 (F) for fiscal year 2031, \$32,803,000,000;
 (G) for fiscal year 2032, \$35,178,000,000;
 (H) for fiscal year 2033, \$37,725,000,000;
 (I) for fiscal year 2034, \$40,459,000,000;
 (J) for fiscal year 2035, \$43,392,000,000; and
 (K) for fiscal year 2036 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(4) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES.—For the scientific and technical research and services of the National Institute of Standards and Technology at the Department of Commerce—

(A) for fiscal year 2026, \$1,244,000,000;
 (B) for fiscal year 2027, \$1,335,000,000;
 (C) for fiscal year 2028, \$1,431,000,000;
 (D) for fiscal year 2029, \$1,535,000,000;
 (E) for fiscal year 2030, \$1,646,000,000;
 (F) for fiscal year 2031, \$1,765,000,000;
 (G) for fiscal year 2032, \$1,893,000,000;
 (H) for fiscal year 2033, \$2,030,000,000;
 (I) for fiscal year 2034, \$2,177,000,000;
 (J) for fiscal year 2035, \$2,335,000,000; and
 (K) for fiscal year 2036 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(5) NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION SCIENCE MISSION DIRECTORATE.—For the Science Mission Directorate at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration—

(A) for fiscal year 2026, \$7,880,000,000;
 (B) for fiscal year 2027, \$8,457,000,000;
 (C) for fiscal year 2028, \$9,070,000,000;
 (D) for fiscal year 2029, \$9,727,000,000;
 (E) for fiscal year 2030, \$10,431,000,000;
 (F) for fiscal year 2031, \$11,186,000,000;
 (G) for fiscal year 2032, \$11,995,000,000;
 (H) for fiscal year 2033, \$12,864,000,000;
 (I) for fiscal year 2034, \$13,796,000,000;
 (J) for fiscal year 2035, \$14,796,000,000; and
 (K) for fiscal year 2036 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase (if any), during the previous fiscal year, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS.—The term “Department of Defense science and technology programs” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices,

and centers that make up the Department of Defense science and technology programs.

(2) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.—The term “National Science Foundation” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the National Science Foundation.

(3) OFFICE OF SCIENCE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—The term “Office of Science at the Department of Energy” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the Department of Energy Office of Science.

(4) SCIENCE MISSION DIRECTORATE AT THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.—The term “Science Mission Directorate at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Science Mission Directorate.

(5) SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY.—The term “scientific and technical research and services of the National Institute of Standards and Technology” means the appropriations accounts that support the various institutes, offices, and centers that make up the National Institute of Standards and Technology scientific and technical research and services.

(d) EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS FROM SEQUESTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 255(g)(1)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (2 U.S.C. 905(g)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting after “Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds (16-0327–0–1–600).” the following:

“Appropriations under the American Innovation Act.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any sequestration order issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—

(1) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this section shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(d)).

(2) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this section shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. REED):

S. 1294. A bill to modernize the business of selling firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1294

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Federal Firearm License Act”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Repeal of temporary Brady provision.
- Sec. 5. Physical security of licensee premises.
- Sec. 6. Business inventory firearms.
- Sec. 7. Electronic records.
- Sec. 8. Notification of default transfers.
- Sec. 9. Multiple firearm sales records and reports.
- Sec. 10. Safety devices and warnings to purchasers.
- Sec. 11. Inspections.
- Sec. 12. Authority with regard to license issuance and renewal.
- Sec. 13. Increased licensing fees.
- Sec. 14. Elimination of obligatory stay of effective date of license revocation.
- Sec. 15. Elimination of relief for dealers indicted for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.
- Sec. 16. Elimination of relief while Federal disability relief application pending.
- Sec. 17. Presumption of knowledge of State law in sale of long guns to residents of another State.
- Sec. 18. Increased penalties for knowing transfer of firearm without conducting a background check.
- Sec. 19. Unlawful acts upon incurring Federal disability or notice of license suspension, revocation, or denied renewal.
- Sec. 20. Regulation of facilitators of firearm transfers.
- Sec. 21. Dealer and employee background checks.
- Sec. 22. Liability standards.
- Sec. 23. Civil enforcement.
- Sec. 24. Removal of bar on civil proceedings if criminal proceedings terminated.
- Sec. 25. Repeal of certain limitations.
- Sec. 26. Authority to hire additional industry operation investigators for Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.
- Sec. 27. Report on implementation of this Act.
- Sec. 28. Annual licensed dealer inspections report and analysis.
- Sec. 29. Deadline for issuance of final regulations.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) A growing body of evidence demonstrates that firearm dealers’ sales practices affect the probability of firearms getting to criminals and that policies designed to hold firearm sellers accountable can curtail the diversion of firearms to criminals.

(2) Federal laws governing firearm dealers—

(A) have not been updated in more than 30 years;

(B) contain safeguards that protect dealers who engage in illegal practices from adverse enforcement action;

(C) frustrate law enforcement efforts to curb firearm trafficking and violence; and

(D) are, thus, inadequate to meet the realities of the 21st century.

(3)(A) The Tiahrt Amendments, for one—

- (i) severely limit the authority of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (commonly known as the “ATF”) to disclose crime firearm trace data to the public;
- (ii) prevent—

- (I) the collection of valuable information; and

- (II) the establishment of effective policies to prevent illegal firearms from being used in crimes; and

(iii) impede enforcement of the firearm laws by—

(I) requiring most background check records to be destroyed within 24 hours; and

(II) barring the Government from requiring owners of firearm shops to conduct annual inventory audits.

(B) Repealing the Tiahrt Amendments would support law enforcement efforts and give the public vital information needed to craft the most effective policies against illegal firearms.

(4) Additionally, Federal law imposes no requirements that firearm dealers physically secure their highly valuable and lethal inventory. The number of firearm thefts from licensed firearm dealers has increased more than the number from any other source. Between 2013 and 2017, the number of firearms stolen in firearm-dealer burglaries more than doubled and the number of firearms stolen in firearm-dealer robberies tripled.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

Section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(38) The term ‘facilitator’ means any person engaged in the business of hosting a commercial marketplace in which offers for firearm sales, purchases, or other transfers are allowed to be made, except that such a person shall not be considered to be a facilitator with respect to any transaction that is made through the use of a website or mobile application owned or operated by the person if—

“(A) the transaction violates the terms of service of the website or mobile application; and

“(B) the person has made a good faith effort to enforce the terms of service by, at a minimum, auditing firearms transactions on a quarterly basis to ensure compliance with this chapter.

“(39) The term ‘occasional’ means, with respect to transactions, fewer than 5 transactions in a 12-month period.

“(40) The term ‘personal collection’ includes any firearm obtained only for the personal use of an individual and not for the purpose of selling or trading, except that a firearm obtained through inheritance shall not be considered part of a personal collection until the firearm has been possessed for 1 year.

“(41) The term ‘business inventory firearm’ means, with respect to a person, a firearm required by law to be recorded in the acquisition and disposition logs of any firearms business of the person.

“(42)(A) The term ‘frame’ means the part of a handgun, or a variant thereof, that provides housing or a structure for the primary energized component designed to hold back the hammer, striker, bolt, or similar component prior to initiation of the firing sequence (such as a sear or the equivalent), even if pins or other attachments are required to connect such component to the housing or structure.

“(B) The term ‘receiver’ means the part of a rifle, shotgun, or projectile weapon other than a handgun, or a variant thereof, that provides housing or a structure for the primary component designed to block or seal the breech prior to initiation of the firing sequence (such as a bolt, breechblock, or the equivalent), even if pins or other attachments are required to connect such component to the housing or structure.

“(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘variant’ means a weapon utilizing a similar frame or receiver design irrespective of new or different model designations or configurations, characteristics, features, components, accessories, or attachments. For example, an AK-type firearm with a

short stock and a pistol grip is a pistol variant of an AK-type rifle, an AR-type firearm with a short stock and a pistol grip is a pistol variant of an AR-type rifle, and a revolving cylinder shotgun is a shotgun variant of a revolver.

“(43) The term ‘semiautomatic shotgun’ means any repeating shotgun that—

“(A) utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing shell to extract the fired shell casing and chamber the next round; and

“(B) requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each shell.”

SEC. 4. REPEAL OF TEMPORARY BRADY PROVISION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (s).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 922—

(A) in subsection (t)—

(i) in paragraph (3)(C)(ii), by striking “(as defined in subsection (s)(8))”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘chief law enforcement officer’ means the chief of police, the sheriff, or an equivalent officer or the designee of any such individual.”; and

(B) in subsection (y)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “(g)(5)(B), and (s)(3)(B)(v)(II)” and inserting “and (g)(5)(B)”;

(2) in section 924(a)(5), by striking “subsection (s) or (t) of section 922” and inserting “section 922(t)”;

(3) in section 925A, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (s) or (t) of section 922” and inserting “section 922(t)”.

SEC. 5. PHYSICAL SECURITY OF LICENSEE PREMISES.

(a) SECURITY PLAN SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 923(d)(1)(G) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “, the applicant” and inserting the following: “—

“(i) the applicant”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) the applicant—

“(I) submits with the application a security plan that describes how the applicant will secure, in accordance with the regulations issued under section 926(d), the premises from which the applicant will conduct business under the license (including in the event of a natural disaster or other emergency); and

“(II) certifies that, if issued such a license, the applicant will comply with the plan described in subclause (I).”

(2) WRITTEN APPROVAL REQUIRED BEFORE LICENSE RENEWAL.—Section 923(d)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (G), as amended by paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) in the case of an application to renew a license to deal in firearms—

“(i) the license is not suspended;

“(ii) no license issued to the applicant under this chapter has been revoked; and

“(iii) the Attorney General has inspected the premises and provided written approval of the security plan submitted by the applicant under subparagraph (G)(ii)(I).”

(3) APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING DEALERS WHOSE LICENSE WILL EXPIRE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, not later than 1 year after the date on which regulations are pre-

scribed under section 926(d) of title 18, United States Code (as added by subsection (c) of this section), a person described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph submits to the Attorney General a security plan described in clause (ii)(I) of section 923(d)(1)(G) of that title (as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection), the security plan shall be considered to have been submitted in accordance with such section 923(d)(1)(G).

(B) PERSON DESCRIBED.—A person described in this subparagraph is a person—

(i) who, on the date of enactment of this Act, is a licensed dealer (as defined in section 921(a)(11) of title 18, United States Code); and

(ii) whose license to deal in firearms issued under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, will expire on or after the date that is 1 year after the date on which regulations are prescribed under section 926(d) of that title (as added by subsection (c) of this section).

(b) ANNUAL COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 923 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, and licensed dealer shall—

“(A) annually certify to the Attorney General that each premises from which the licensee conducts business subject to license under this chapter is in compliance with the regulations prescribed under section 926(d); and

“(B) in the case of a licensed dealer, include with the certification under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) the results of a reconciliation of the resale firearms then in the business inventory of the licensee against the resale firearms in the business inventory of the licensee at the time of the most recent prior certification (if any) under this paragraph; and

“(ii) all dispositions and acquisitions of resale firearms in the year covered by the certification, identifying and reporting any missing firearm.

“(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—The Attorney General shall impose a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 on, and may suspend the license issued under this section to, a licensee who fails to comply with paragraph (1).”

(2) APPLICABILITY.—In the case of a person who, on the date of enactment of this Act, is a licensee referred to in section 923(m) of title 18, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), such section 923(m) shall apply to the person on and after the date that is 1 year after the date on which regulations are prescribed under subsection (d) of section 926 of that title (as added by subsection (c)(1)).

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 926 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) SECURING PREMISES FROM THEFT.—The Attorney General shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to ensure that any premises at which a licensee referred to in section 923(m) conducts business is secure from theft, which shall include requiring—

“(1) compliance with the security plan submitted by the licensee pursuant to section 923(d)(1)(G)(ii)(I), if applicable;

“(2) the use of locked metal cabinets and fireproof safes;

“(3) security systems, video monitoring, and anti-theft alarms;

“(4) security gates, strong locks, and site hardening;

“(5) concrete bollards and other access controls, if necessary; and

“(6) the use of any other security-enhancing features appropriate for the specific circumstances of the licensee.”.

(2) **APPLICABILITY.**—The regulations prescribed under section 926(d) of title 18, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall not apply to a person who, on the date of the enactment of this Act, is a licensee referred to in section 923(m) of that title, until the date that is 1 year after the date on which the regulations are prescribed.

SEC. 6. BUSINESS INVENTORY FIREARMS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT TO TRANSFER FIREARM IN PERSONAL COLLECTION TO BUSINESS INVENTORY BEFORE DISPOSITION.**—Section 923(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: “Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer from maintaining a personal collection of firearms.”;

(2) by striking the third sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: “Any firearm disposed of by a licensee shall be from the business inventory of the licensee.”

(b) **LICENSEE FIREARMS INVENTORY.**—Section 923(g) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8)(A) Each quarter, a licensee shall conduct a physical check of the firearms inventory of the business of the licensee licensed under this chapter and report to the Attorney General and appropriate local authorities any firearm that is lost, stolen, or unaccounted for.

“(B) The Attorney General shall prescribe regulations to implement the requirements under subparagraph (A), which shall require, at a minimum, that a licensee record, for each firearm in the inventory of the licensee—

“(i) the date of receipt of the firearm;

“(ii) the name, address, and license number, if applicable, of the person from whom the firearm was received;

“(iii) the name of the manufacturer and, if applicable, importer of the firearm;

“(iv) the model, serial number, type, and caliber or gauge of the firearm; and

“(v) the date of the sale or other disposition of the firearm.

“(C) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the Attorney General from, at any time, requiring the regular or one-time submission of the inventory records of a licensee to ensure that the licensee is in compliance with this chapter.”.

(c) **REPEAL OF LIMITATIONS ON IMPOSITION OF REQUIREMENT THAT FIREARMS DEALERS CONDUCT PHYSICAL CHECK OF FIREARMS INVENTORY.**—

(1) **FISCAL YEAR 2013.**—The fifth proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (18 U.S.C. 923 note; Public Law 113-6; 127 Stat. 248) is amended by striking “and any fiscal year thereafter”.

(2) **FISCAL YEAR 2012.**—The matter under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-55; 125 Stat. 609) is amended by striking the seventh proviso.

(3) **FISCAL YEAR 2010.**—The seventh proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-117; 123 Stat. 3129) is amended by striking “or any other”.

(4) **FISCAL YEAR 2009.**—The seventh proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8; 123 Stat. 575) is amended by striking “or any other”.

(5) **FISCAL YEAR 2008.**—The seventh proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161; 121 Stat. 1904) is amended by striking “or any other”.

(6) **FISCAL YEAR 2006.**—The seventh proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title I of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-108; 119 Stat. 2296) is amended by striking “or any other”.

(7) **FISCAL YEAR 2005.**—The seventh proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title I of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 2860) is amended by striking “or any other”.

(8) **FISCAL YEAR 2004.**—The seventh proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title I of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199; 118 Stat. 53) is amended by striking “or any other”.

SEC. 7. ELECTRONIC RECORDS.

(a) **RECORDS RETENTION AND SUBMISSION.**—Section 923(g) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, on and after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of the Federal Firearm Licensee Act, records prepared by a licensee under this chapter of the sale or other disposition of firearms, including each firearms transaction record, and the corresponding record of receipt of such firearms, shall be retained at the business premises readily accessible for inspection under this chapter until the business is discontinued”;

(B) by striking the second sentence;

(2) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting “or electronically as may be” after “submit on a form”;

(3) in paragraph (7), by inserting “, electronically,” after “orally”.

(b) **RECORDS DATABASES.**—Section 923(g) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 6, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9)(A) Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the National Tracing Center of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives shall establish and maintain electronic, searchable databases of all records regarding the importation, production, shipment, receipt, sale, or other disposition of firearms required to be submitted by licensees to the Attorney General under this chapter.

“(B) Each licensee under this chapter may provide the National Tracing Center with electronic access, consistent with the requirements of this paragraph, to all records within the possession of the licensee that are required to be kept under this chapter.

“(C) The National Tracing Center—

(i) shall have remote access to query, search, or otherwise access the electronic databases described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) with the permission of a State, or political subdivision of a State, may query,

search, or otherwise access the databases of the firearms registration system or pawnbroker records system of the State or political subdivision.

“(D) The National Tracing Center may query, search, or otherwise access the electronic databases described in subparagraph (A) only to obtain information related to any Federal, State, local, tribal, or foreign criminal investigation.

“(E) The electronic databases established under subparagraph (A)—

(i) shall be electronically searchable by date of disposition, license number, and the information identified on each firearm or other firearm descriptor, including the manufacturer, importer, model, serial number, type, and caliber or gauge;

(ii) shall not be electronically searchable by the personally identifiable information of any individual, without a warrant authorizing such a search; and

(iii) shall include in search results the entire contents of the relevant records kept by the licensee.”.

(c) **VIDEO RECORDINGS OF SALES AND TRANSFERS.**—Section 923(g) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) In accordance with regulations promulgated by the Attorney General, each licensed dealer operating a location at which firearms are sold to a person not licensed under this chapter shall—

“(A) maintain video surveillance of all areas within each premises where firearms in the business inventory of the licensee are sold or transferred;

“(B) retain records of the surveillance, including any sound recording obtained from the surveillance, for a period of not less than 90 days; and

“(C) post a sign in a conspicuous place and at each public entrance to the retail location, in block letters not less than 1 inch in height, stating that the premises are under video surveillance.”.

(d) **INCREASED PENALTIES FOR LICENSEE VIOLATIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION RECORDS.**—Section 924(a)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(2) by moving the matter following clause (ii) (as so redesignated) 2 ems to the right;

(3) in the matter following clause (ii) (as so redesignated), by striking “one year” and inserting “5 years”;

(4) by inserting “(A)” after “(3)”;

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) If the conduct described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) is in relation to an offense under subsection (a)(6) or (d) of section 922, the licensed dealer, licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed collector shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.”.

(e) **ELIMINATION OF LIMITATION ON CENTRALIZING RECORDS.**—Section 926(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter following paragraph (3)—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “records required to be maintained under this chapter or any portion of the contents of such records, be recorded at or transferred to a facility owned, managed, or controlled by the United States or any State or any political subdivision thereof, nor that”;

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “Secretary’s” and inserting “Attorney General’s”.

(f) **ELECTRONIC RECORDKEEPING ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION.**—Section 926 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 5, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **FACILITATION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDKEEPING.**—The Attorney General—

“(1) shall facilitate and incentivize the conversion to, and adoption of, electronic recordkeeping solutions by licensees that enable electronic completion and submission to the Attorney General of all records required to be maintained under this chapter;

“(2) shall facilitate—

“(A) digital capture of paper records of licensed dealers; and

“(B) the integration and indexing of data onto a platform accessible by law enforcement authorities for purposes of investigating a violent crime or crime gun trace;

“(3) shall facilitate, with respect to the electronic databases established under section 923(g)(9)(A)—

“(A) remote access to electronic records of licensed dealers by law enforcement authorities for purposes of investigating a violent crime or crime gun trace; and

“(B) access by licensed dealers to only their own records; and

“(4) may not remotely access or search electronic records of licensed dealers without a warrant authorizing such a search.”.

SEC. 8. NOTIFICATION OF DEFAULT TRANSFERS.

Section 922(t)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) in the case of a transfer conducted pursuant to subparagraph (B)(ii) or clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (C), the licensee notifies the Attorney General, not later than the close of business on the day on which the firearm is transferred, that the firearm has been transferred to the person.”.

SEC. 9. MULTIPLE FIREARM SALES RECORDS AND REPORTS.

(a) EXPANDING REPORTING REQUIREMENT TO CERTAIN LONG GUNS.—Section 923(g)(3)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “pistols, or revolvers, or any combination of pistols and revolvers” and inserting “pistols, revolvers, semiautomatic rifles or shotguns, or rifles or shotguns capable of accepting a high capacity magazine, or any combination of such weapons”; and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: “In the preceding sentence, the term ‘high capacity magazine’ means a magazine capable of holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition, and includes a magazine that may be readily converted to hold more than 10 rounds of ammunition.”.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO RETAIN INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK RECORDS FOR 90 BUSINESS DAYS.—Section 922(t)(2)(C) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “destroy” and inserting “retain for not less than 90 business days”; and

(2) by striking “(other than the identifying number and the date the number was assigned)”; and

(3) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “solely for purposes related to discovering misuse or avoidance of the national instant criminal background check system or ensuring its proper operation”.

(c) ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORTS OF MULTIPLE SALES BY NON-LICENSEES.—Section 923(g)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B)(i) The Attorney General shall prepare a report of multiple dispositions of firearms to persons not licensed under this chapter, which shall include the names and identifying information of transferees appearing in the records retained under section

922(t)(2)(C) on 2 or more occasions in any period of 5 consecutive business days.

“(ii) The report described in clause (i) shall be prepared on a form substantially similar to the form created pursuant to subparagraph (A) and include the names and addresses of the licensees who requested the background checks under subsection (t).

“(iii) The Attorney General shall forward the report described in clause (i) to the office designated pursuant to subparagraph (A) and to the departments of State police or State law enforcement agencies of the State or local law enforcement agencies of the local jurisdictions in which the sales or other dispositions took place, not later than the close of business on the date of the most recent such sale or other disposition.”.

(d) RECORDS RETENTION TO INVESTIGATE CRIME GUNS.—Section 923(g)(3)(C) of title 18, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (c)(1) of this section, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting “a firearm involved in a crime or” after “Except in the case of forms and contents thereof regarding”; and

(B) by striking “, and shall destroy each such form and any record of the contents thereof no more than 20 days from the date such form is received” and inserting “and shall retain each such form and any record of the contents of the form for not less than 180 days after the date on which the form is received”; and

(2) by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 10. SAFETY DEVICES AND WARNINGS TO PURCHASERS.

Section 922(z) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “AND WARNINGS TO PURCHASERS” after “SECURE GUN STORAGE OR SAFETY DEVICE”; and

(2) by striking “handgun” each place it appears and inserting “firearm”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) WARNINGS TO PURCHASERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A licensed dealer operating a physical retail location shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises all warnings required to be provided to firearms purchasers under applicable State and local law.

“(B) MATERIALS.—

“(i) DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall—

“(I) develop materials regarding suicide prevention, securing firearms from loss, theft, or access by a minor or prohibited person, and straw purchasing; and

“(II) provide the materials developed under subclause (I) to each licensed dealer.

“(ii) DISSEMINATION BY DEALERS.—A licensed dealer shall disseminate the materials described in clause (i) upon transfer of a firearm to a person not licensed under this chapter.”.

SEC. 11. INSPECTIONS.

(a) MANDATED ANNUAL INSPECTIONS OF HIGH-RISK LICENSED DEALERS AND QUINQUENAL INSPECTIONS OF OTHER LICENSED DEALERS.—Section 923(g)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as items (aa) and (bb), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(2) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subclauses (I), (II), and (III), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(3) by inserting “(i)” after “(B)”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii)(I) The Attorney General—

“(aa) not less frequently than annually, shall inspect or examine the inventory, records, and business premises of each li-

censed dealer whom the Attorney General determines to be a high-risk dealer, based on considerations that include whether—

“(AA) during the preceding 5 years, the dealer reported a lost or stolen firearm;

“(BB) during the preceding 10 years, the dealer was issued a report of violation, received a warning letter, or was the subject of a warning conference; or

“(CC) during the preceding year, multiple firearms were determined to have been used in a crime under Federal, State, or local law within 3 years after sale by the dealer; and

“(bb) may appoint an attorney to ensure that high-risk dealers comply with all applicable firearm sales laws.

“(II) An attorney appointed under subclause (I)(bb) may, with respect to high-risk dealers, use in-store observation, monitor records, conduct random and repeated sales integrity tests, and design and offer instructional programs providing best practices sales training to all employees involved in firearm sales until the attorney certifies to the Attorney General that the high-risk dealer has complied with all applicable firearm sales laws for 3 consecutive years.

“(III) Not later than 180 days after the date on which an inspection or examination under subclause (I) reveals a violation of this section or any regulation prescribed under this chapter, and not later than 180 days after a security inspection conducted under paragraph (6)(B)(i) of this subsection, the Attorney General shall conduct an inspection or examination to determine whether the violation identified in the preceding inspection or examination has been cured.

“(IV) Not less frequently than once every 5 years, the Attorney General shall inspect or examine the inventory, records, and business premises of each licensed dealer that the Attorney General has not determined to be a high-risk dealer under subclause (I).”.

(b) ELIMINATION OF LIMIT ON INSPECTION OF LICENSEE RECORDS.—Section 923(g)(1)(B)(i)(II) of title 18, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended—

(1) by striking “—” and all that follows through “(bb)”; and

(2) by striking “with respect to records relating to a firearm involved in a criminal investigation that is traced to the licensee”.

(c) MANDATED SECURITY INSPECTION OF DEALERS REPORTING LOST OR STOLEN FIREARMS.—Section 923(g)(6) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(6)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B)(i) If the Attorney General receives a report under subparagraph (A) from a licensed dealer, the Attorney General shall conduct an independent inspection of the security of the premises at which the theft occurred, which shall include an inspection of the measures taken to implement the security plan submitted by the licensed dealer under subsection (d)(1)(G)(ii).

“(ii) On completion of a security inspection under clause (i), the Attorney General shall provide the licensed dealer with—

“(I) a notice of any violation by the licensed dealer of any security requirements prescribed under section 926(d); and

“(II) recommendations for improving security of the premises involved.”.

(d) ELIMINATION OF LIMIT ON INSPECTION OF OTHER PREMISES.—Section 923(j) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the sixth sentence.

SEC. 12. AUTHORITY WITH REGARD TO LICENSE ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL.

(a) DENIAL AUTHORITY.—Section 923 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “Upon”;

(B) in the first sentence, by inserting “, subject to paragraph (2),” after “the Attorney General shall”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following: “(2) The Attorney General shall deny an application submitted under subsection (a) or (b) if the Attorney General determines that—

“(A) issuing the license would pose a danger to public safety; or

“(B) the applicant—

“(i) is not likely to comply with the law; or

“(ii) is otherwise not suitable to be issued a license.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “shall” and inserting “or renewal thereof shall, subject to subsection (c)(2),”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “not willfully violated” and inserting “no uncurved violations of”; and

(C) in subparagraph (F)—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) each employee employed in the business—

“(I) will be at least the minimum age at which individuals may possess a firearm in the locality in which the business will be conducted; and

“(II) is not prohibited from being transferred a firearm, or transporting, shipping, or receiving firearms or ammunition, in interstate or foreign commerce by subsection (d), (g), or (n) (as applicable) of section 922 or by State, local, or Tribal law; and”.

(b) AUTHORITY TO REVOKE OR SUSPEND LICENSES.—Section 923 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting “or suspended” after “revoke”; and

(B) in the third sentence, by striking “Secretary’s” and inserting “Attorney General’s”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “or suspended” after “revoked” each place it appears; and

(ii) by inserting “or suspension” after “revocation” each place it appears;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “, or revokes” and inserting “, revokes, or suspends”; and

(ii) by striking “or revocation” and inserting “, revocation, or suspension”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “or suspend” after “revoke” each place it appears; and

(ii) by striking “or revocation” and inserting “, revocation, or suspension”.

(c) AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE RULES.—Section 926(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “only”.

(d) REPEAL OF RIDERS LIMITING USE OF FUNDS TO DENY LICENSES DUE TO LACK OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2013.—The matter under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (18 U.S.C. 923 note; Public Law 113-6; 127 Stat. 247) is amended by striking the sixth proviso.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2012.—The matter under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-55; 125 Stat. 609) is amended by striking the ninth proviso.

SEC. 13. INCREASED LICENSING FEES.

(a) FEES FOR LICENSED IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN FIREARMS AND IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AMMUNITION.—Section 923(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$2,000”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$50” and inserting “\$100”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$10” and inserting “\$20”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$2,000”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$50” and inserting “\$100”; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$2,000”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “\$200” and inserting “\$400”; and

(ii) by striking “\$90” and inserting “\$180”.

(b) FEES FOR LICENSED COLLECTORS.—Section 923(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$10” and inserting “\$20”.

SEC. 14. ELIMINATION OF OBLIGATORY STAY OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF LICENSE REVOCATION.

Section 923(f)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “shall upon the request of the holder of the license” and inserting “may, upon a showing by the holder of the license of good cause,”.

SEC. 15. ELIMINATION OF RELIEF FOR DEALERS INDICTED FOR A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR A TERM EXCEEDING ONE YEAR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 925 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (b) through (e), respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CHAPTER 44 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 922—

(i) in subsection (d), in the second sentence—

(I) by striking “licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector who pursuant to subsection (b) of section 925 is not precluded from dealing in firearms or ammunition, or to a”; and

(II) by striking “subsection (c) of section 925” and inserting “section 925(b)”;

(ii) in subsection (l), by striking “925(d) of this chapter” and inserting “925(c)”;

(iii) in subsection (r), by striking “925(d)(3) of this chapter” and inserting “925(c)(3)”;

and

(B) in section 925(f), by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsection (c)”.

(2) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES ACT.—Section 38(b)(1)(B)(i) of the Foreign Military Sales Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(b)(1)(B)(i)) is amended by striking “925(e)” and inserting “925(d)”.

(3) NICS IMPROVEMENT AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2007.—Section 101(c)(2)(A)(iii) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40911(c)(2)(A)(iii)) is amended by striking “925(c)” and inserting “925(b)”.

(4) ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954.—Section 161A(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2201a(b)) is amended by striking “925(d)(3)” and inserting “925(c)(3)”.

SEC. 16. ELIMINATION OF RELIEF WHILE FEDERAL DISABILITY RELIEF APPLICATION PENDING.

Section 925(b) of title 18, United States Code, as so redesignated by section 15(a) of this Act, is amended by striking the fourth

sentence and inserting the following: “This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the Attorney General from, on a showing by a licensee of good cause, permitting the licensee to continue operations while an application for relief from disabilities is pending.”.

SEC. 17. PRESUMPTION OF KNOWLEDGE OF STATE LAW IN SALE OF LONG GUNS TO RESIDENTS OF ANOTHER STATE.

Section 922(b)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “in the absence of evidence to the contrary.”.

SEC. 18. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR KNOWING TRANSFER OF FIREARM WITHOUT CONDUCTING A BACKGROUND CHECK.

Section 922(t)(5) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “in the case of the first violation and, in the case of a subsequent violation, shall immediately suspend or revoke any license issued to the licensee under section 923 and impose on the licensee a civil fine equal to \$20,000”.

SEC. 19. UNLAWFUL ACTS UPON INCURRING FEDERAL DISABILITY OR NOTICE OF LICENSE SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR DENIED RENEWAL.

(a) RESTRICTIONS.—Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(aa) UNLAWFUL ACTS UPON INCURRING FEDERAL DISABILITY OR NOTICE OF LICENSE SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR DENIED RENEWAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, licensed collector, or licensed facilitator who incurs a disability imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, transportation, or possession of firearms or ammunition during the term of a license issued under this chapter or while an application to renew such a license is pending, or who has been notified by the Attorney General that a license issued to the licensee under this chapter has been suspended or revoked or that an application of the licensee to renew such a license has been denied, to—

“(A) transfer a business inventory firearm—

“(i) into the personal collection of the licensee; or

“(ii) to any person other than a licensee under this chapter or a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency; or

“(B) receive a business inventory firearm.

“(2) WAIVER.—Upon a showing by a licensee of good cause, the Attorney General may issue a written waiver of paragraph (1) if the licensee authorizes the Attorney General to inspect the records and inventory of the licensee at any time to ensure that the licensee is in compliance with this chapter.”.

(b) PENALTIES.—Section 924(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) Whoever knowingly violates section 922(aa) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.”.

(c) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Section 923(f)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and setting forth the provisions of Federal law and regulation that prohibit a person not licensed under this chapter from engaging in the business of dealing in firearms and the restrictions set forth in section 922(aa)”.

SEC. 20. REGULATION OF FACILITATORS OF FIREARM TRANSFERS.

(a) LICENSING.—Section 923(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) If the applicant is a facilitator of firearm sales, purchases, or other transfers, a fee of \$1,000 per year.”.

(b) COMPLETED FACILITATED SALES.—Section 923 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 5, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) DUTIES OF FACILITATORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A licensed facilitator shall—

“(A) inform each prospective seller using the commercial marketplace of the licensed facilitator that any offer for firearm sales, purchases, or other transfers made using the commercial marketplace may be completed only with the assistance of a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, who must take possession of the firearm directly from the transferor for the purpose of complying with section 922(t);

“(B) require each prospective firearm seller using the commercial marketplace of the licensed facilitator to complete each firearm sale, purchase, or other transfer as described in subparagraph (A); and

“(C) maintain records of any sale, purchase, or other transfer described in subparagraph (A), which shall include—

“(i) the date of the offer;

“(ii) the name of the offeror;

“(iii) the name and the licensee number of the licensee that will take possession of the firearm directly from the transferor; and

“(iv) the model, serial number, type, and caliber or gauge of the firearm involved.

“(2) ADVANCE IDENTIFICATION OF LICENSED DEALER.—A licensed facilitator may require a prospective seller, as a condition of using the commercial marketplace of the licensed facilitator, to, before offering a firearm for sale, identify a licensed dealer that will take possession of the firearm and complete the sale.

“(3) LICENSEE COMPLIANCE.—On taking possession of a firearm sold, purchased, or otherwise transferred in a commercial marketplace of a licensed facilitator, a licensee shall comply with all requirements of this chapter as if the licensee were transferring the firearm from the inventory of the licensee to the unlicensed transferee.”

(c) LIABILITY.—Section 924(h) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “Whoever”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Whoever, having accepted an offer to transfer ownership of a firearm using a commercial marketplace of a licensed facilitator in order to complete a firearm transaction as described in subsection (n)(1), knowingly transfers the firearm to a person not licensed under this chapter without a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer first taking possession of the firearm for the purpose of complying with section 922(t)—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both; or

“(B) if transfer of the firearm to, or receipt of the firearm by, the transferee violates subsection (d), (g), or (n) of section 922, or the firearm is used to commit a crime of violence (as defined in section (c)(3) of this section) or drug trafficking crime (as defined in subsection (c)(2) of this section), shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.”

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 922—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

(II) in subparagraph (B), by adding “or” at the end; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) except a licensed facilitator, to engage in the business of hosting a commercial

marketplace in which offers for firearm sales, purchases, or other transfers are allowed to be made;”; and

(ii) in paragraph (6)—

(I) by striking “or licensed collector” and inserting “licensed collector, or licensed facilitator”; and

(II) by striking “or collector” and inserting “collector, or facilitator”; and

(B) in subsection (m), by striking “or licensed collector” and inserting “licensed collector, or licensed facilitator”;

(2) in section 923—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), as so designated by section 12 of this Act, in the first sentence, by inserting “or facilitate firearm sales, purchases, or other transfers” before “during the period stated in the license”; and

(B) in subsection (g)(1)(A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(I) in the first sentence, by striking “and licensed dealer” and inserting “licensed dealer, and licensed facilitator”; and

(II) in the last sentence, by inserting “licensed facilitator,” before “or any licensed importer”; and

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “or licensed collector” and inserting “, licensed collector, or licensed facilitator”; and

(iii) in clause (ii), by striking “or licensed collector” and inserting “, licensed collector, or licensed facilitator”; and

(C) in subsection (j), in the first sentence, by striking “or licensed dealer” and inserting “licensed dealer, or licensed facilitator”; and

(3) in section 924(a)(3), as amended by section 7—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “or licensed collector” and inserting “licensed collector, or licensed facilitator”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or licensed collector” and inserting “licensed collector, or licensed facilitator”.

SEC. 21. DEALER AND EMPLOYEE BACKGROUND CHECKS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) BACKGROUND CHECKS REQUIRED BEFORE ISSUANCE OR RENEWAL OF DEALERS LICENSE.—Section 923(c)(1) of title 18, United States Code, as so designated by section 12 of this Act, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Attorney General may not issue or renew a license unless the Attorney General has contacted the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901) to determine whether it would be unlawful for the applicant, or any employee of the applicant identified by the applicant on the application as trusted with the possession or receipt of any firearm, to be transferred or receive a firearm, and the system has notified the Attorney General that the information available to the system does not demonstrate that the transfer to or receipt of a firearm by the applicant or any such employee would violate subsection (d), (g), or (n) (as applicable) of section 922 or State, local, or Tribal law where the business premises of the applicant subject to the license is located.”

(2) BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIRED BEFORE FIREARM POSSESSION BY DEALER EMPLOYEE.—Section 923(g) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 7 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) A licensed dealer may not allow an employee to possess a firearm at a premises from which the licensed dealer conducts business subject to license under this chapter, unless—

“(A) the employee is at least the minimum age required by State and local law to possess or receive a firearm;

“(B) the licensed dealer has contacted the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901) to determine whether transfer of a firearm to, or receipt of a firearm by, the individual would be unlawful; and

“(C) the system has notified the licensee that the information available to the system does not demonstrate that the transfer of a firearm to, or receipt of a firearm by, the individual would violate subsection (d), (g), or (n) (as applicable) of section 922 or State, local, or Tribal law.”

(b) AUTHORITY OF NICS SYSTEM TO RESPOND TO LICENSED DEALER REQUEST FOR CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK OF EMPLOYEE OR APPLICANT FOR EMPLOYMENT.—Section 103(b)(2) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “VOLUNTARY” and inserting “COMPULSORY”; and

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking “voluntarily”.

(c) AUTHORITY OF NICS SYSTEM TO SEARCH NATIONAL DATA EXCHANGE.—Section 103(e)(1) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901(e)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(L) SEARCH OF NATIONAL DATA EXCHANGE DATABASE.—The system established under this section shall include a search of the database of the National Data Exchange when conducting a background check under this section.”

SEC. 22. LIABILITY STANDARDS.

(a) LIABILITY IN LICENSING.—Section 923 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(D), by striking “willfully” and inserting “knowingly”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “willfully” each place it appears and inserting “knowingly”.

(b) LIABILITY IN PENALTIES.—Section 924 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(D), by striking “willfully” and inserting “knowingly”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “willful” and inserting “knowing”.

SEC. 23. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.

(a) FINES FOR ENGAGING IN THE BUSINESS WITHOUT A LICENSE.—Section 924(n) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(n)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) If the Attorney General finds that a person has engaged in conduct that constitutes a violation of section 922(a)(1)(A), the Attorney General shall—

“(A) transmit to the person a written notice specifying the violation, which shall include a copy of the provision of law violated; and

“(B) impose on the person a civil penalty in an amount that is not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$20,000.”

(b) TIERED PENALTIES FOR REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF REGULATIONS BY LICENSED DEALERS.—Section 924 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(q) PENALTIES RELATING TO VIOLATIONS OF REGULATIONS BY LICENSED DEALERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney General finds a licensed dealer to be in violation of a regulation prescribed under section 926, the Attorney General shall—

“(A) if the violation is not a result of gross negligence by the licensed dealer—

“(i) in the case of the first such violation by the licensed dealer, if not preceded by a violation to which subparagraph (B) applies, transmit to the licensed dealer a written notice specifying the violation, which shall include a copy of the regulation violated;

“(ii) in the case of the second such violation by the licensed dealer, if not preceded

by a violation to which subparagraph (B) applies, impose a civil penalty in an amount that is not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$20,000;

“(iii) in the case of the third such violation by the licensed dealer, if not preceded by a violation to which subparagraph (B) applies, suspend the license to deal in firearms issued to the licensed dealer under this chapter until the violation ceases;

“(iv) in the case of the fourth such violation by the licensed dealer, whether or not preceded by a violation to which subparagraph (B) applies, revoke the license; or

“(v) in the case of any such violation by the licensed dealer, if preceded by a violation to which subparagraph (B) applies, apply the penalty authorized under this subsection that is 1 level greater in severity than the level of severity of the penalty most recently applied to the licensed dealer under this subsection; or

“(B) if the violation is a result of gross negligence by the licensed dealer—

“(i) in the case of the first such violation by the licensed dealer, impose a civil penalty in an amount that is not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$20,000;

“(ii) in the case of the second such violation by the licensed dealer—

“(I) impose a civil penalty in an amount equal to \$20,000; and

“(II) suspend the license to deal in firearms issued to the licensed dealer under this chapter until the violation ceases; or

“(iii) in the case of the third such violation by the licensed dealer, revoke the license to deal in firearms issued to the licensed dealer under this chapter.

“(2) **SUSPENSION OF LICENSE.**—In the case of any violation described in paragraph (1), if the Attorney General finds that the nature of the violation indicates that the continued operation of a firearms business by the licensed dealer presents an imminent risk to public safety, the Attorney General shall, notwithstanding paragraph (1), immediately suspend the license to deal in firearms issued to the licensed dealer under this chapter and secure the firearms inventory of the licensed dealer, until the violation ceases, unless the appropriate penalty under paragraph (1) is revocation of the license, in which case the Attorney General shall immediately revoke the license and secure the firearms inventory of the licensed dealer.”

SEC. 24. REMOVAL OF BAR ON CIVIL PROCEEDINGS IF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS TERMINATED.

Section 923(f) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 25. REPEAL OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.

(a) **LIMITATIONS RELATED TO USE OF FIREARMS TRACE DATA.**—

(1) **FISCAL YEAR 2012.**—The matter under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (18 U.S.C. 923 note; Public Law 112-55; 125 Stat. 609) is amended by striking the sixth proviso.

(2) **FISCAL YEAR 2010.**—The sixth proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-117; 123 Stat. 3128) is amended by striking “beginning in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter” and inserting “in fiscal year 2010”.

(3) **FISCAL YEAR 2009.**—The sixth proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8; 123 Stat. 575) is

amended by striking “beginning in fiscal year 2009 and thereafter” and inserting “in fiscal year 2009”.

(4) **FISCAL YEAR 2008.**—The sixth proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161; 121 Stat. 1903) is amended by striking “beginning in fiscal year 2008 and thereafter” and inserting “in fiscal year 2008”.

(5) **FISCAL YEAR 2006.**—The sixth proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title I of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-108; 119 Stat. 2295) is amended by striking “with respect to any fiscal year”.

(6) **FISCAL YEAR 2005.**—The sixth proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title I of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 2859) is amended by striking “with respect to any fiscal year”.

(7) **FISCAL YEAR 2023.**—Section 644 of division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (5 U.S.C. 552 note; Public Law 108-7; 117 Stat. 473) is amended by striking “or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year”.

(b) **LIMITATIONS RELATING TO CONSOLIDATING AND CENTRALIZING RECORDS.**—The first proviso under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES” in title II of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (18 U.S.C. 923 note; Public Law 112-55; 125 Stat. 609) is amended by striking “or hereafter”.

(c) **REQUIREMENT TO DESTROY INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK RECORDS WITHIN 24 HOURS.**—Section 511 of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (34 U.S.C. 40901 note; Public Law 112-55; 125 Stat. 632) is amended—

(1) by striking “—” and all that follows through “(1)”; and

(2) by striking the semicolon and all that follows and inserting a period.

SEC. 26. AUTHORITY TO HIRE ADDITIONAL INDUSTRY OPERATION INVESTIGATORS FOR BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES.

The Attorney General may hire 650 industry operation investigators for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, to be distributed among the various field divisions to match the number and distribution of persons licensed under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, in addition to any personnel needed to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act and any industry operation investigators authorized by other law.

SEC. 27. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress and publish on the website of the Department of Justice a written report on the implementation of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, including any steps needed to complete the implementation, which shall identify any additional resources that are required to—

(1) conduct regular inspections under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code; and

(2) ensure that this Act and the amendments made by this Act are enforced against noncompliant federally licensed firearms dealers in a timely manner.

SEC. 28. ANNUAL LICENSED DEALER INSPECTIONS REPORT AND ANALYSIS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress and publish on the website of the Department of Justice a report that contains the information described in subsection (b) with respect to—

(1) the preceding 2-year period, in the case of the first report; or

(2) the preceding year, in the case of each subsequent report.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall state, with respect to the applicable reporting period—

(1) the number of inspections or examinations conducted of Type 01, Type 02, and Type 07 Federal firearm licensees (dealers, pawnbrokers, and manufacturers, respectively) by each field division of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, including by the number of inspections or examinations of high-risk dealers (as that term is used in clause (ii) of section 923(g)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 11 of this Act) and non-high-risk dealers;

(2) the number of security inspections under subparagraph (B) of section 923(g)(6) of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 11 of this Act, prompted by dealer reports of lost or stolen firearms under subparagraph (A) of such section 923(g)(6), as so designated by section 11 of this Act, and the number of follow-up security inspections conducted during the 6-month period following a security inspection revealing a violation;

(3) the average amount of time spent on—

(A) inspections or examinations of high-risk dealers (as described in paragraph (1));

(B) inspections or examinations of non-high-risk dealers (as described in paragraph (1));

(C) security inspections (as described in paragraph (2)); and

(D) follow-up security inspections (as described in paragraph (2)); and

(4) an analysis of the most frequently cited violations and corrective actions or penalties imposed in each inspection or examination described in paragraph (1) or security inspection described in paragraph (2), including—

(A) the number of licenses recommended to be suspended or revoked;

(B) the number of licensees sent notices of suspension or revocation;

(C) the number of hearings requested by licensees on receipt of a notice of suspension or revocation;

(D) the number of suspension or revocation hearings initiated during a prior 12-month period that remain ongoing during the 12-month period covered by the report; and

(E) the decision ultimately rendered in each such matter by the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

SEC. 29. DEADLINE FOR ISSUANCE OF FINAL REGULATIONS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall prescribe all regulations required to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

By Mr. JUSTICE (for himself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CRUZ, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 1295. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to develop and implement a strategy to interdict fentanyl and other synthetic drugs in

the mail at Federal correctional facilities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. JUSTICE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1295

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Bureau of Prisons Security Check and Action against Narcotics in Mail Act” or the “BOP SCAN Mail Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Bureau of Prisons has 122 institutions located throughout the United States, employs nearly 38,000 employees, and is responsible for more than 150,000 Federal inmates.

(2) Inmate mail is a primary entry point for smuggling drugs into correctional facilities, with tainted mail incidents also on the rise.

(3) Elimination of dangerous contraband, including synthetic drugs, in mail is essential to protecting the health and safety of employees of the Bureau of Prisons and Federal inmates.

(4) Prisons in the United States are increasingly deadly facilities, with a 600 percent rise in drug overdoses in recent years.

(5) The introduction of synthetic drugs, particularly fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, into correctional facilities by mail threatens employees, inmates, and the security of correctional institutions, and the practice of deliberately lacing opioids to ensure targeted lethality represents a dramatic emerging concern.

(6) The foregoing factors add tremendous pressures and workload that further burden existing employees, commonly reassigning officers from other functions to assist in processing mail.

(7) Employees at correctional facilities at Federal, State, and local levels continue to request drug interdiction technologies to protect themselves and inmates.

(8) A congressionally authorized digital mail scanning pilot program at the Federal Correctional Institution, Beckley, West Virginia, and the United States Penitentiary, Canaan, Pennsylvania, from March 2020 through June 2021, demonstrated effective interdiction technology and practices aimed at eliminating dangerous contraband arriving through the mail and served as an effective deterrent to smuggling attempts.

(9) Apart from digital mail scanning, there is no widely deployed interdiction technology that has demonstrated a 100 percent efficacy to detecting fentanyl, and other synthetic drugs, arriving through the mail at Bureau of Prisons facilities.

(10) Removing mail processing from Federal prisons and relieving Bureau of Prisons employees from mail sorting duties will result in an extensive budgetary relief to the Bureau of Prisons and decrease the staffing shortages facing prisons.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Bureau of Prisons.

(2) OPIOID.—The term “opioid” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(3) SYNTHETIC DRUG.—The term “synthetic drug” means a controlled substance ana-

logue (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)), and includes any analogue of fentanyl.

SEC. 4. STRATEGY TO INTERDICT SYNTHETIC DRUGS IN POSTAL MAIL.

(a) EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall evaluate—

(1) the acquisition and deployment of synthetic drug interdiction equipment and technology by Federal correctional facilities;

(2) the use of technology services by Federal correctional facilities to scan mail; and

(3) whether any technologies used by other Federal agencies or State and local corrections facilities to intercept and interdict contraband in the mail may be used by the Bureau of Prisons.

(b) STRATEGY.—Not later than 90 days after completing the evaluation under subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a strategy to provide all Federal correctional facilities with capabilities necessary to—

(1) protect staff and inmates from exposure to synthetic drugs and opioids introduced to facilities through the mail;

(2) ensure that—

(A) not later than 24 hours after a piece of mail is received at a Federal corrections facility or an appropriately contracted offsite location, each inmate receives a digital copy of any mail that is addressed to the inmate;

(B) not later than 30 days after receiving a digital copy of a piece of mail under subparagraph (A), the inmate receives the original physical copy of any mail that—

(i) does not contain synthetic drugs or opioids; and

(ii) is addressed to the inmate; and

(C) delivery to the inmate under subparagraphs (A) and (B) is documented;

(3) ensure that a process is in place for the processing of legal mail that includes—

(A) the verification of the sender; and

(B) maintains attorney client privilege as required by existing law; and

(4) achieve 100 percent scanning capacity of mail arriving at all Federal correction facilities.

(c) CONTENTS.—The strategy required under subsection (b) shall—

(1) identify critical information technology, digital mail scanning equipment, and mail scanning services necessary to achieve the scanning capacity described in subsection (b)(4);

(2) include an assessment of operational and logistical considerations, including—

(A) prioritization of high security and large inmate population facilities for digital mail scanning infrastructure and security technology deployment;

(B) any need for additional personnel and technology training necessary to implement the strategy; and

(C) scanning equipment maintenance requirements and periodic digital technology upgrades;

(3) include an equipment and technology budgetary proposal, for fiscal years 2025 through 2027, in order to fully implement the strategy described under subsection (b); and

(4) include strategies for conducting oversight of the contractor providing the scanning service for the mail.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which the strategy is submitted under subsection (b), and subject to appropriations, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall complete implementation of the submitted plan.

(e) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS.—Beginning 1 year after the date on which the strategy is submitted under subsection (b), and each year thereafter, the Director of the Bureau

of Prisons shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on the efficiency of the strategy and the total quantity of detected synthetic drugs and opioids.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 154—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT DONALD TRUMP IS INELIGIBLE IN ANY FUTURE ELECTIONS TO BE ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT OR PRESIDENT, OR TO SERVE AS PRESIDENT BEYOND THE CONCLUSION OF HIS CURRENT TERM

Mr. MARKEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 154

Whereas the Twelfth amendment to the Constitution states that “No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States”;

Whereas the Twenty-Second amendment to the Constitution states that “No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once”;

Whereas Donald Trump has been elected to the office of the President twice: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that Donald Trump is ineligible in any future elections to be elected Vice-President or President, or to serve as President beyond the conclusion of his current term.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1289. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1290. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1291. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1292. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1293. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1294. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1295. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1296. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

SA 1726. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1717 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1727. Mr. KELLY (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1728. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1729. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1730. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1731. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1732. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1733. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1734. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1735. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1736. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1737. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1738. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1739. Mr. KELLY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1740. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1741. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1742. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1743. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1744. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1745. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1746. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA

1717 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1747. Mr. REED (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. COONS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KING, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1717 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1748. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1749. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1750. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1751. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1752. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1753. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1754. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1289. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING DEPORTED UNITED STATES MILITARY VETERANS HAVE ACCESS TO PATHWAYS FOR LEGAL RETURN AND REINSTATED BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring deported United States military veterans have access to pathways for legal return and reinstated benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1290. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BOLSTERING EFFORTS TO COMBAT FENTANYL TRAFFICKING AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering efforts to combat fentanyl trafficking at the southern border, which may include increased funding for detection technologies, border security personnel, and legal services for unaccompanied migrant children, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1291. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STREAMLINING WORK AUTHORIZATION PROCESSES FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS AND MIGRANTS IN BORDER STATES AND HIGH-NEED AREAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to streamlining work authorization processes for asylum seekers and migrants in border states and high-need areas, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1292. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING STAFFING AND SPECIALIZED TRAINING FOR ASYLUM OFFICERS AND IMMIGRATION JUDGES HANDLING CHILDREN'S CASES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing staffing and specialized training for asylum officers and immigration judges handling children's cases, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1293. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING IMMIGRANT YOUTH FROM TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION, ESPECIALLY DURING BORDER PROCESSING AND SHELTER PLACEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting immigrant youth from trafficking and exploitation, especially during border processing and shelter placement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1294. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEMA'S DISASTER RELIEF FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which may include ensuring sufficient resources for disaster preparedness, response, or recovery, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the

period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1295. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE TRANSFER OF RESOURCES FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES TO PROTECT UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to national security and public safety, which may include preventing the transfer of Department of Defense and Department of Justice resources away from such agencies' targeted efforts to protect United States national security and public safety, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1296. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING PROTECTIONS AND IMPROVING LEGAL SERVICES FOR UNACCOMPANIED MIGRANT CHILDREN, ENSURING ACCESS TO SAFE HOUSING, MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT, AND DUE PROCESS DURING IMMIGRATION PROCEEDINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening protections and improving legal services for unaccompanied migrant children, which may include ensuring access to safe housing, mental health support, or due process during immigration proceedings, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1297. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING YOUTH-FOCUSED PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS, WITH A SPECIFIC FOCUS ON FENTANYL AND OPIOID MISUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding youth-focused prevention and treatment programs for substance use disorders, which may include a specific focus on fentanyl and opioid misuse, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1298. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING LOCAL LEGAL AID ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES TO FAMILIES AND UNACCOMPANIED MINORS NAVIGATING THE COMPLEX IMMIGRATION SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting local legal aid organizations that provide immigration legal services to families and unaccompanied minors navigating the complex immigration system, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1299. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DEVELOPING FENTANYL AWARENESS AND OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS IN MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE THE DISTRIBUTION OF NALOXONE AND PEER-LED EDUCATION INITIATIVES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to developing fentanyl awareness and overdose prevention programs in middle and high schools, which may include the distribution of naloxone and peer-led education initiatives, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1300. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADVANCING BORDER TECHNOLOGIES THAT IMPROVE SECURITY WHILE PROTECTING VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE AI-POWERED SENSORS TO DETECT SMUGGLING AND AUTOMATED ALERTS FOR POTENTIAL UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN IN DISTRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to advancing border technologies that improve security while protecting vulnerable populations, which may include AI-powered sensors to detect smuggling and automated alerts for potential unaccompanied children in distress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1301. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH AND FAMILY STABILITY SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PERSONNEL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregate

gates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing support for Department of Homeland Security personnel, which may include providing mental health and family stability services for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers and U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1302. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMBATING DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGNS TARGETING MIGRANTS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to combating disinformation campaigns targeting migrants in the Western Hemisphere, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1303. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING CROSS-BORDER LAW ENFORCEMENT COLLABORATION TO DISMANTLE HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND GUN TRAFFICKING RINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing cross-border law enforcement collaboration to dismantle human trafficking and gun trafficking rings, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1304. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING PROSECUTIONS AND PENALTIES FOR GUN TRAFFICKING ALONG THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing prosecutions and penalties for gun trafficking along the southern border, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1305. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL COUNTER-TERRORISM PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening international counter-terrorism programs, which may include legislation that would provide foreign military financing, bolster international law enforcement and security, provide economic and development assistance, strengthen intelligence and cybersecurity cooperation, or increase humanitarian assistance in conflict zones, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1306. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to cybersecurity enhancements, which may include the Coast Guard carrying out maritime sector risk-management authorities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1307. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to workforce development, which may include shipbuilding workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1308. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the industrial base, which may include Department of Defense directed energy weapons, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1309. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to cybersecurity, which may include increasing the number of Coast Guard Cyber Protection Teams, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1310. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING PROTECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES BY PROHIBITING THE USE OF ANY COMMERCIAL MESSAGING APPLICATION TO TRANSMIT INFORMATION REVEALING THE TIMING, SEQUENCING, OR WEAPONS TO BE USED DURING IMPENDING UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES THAT MAY ENDANGER THE LIVES OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening protections for members of the Armed Forces, which may include legislation that would prohibit the use of any commercial messaging application to transmit information revealing the timing, sequencing, or weapons to be used during impending United States military operations in foreign countries that may endanger the lives of members of the Armed Forces, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1311. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING CUSTOMER SERVICE OR LIMITING ACCESS PROVIDED TO SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce customer service or limit access provided to Social Security beneficiaries.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1312. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to access to health care, which may include legislation ensuring the preservation of the 90 percent Federal medical assistance percentage for beneficiaries enrolled in Medicaid through the expansion of Medicaid in the Affordable Care Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1313. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING AGENCY HEADS COMPLY WITH PROTECTIONS FOR CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to protecting classified information, which may include legislation that would revoke the security clearances of the heads of Federal agencies who do not comply with established Federal agency information protections, record retention requirements, or other cybersecurity and privacy requirements that apply to other Federal employees of that Federal agency by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1314. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING HOUSING COSTS FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to housing costs for Americans, which may include the prevention of any reduction in mortgage financing through the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1315. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING VETERANS FROM LOSING ACCESS TO OR EXPERIENCING DELAYS IN HEALTH CARE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS DUE TO RECKLESS POLICIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FAILURES UNDER THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening veterans' access to care and preventing unnecessary delays in care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, which may include legislation that would ensure that staff and programs related to or administered by the Veterans Health Administration are not reduced below the fiscal year 2024 levels due to hiring

freezes, deferred resignations, buyout offers, reductions in force, mass terminations, layoffs, funding freezes, or reductions in services or outreach due to cancellations of contracts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1316. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING VETERANS SUICIDE AND STRENGTHENING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing veterans suicide and strengthening mental health services, including legislation that would ensure that staff and programs related to or administered by the Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention of the Department of Veterans Affairs are not reduced below the fiscal year 2024 levels due to hiring freezes, deferred resignation, buyout offers, reductions in force, mass terminations, layoffs, funding freezes, or reductions in services or outreach due to cancellations of contracts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1317. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING TARIFFS AND TRADE PRACTICES THAT EXACERBATE THE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting tariffs and trade practices that exacerbate the housing affordability crisis by increasing home-building costs, which may include prohibiting tariffs on raw materials and components in the home-building process, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1318. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL PROGRESS INSTALLING INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT ALTERNATIVE FUEL FLEETS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national progress installing infrastructure to support alternative fuel fleets, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1319. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE PRIORITIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION GRANT FUNDING BASED ON MARRIAGE AND BIRTH RATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the prioritization of transportation grant funding based on marriage and birth rates, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1320. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FAIR HOUSING ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting fair housing enforcement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1321. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING UNDERMINING NONPROFIT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS THAT HELP EASE THE NATIONWIDE HOUSING SHORTAGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing undermining nonprofit community development organizations that help ease the nationwide housing shortage, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1322. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE MEDICARE AND MEDICAID BENEFITS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce Medicare or Medicaid benefits for working-class and middle-income Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1323. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PRESERVATION OF VITAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving the delivery of vital assistance to Ukraine, which may include legislation that would prohibit any reduction in United States security assistance and intelligence-sharing with Ukraine or any other new restriction on vital assistance that would enable Ukraine to defend its sovereignty against continuing Russian aggression, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1324. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT TARIFFS DO NOT INCREASE PRICES FOR AMERICAN CONSUMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that new tariffs do not increase the price of goods for American consumers, which may include legislation that would require an economic assessment of new tariffs on goods from Canada to measure potential price increases on consumer goods, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1325. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTION OF AMERICANS' PERSONAL OR PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the protection of the personal information of individuals of the United States, which may include ensuring that personally identifiable information such as biometrics, health records, tax records or other information in Government systems, is not accessed for any purpose other than the purpose for which the information was collected, or that an individual working as an employee of or under the mission of the Department of Government Efficiency shall not alter, manipulate, exfiltrate, or use such data for personal, financial, or private sector gain by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1326. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DISCLOSING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST OF SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ethics in government, including ensuring that each special Government employee (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) of the Executive Office of the President shall complete a public financial disclosure form, shall divest stock or themselves of any position in any company that does business with the Government and has interests that may be affected by the performance or nonperformance of the special Government employee's duties, or shall not have controlling interest in an entity that is in receipt of a contract with, grant from, subsidy from, or other business agreement with the People's Republic of China or any other covered nation (as defined in section 4872 of title 10, United States Code), or else any companies associated with such special Government employee are barred from contracting with the Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1327. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FULFILLING ITS RESPONSIBILITY TO PAY SMALL BUSINESSES FOR WORK PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting American small businesses, which may include ensuring that small businesses that performed work under contract for the Federal Government are timely paid for work performed, including work performed prior to the funding freeze by the President on January 24, 2025, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1328. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING LOCAL SHIPYARD CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening local industrial shipbuilding and repairing capability and capacity of the United States, which may include investing in the Small Shipyard Grant Program authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1329. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING OCEANIC RESEARCH AND EXPLORATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding oceanic research and exploration supported by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which may include investments in vessels, shoreside facilities, laboratories, personnel, or research partnerships, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1330. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PRIVATIZATION OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would privatize or commercialize the National Weather Service.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1331. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the safety of the aviation system, which may include the training and hiring of additional air traffic controllers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1332. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to supporting the access of universities and research institutions to grants from the National Science Foundation, which may include a robust workforce that ensures timely and independent grant reviews and awards, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1333. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MODERNIZING MARITIME SECURITY SUPPORT FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to modernizing and improving maritime security support facilities, which may include funding for cost-effective shoreside infrastructure projects, piers, or facility improvements, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1334. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING SAFE NAVIGATION FOR MARINERS SUPPORTING THE BLUE ECONOMY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring safe navigation for mariners supporting the blue economy, which may include increased investments in the Aids to Navigation (ATON) mission of the Coast Guard, buoy tenders, buoys, beacons, or civil engineering units, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1335. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR LOW-INCOME SCHOOLS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces Federal funding for schools eligible to receive funding under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1336. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT SERVE STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces Federal funding under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for programs that serve students with disabilities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1337. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR OR PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces Federal funding or participation in school meal programs authorized by the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1338. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR BEFORE-SCHOOL, AFTER-SCHOOL, OR SUMMER PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces Federal funding under part B of title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1339. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE FUNDING FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that restricts eligibility, or reduces funding, for Federal student aid, such as Federal Pell Grants or Federal student loan programs.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1340. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment

intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL PELL GRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering the Federal Pell Grant program, which may include changes to increase the Federal Pell Grant maximum award, index the Federal Pell Grant maximum award for inflation, or expand Federal Pell Grant program eligibility, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1341. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DISRUPTING SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS OR INTERRUPTING SERVICES WITHIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in the disruption of Social Security benefits or the interruption of services within the Social Security program, including any such disruption or interruption caused by infrastructure upgrades to the information technology infrastructure of the Social Security Administration.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1342. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING SERVICES PROVIDED TO SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in—

(1) the closure of Social Security district offices;

(2) the reduction of Social Security district office staff or personnel; or

(3) reduced customer service (including longer wait times) for Social Security beneficiaries.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1343. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CREATE BUREAUCRATIC RED TAPE FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICAID.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would create barriers for individuals who are eligible for Medicaid by creating bureaucratic red tape, or onerous conditions of eligibility that make it more difficult for people to access, or result in eligible Americans losing access to, health care.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1344. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CUSTOMER SERVICE AT THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting customer service at the Social Security Administration, which may include improving wait times at field offices and hold times on the national 1-800 Number, reducing processing times on disability claims and reducing backlog, or preventing closures of field offices in rural communities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1345. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING MEDICAID EXPANSION INCENTIVES FOR NON-EXPANSION STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health insurance coverage, which may include preserving Medicaid coverage incentives established under the American Rescue Plan Act for non-expansion States to expand Medicaid, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1346. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the maritime interests of the United States, which may include strengthening maritime infrastructure, maritime awareness, vessel traffic services, or critical maritime operations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1347. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CHANGES TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION THAT WOULD WEAKEN THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that makes changes to the Department of Education that would weaken the academic achievement of students with disabilities, including moving core responsibilities to other agencies with less experience serving this population.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1348. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNITED STATES MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE, MARITIME AWARENESS, VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES, AND CRITICAL OPERATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the maritime interests of the United States, which may include strengthening maritime infrastructure, maritime awareness, vessel traffic services, or critical maritime operations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1349. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING AN IMPACT ASSESSMENT BY THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REGARDING THE LARGE-SCALE WORKFORCE REDUCTION AT MEDICAL CLINICS AND OUTPATIENT FACILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ITS POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON SERVICE DELIVERY, VETERAN WAIT TIMES, AND OVERALL HEALTH CARE QUALITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring an impact assessment by the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding the large-scale workforce reduction at medical clinics and outpatient facilities of the Department and its potential effects on service delivery, veteran wait times, and overall health care quality by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1350. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING MEDICAID CUTS TO CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation that blocks Medicaid cuts that would compromise services to children with disabilities, which may include cuts to school-based services, respite care, family peer support services, pre-vocational services, or community transition services, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1351. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE INDISCRIMINATE TERMINATION OF SCIENTISTS, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS STAFF, FRONTLINE HEALTH CARE WORKERS, DRUG AND MEDICAL DEVICE REVIEWERS, AND OTHER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES WHO PROTECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the indiscriminate termination of scientists, emergency preparedness staff, frontline health care workers, drug and medical device reviewers, and other Federal employees at the Department of Health and Human Services who protect the health and safety of Americans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1352. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF TEACHERS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS SERVING STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the recruitment and retention of teachers and paraprofessionals serving students with disabilities to address the special education workforce shortage, which may include funding part D of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1450 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1353. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TERMINATE HEALTH CARE FOR CHILDREN THROUGH CUTS TO MEDICAID OR THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et. seq.) unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for children receiving coverage through the Medicaid program or the Children's Health Insurance Program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1354. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TERMINATE HEALTH CARE FOR RURAL AMERICANS THROUGH CUTS TO MEDICAID OR THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et. Seq.) unless the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for individuals residing in rural communities receiving coverage through the Medicaid program or the Children's Health Insurance Program and that the bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report would not increase the likelihood of the closure of rural hospitals, clinics, or other healthcare facilities serving rural communities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1355. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TERMINATE HEALTH CARE FOR PATIENTS DIAGNOSED WITH BREAST CANCER THROUGH CUTS TO MEDICAID.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for patients diagnosed with breast cancer receiving coverage through the Medicaid program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1356. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TERMINATE HEALTH CARE FOR WOMEN, INCLUDING BY DECREASING ACCESS TO MATERNAL HEALTH CARE, THROUGH CUTS TO MEDICAID OR THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease access to maternal healthcare by making changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et. seq.) that would result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for pregnant women.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1357. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TERMINATE HEALTH CARE FOR AMERICANS WITH SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER DURING THE ONGOING FENTANYL CRISIS THROUGH CUTS TO THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease access to substance use disorder treatment by making changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) that would result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for individuals with substance use disorder.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1358. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR TAIWAN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security assistance to Taiwan to bolster Taiwan's self-defense by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1359. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to strengthening United States Southern Command, which may include legislation that would increase resources to support Central America, South America, or the Caribbean to address immigration, deter adversaries, preserve stability, or address common challenges, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1360. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR INDIA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security assistance for India, which may include maritime security cooperation, military education and training, and joint exercises, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1361. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR TRILATERAL EXERCISES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND SOUTH KOREA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security assistance enabling trilateral exercises between the United States, Japan, and South Korea by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1362. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR THE AUKUS TRILATERAL SECURITY PARTNERSHIP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining or increasing funding for the AUKUS trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1363. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR NATO AND MAJOR NON-NATO ALLIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining or increasing security assistance for United States allies, including those in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and major non-NATO allies such as Australia, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, New Zealand, Jordan, Argentina, Bahrain, the Philippines, Thailand, Kuwait, Morocco, Brazil, Colombia, and Kenya, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1364. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR TRILATERAL EXERCISES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security as-

sistance enabling trilateral exercises between the United States, Japan, and the Philippines by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1365. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING RURAL COMMUNITIES FROM INCREASES IN ENERGY COSTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy in rural communities, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to increased energy costs for farms, small businesses, or rural households or any reduction in funding for rural energy programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1366. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING TAXPAYERS DO NOT PAY THE COST OF CLEANUP OF ORPHANED OIL AND GAS WELLS ON PUBLIC LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to oil and gas production, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to increased costs to taxpayers for cleaning up orphaned oil and gas wells on public land, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1367. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AIR AND WATER QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to environmental protection, which may include prohibiting any action that would worsen air or water quality, jeopardize public health and safety, or limit access to clean air or water, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1368. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN ENERGY MANUFACTURING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to American energy manufacturing, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to companies or businesses that produce energy components or process critical minerals from moving to China or other foreign countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1369. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE UNNECESSARY WASTE OF VALUABLE ENERGY RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy supply, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to increased unnecessary waste of natural gas resources and thereby increase natural gas prices or prohibit any action that

would decrease funding resources dedicated to reducing such waste, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1370. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FREEDOM OF ENERGY CHOICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy choice, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to fewer energy options available to consumers or restrictions on energy supply that would lead to increased energy costs for Americans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1371. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADVANCING NEW AND EMERGING ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy innovation, which may include prohibiting any action that would limit investment in research, development, and demonstration for new or emerging energy technologies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1372. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE ABILITY OF CONSUMERS TO PAY THEIR ENERGY BILLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy bills, which may include prohibiting any action that would reduce or eliminate funding to help American consumers pay their energy bills, such as for heating, air conditioning, or electricity, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1373. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CUTS TO SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to programs funding social services, which may include prohibiting reductions to the program of block grants to States for social services under subtitle A of title XX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.) such as cuts to Meals on Wheels programs receiving funding through such grants, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1374. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HIGHER PREMIUMS IN THE COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE MARKET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining health insurance premium affordability, which may include prohibiting any actions that may lead to higher premiums in the commercial

health insurance market, such as Medicaid cuts, as determined by the Congressional Budget Office, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1375. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Medicaid, which may include prohibiting caps to the Federal share of Medicaid payments to the States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1376. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Medicaid, which may include restoring cuts to the Federal share of Medicaid payments to the States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1377. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to protecting access to health care, which may include preventing any actions that financially harm rural hospitals or providers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1378. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting hospitals, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to uncompensated care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1379. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING CHILDREN, SENIORS, AND FAMILIES BY DECREASING HUNGER IN AMERICA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting children, seniors, and families in the United States by decreasing hunger, which may include prohibiting provisions that would decrease funding for nutrition programs authorized in the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), or any similar provision of law enacted after the date of adoption of this resolution, by the

amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1380. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FARMERS AND CONSUMERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting farmers and consumers in the United States, which may include prohibiting provisions of law that would decrease Federal spending on farm safety net programs or nutrition programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1381. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FARMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting farmers, which may include prohibiting the closure, consolidation, downsizing, relocation, or significant reduction in operations of any local or regional office of the Farm Service Agency, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, or Rural Development or implementing a clear, enforceable plan to ensure uninterrupted access to all Department of Agriculture programs affected, including through on-the-ground staffing, outreach, or equivalent local capacity, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1382. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING DISASTER RESPONSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to any action that would limit the ability of the Federal Government to respond in times of disaster, including wildfires, flooding, tornadoes, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1383. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FARMERS AND RANCHERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to withholding or restricting funding for the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture in any fiscal year in which the Secretary of Agriculture fails to honor binding agreements or contractual obligations entered into with farmers and ranchers, unless the Secretary of Agriculture submits to Congress, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a written justification for failing to honor those agreements or contractual obligations and a corrective action plan, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1384. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING FOOD INSECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the withholding, reduction, or conditioning of Federal funding for food assistance programs, including the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), in a State during any fiscal year in which the food insecurity rate increases, as determined by the Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement of the Bureau of the Census, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1385. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING HEALTHY FOOD CHOICES AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the rescission, reduction, or reprogramming of funds for programs that promote healthy food choices and physical activity, such as the education program under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1386. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the rescission, reduction, or reprogramming of funds for Department of Agriculture programs that provide food or financial assistance to emergency feeding organizations, including food banks, food pantries, and food rescue programs, during any fiscal year in which the

national or state-level food insecurity rate increases, as determined by the Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement of the Bureau of the Census, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1387. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FARMERS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the rescission, reduction, or reprogramming of funds for any Department of Agriculture program that includes dedicated support for beginning farmers and ranchers, small and mid-sized producers, or local and regional food systems during any fiscal year in which net farm income is projected to decrease, as determined by the Economic Research Service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1388. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE ABILITY OF FAMILY FARMERS OR RANCHERS TO EMPLOY A LEGAL, STABLE, AND RELIABLE IMMIGRANT WORKFORCE.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigrant farm labor, which may include protecting the ability of family farmers or ranchers to employ a legal, stable, and reliable immigrant workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1389. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, establishing the congress-

sional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AND EXPANDING INTERNATIONAL MARKET OPPORTUNITIES FOR FARMERS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting and expanding international market opportunities for farmers, which may include prohibiting provisions that decrease funding for international market promotion programs or foreign food aid programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1390. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FARM INCOME FOR AMERICAN FARMERS BY PREVENTING CUTS TO VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting farm income for American farmers, which may include prohibiting funding cuts to voluntary conservation programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1391. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS THAT HELP FARMERS STEWARD THEIR LAND AND ADDRESS NATURAL RESOURCE CHALLENGES IN A RESPONSIBLE AND ECONOMICALLY VIABLE WAY.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to voluntary programs that help farmers steward their land and address natural resource challenges in a responsible and economically viable way, which may include prohibiting provisions that decrease funding for existing conservation programs or programs that address drought and persistent water challenges, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1392. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FORGOING FUTURE REVENUE-RAISING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH THE ONE-TIME SALE OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that forgoes future revenue-raising opportunities through the one-time sale of Federal land.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1393. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REHIRING FIRED VETERANS AT FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public land, which may include rehirng fired veterans at Federal land management agencies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1394. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REHIRING OF FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR AWARDDING TIMBER CONTRACTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public land, which may include rehirng Federal land management agency personnel responsible for awarding timber contracts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1395. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REHIRING FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY STAFF TRAINED FOR SEARCH AND RESCUE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public land, which may include rehirng Federal land management agency staff trained for search and rescue, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1396. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REHIRING RED CARD HOLDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public land, which may include rehirng Federal land management agency personnel with a role in wildfire risk reduction (commonly known as “red card holders”), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1397. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE REDUCTION IN FORCE OF PERSONNEL AT FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public land, which may include preventing the reduction in force of personnel at Federal land management agencies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1398. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CLOSURES OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE VISITOR CENTERS AND SEARCH AND RESCUE FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to units of the National Park System, which may include preventing closures of National Park Service visitor centers or search and rescue facilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1399. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE SALE OF FEDERAL LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public land, which may include preventing the sale of Federal land, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1400. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FUNDING FOR WATER CONSERVATION IN STATES EXPERIENCING LONG-TERM DROUGHT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting funding for water conservation in States experiencing long-term drought, which may include prohibiting provisions that restrict the distribution of funds in the Colorado River Basin or Rio Grande River Basin, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1401. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND BIOSECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to safeguarding United States public health and biosecurity, which may include restoring United States leadership in global efforts to monitor, prevent,

and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1402. Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. ALSOBROOKS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESTORING MEDICAL RESEARCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs of the Department of Defense, which may include individual allocations for research topics previously funded as stand-alone programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1403. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING OUT-OF-POCKET HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase out-of-pocket health care costs for Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1404. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE VISA WAIT TIMES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would increase visa wait times, which may include reductions in force at the Department of State.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1405. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HOUSING PRODUCTION PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT THE CREATION OR REHABILITATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS TO ADDRESS THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to housing production programs that support the creation or rehabilitation of affordable housing units to address the affordable housing crisis by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1406. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING PRICES AND PROTECTING CONSUMERS FROM PRICE GOUGING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering prices and protecting consumers from price gouging by the amounts provided in such legislation for

those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1407. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE IMPOSITION OF TARIFFS THAT WOULD LIMIT TOURISM TO THE UNITED STATES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting actions by the executive branch that would limit tourism to the United States, which may include the imposition of across-the-board tariffs on countries whose citizens visit the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1408. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT ANY CUTS TO MEDICAID FUNDING FOR CHILDREN WITH RARE DISEASES, SERIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS, COMPLEX MEDICAL NEEDS, OR WHO RELY ON MEDICATION OR MEDICAL DEVICES TO STAY ALIVE TO GIVE MORE TAX CUTS TO THE ULTRA-WEALTHY.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any cuts to Medicaid funding for children with rare diseases, serious medical conditions, complex medical needs, or who rely on medication or medical devices to stay alive to give more tax cuts to the ultra-wealthy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1409. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING STAFFING LEVELS AT FEDERAL AGENCIES THAT PROTECT CONSUMERS FROM PRICE GOUGING AND UNFAIR CORPORATE PRACTICES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing staffing levels at Federal agencies that protect consumers from price gouging and unfair corporate practices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1410. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 4 _____. **POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE INTERNET COSTS.**

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase internet costs.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1411. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING COUNTERNARCOTICS, COUNTERTERRORISM, AND CYBERSECURITY EFFORTS AND OTHER SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO OUR ALLIES AND PARTNERS THAT SUPPORT U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting counter-narcotics, counterterrorism, and cybersecurity efforts and other security assistance to our allies and partners that support United States national security by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1412. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. **POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DEFUNDING OR ELIMINATING FEMA.**

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce the amount of appropriations for or eliminate the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1413. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. **POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX CUTS FOR THE WEALTHY THAT INCREASE COSTS FOR INDIVIDUALS MAKING LESS THAN \$400,000.**

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide tax cuts to the wealthy while increasing costs for Americans making less than \$400,000 a year.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1414. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES TO DISBURSE CERTAIN FUNDS TO INCREASE ACCESS TO BROADBAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring executive branch agencies to disburse to eligible entities that have approved agreements with the Federal Government funds that have been legally appropriated by Congress and allocated by those agencies, which may include funds made available under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 429), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1415. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING INTERNET COSTS AND SPEEDING UP BROADBAND BUILDOUT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering internet costs and speeding up broadband buildout, which may include expediting the distribution of funding under the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1416. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DECREASING ENERGY PRICES FOR HARDWORKING FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to decreasing energy prices for hardworking families, which may include investing in energy supply chains or mitigating the effects of retaliatory tariffs on energy resources, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1417. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE IMPACTS OF CORPORATE MERGERS ON GROCERY PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the impacts of corporate mergers on grocery prices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1418. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE PURCHASE OF VACCINES FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the purchase of vaccines for men, women, and children in developing countries to prevent the spread of infectious diseases to the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1419. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, establishing the congress-

sional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ACTIONS THAT WOULD LIMIT THE ABILITY OF AMERICANS TO ACCESS THEIR SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting actions by any officer or employee of the Executive Branch that would limit the ability of Americans to access their Social Security benefits, which may include reducing Social Security Administration staff, closing field offices, or limiting customer service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1420. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE COST FOR STATES TO CARE FOR MEDICAID PATIENTS WITH CANCER, ALZHEIMER'S OR OTHER FORMS OF DEMENTIA, DIABETES, TRAUMATIC INJURIES SUSTAINED FROM CAR ACCIDENTS, FARMING ACCIDENTS, OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL INJURIES REQUIRING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND HOSPITALIZATION, HEART DISEASE OR STROKE, OR RESULT IN LESS COVERAGE OR HIGHER HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR PATIENTS WITH ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the cost for States to care for Medicaid patients with cancer, Alzheimer's or other forms of dementia, diabetes, traumatic injuries sustained from car accidents, farming accidents, or other accidental injuries requiring emergency response and hospitalization, heart disease or stroke, or result in less coverage or higher health care costs for patients with any of these conditions.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1421. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE IMPOSITION OF TARIFFS THAT WOULD INCREASE HOUSING COSTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting actions by the executive branch that would increase housing costs, which may include the imposition of tariffs on critical homebuilding materials from Canada and Mexico, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1422. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE HOUSING COSTS FOR WORKING FAMILIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase housing costs for working families.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1423. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST SUBJECTING FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTERS TO WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would subject Federal wildland firefighters to a workforce reduction.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1424. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE REMOVAL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO PROTECT CONSUMERS FROM PRICE GOUGING AND UNFAIR CORPORATE PRACTICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the removal of Federal employees who protect consumers from price gouging and unfair corporate practices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1425. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTTING FUNDING FROM THE NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM TO OFFSET TAX CUTS FOR INDIVIDUALS MAKING MORE THAN \$1,000,000,000 PER YEAR.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce funding for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program to offset tax cuts for individuals making more than \$1,000,000,000 per year.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1426. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, establishing the congress-

sional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING VETERANS WHO ARE PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEES OR VETERANS WORKING FOR THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, OR FOREST SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to hiring and training veterans, which may include protecting veterans who are probationary employees or veterans working for the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, or Forest Service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1427. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REVERSING CUTS TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, INCLUDING CUTS ORDERED BY ELON MUSK.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reversing cuts to the Social Security Administration, which may include cuts ordered by Elon Musk or any other cuts to seniors' benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1428. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESTORING FUNDING FOR CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring funding that a Federal agency obligated before January 21, 2025, for energy and infrastructure projects that is withheld by the President and not otherwise rescinded by an Act of Congress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1429. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING ENERGY COSTS AND PRODUCING MORE CLEAN ENERGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering energy costs for consumers, reducing the dependence of the United States on imported energy, accelerating the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of clean energy technologies, including renewable energy, strengthening manufacturing supply chains for clean energy, improving electricity transmission and distribution, encouraging energy efficiency, and making improvements to the low-income home energy assistance program established under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.) and the weatherization assistance program established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1430. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING PUBLIC SHIPYARD WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to strengthening protections for shipyard workers, which may include legislation that would prohibit reductions in force, mass layoffs, or hiring freezes of workers at public shipyards absent explicit congressional approval, require the Department of Defense and the Department of the Navy to maintain minimum workforce levels at each public shipyard, or mandate a congressional notification process for any proposed reductions in shipyard personnel, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1431. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT ALLOWS FOR THE FIRING, DISMISSALS, OR DEMOTION IN RANK OF MILITARY SERVICE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERALS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that allows for the firing, dismissals, or demotion in rank of military service Judge Advocate Generals (JAGs) without cause or for political reasons.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1432. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENERGY RESILIENCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing Department of Defense energy resilience, which may include legislation that enhances initiatives that improve mission readiness or energy resilience of Department of Defense infrastructure or mitigates impacts from climate change or associated events, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would

not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1433. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the protection of classified information or preventing the sharing of classified information on unclassified channels to protect the lives of servicemembers or Government personnel, which may include legislation that would mandate strict cybersecurity protocols for all classified communications, increase criminal and administrative penalties for violations, or mandate an annual classified report to Congress on incidents of classified leaks and security lapses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1434. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREPARING THE CRITICAL OR EMERGING TECHNOLOGY WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preparing the workforce to work with critical or emerging technologies that are essential to countering or competing with adversaries, which may include biotechnology, artificial intelligence, or cybersecurity, quantum, or other technology, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1435. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING INNOVATIVE APPROACHES FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS NEEDED TO COUNTER OR COMPETE WITH ADVERSARIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting innovative approaches for workforce development in areas needed to counter or compete with adversaries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1436. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT DIRECTS FEDERAL FUNDS TO PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE ASSISTANCE THROUGH VOUCHERS FOR SCHOOLS THAT DO NOT COMPLY WITH FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that directs Federal funds to programs that provide assistance through vouchers for schools that do not comply with Federal civil rights laws under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), for students with disabilities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1437. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FINANCING HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY FOR WORKING-CLASS FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to financing homeownership opportunities through the Federal Housing Finance Agency for working-class families by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1438. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FLEXIBLE FINANCING OPTIONS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing flexible financing options for affordable housing production by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1439. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING PREVENTABLE EVICTIONS AND MITIGATING EVICTION RELATED CONSEQUENCES BY PROVIDING SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing preventable evictions and mitigating eviction related consequences by providing short-term financial assistance by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the

deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1440. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE USE OF PRIVATE ACTIVITY BONDS FOR AFFORDABLE OR MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSING PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding the use of private activity bonds for affordable or middle-income housing production by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1441. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN FARMERS FROM BROKEN CONTRACTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to agriculture, which may include prohibiting the Department of Agriculture from withholding funds in accordance with a signed contract, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1442. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DECREASING FUNDING RELATING TO THE ISSUES CONTEMPLATED UNDER THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OF 1994.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease funding relating to issues contemplated under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1443. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE USE OF TAXPAYER DOLLARS TO DEFEND CERTAIN SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AGAINST LAWSUITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the use of Federal funds or personnel to defend in any civil action a special Government employee (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) serving in a position in the Executive Office of the President who falls under the requirements of clause (i) or (iii) of section 2634.904(a)(2) of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (without regard to any determination made under section 2634.904(b) of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1444. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING TARIFFS AND TRADE PRACTICES THAT EXACERBATE THE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to housing affordability, which may include legislation prohibiting tariffs and trade practices that exacerbate the housing affordability crisis by increasing home-building costs through tariffs on raw materials and components in the home-building process, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1445. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RESTRICTING FUTURE INCREASES TO NUTRITION ASSISTANCE BENEFITS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would restrict future increases to nutrition assistance benefit amounts based on increased grocery costs, such as by limiting future thrifty food plan updates.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1446. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE LIVES OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES BY SECURING CLASSIFIED INFORMATION AND SYSTEMS PROTECTING CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, THE RELEASE OF WHICH WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGE NATIONAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the lives of members of the Armed Forces and intelligence officers, including by ensuring that classified information is only shared on United States Government-approved classi-

fied networks and devices and that only those properly cleared individuals with a fully adjudicated background investigation and a legitimate need to know can access classified data, systems, and facilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1447. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO FEEDING HUNGRY CHILDREN AND SUPPORTING AMERICAN FARMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to feeding hungry children and supporting American farmers, which may include reinstating funding for the emergency food assistance program established under the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.) and other programs supporting food banks, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1448. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REAPPOINTING INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE VETERANS AND WERE INVOLUNTARILY REMOVED FROM FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing the tremendous service of, and sacrifices made by, veterans, which may include legislation that would reappoint recently removed veterans who had been serving as Federal employees and sustain Federal employment opportunities for veterans as part of the wider civilian workforce, which is critical to the governance and national security of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1449. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REINSTATING FEDERAL WORKERS CRITICAL TO UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY, TECHNOLOGICAL COMPETITIVENESS, AND PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to protecting Federal workers from arbitrary and wrongful termination, including workers responsible for United States national security, public health and safety, scientific innovation, and technological competitiveness by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1450. Mr. KIM (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD MAKE CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES OR CHRONIC CONDITIONS SICK AGAIN.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would—

(1) limit, reduce, or eliminate access to care for children with a preexisting condition (such as a disability or chronic condition), which is prohibited under section 2704 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-3);

(2) place a lifetime or annual cap on health insurance coverage for a child with a disability or a chronic condition, which is prohibited under section 2711 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-11); or

(3) allow a health plan or a provider to discriminate on the basis of a child's physical health, mental health, or disability status to increase the cost of care, provide for fewer benefits, or in any way decrease access to health care that is afforded under title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) or the amendments made by such Act.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An af-

firmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1451. Mr. KIM (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING SUPPORT UNDER MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FOR LONG-TERM CARE FOR SENIORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care, which may include legislation to expand support under Medicare or Medicaid for long-term services and supports for seniors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1452. Mr. KIM (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING SUPPORT UNDER MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FOR HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES FOR SENIORS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care, which may include legislation to expand support under Medicare or Medicaid for home and community-based services for seniors and people with disabilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1453. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. ROSEN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE FOR THE SALE OF PUBLIC LAND TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide for the sale of any public land that uses the proceeds of the sale to reduce the Federal deficit.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1454. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. ROSEN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC LAND SALES TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to land conservation, which may include preventing the use of proceeds from public land sales to reduce the Federal deficit, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1455. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REAFFIRMING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reaffirming the importance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and supporting the lawful distribution of Federal disaster relief funds, which may include ensuring the timely distribution of Federal disaster relief funds to communities impacted by a disaster without delaying, withholding, or redirecting those funds for political purposes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1456. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . LIMITATION ON USE OF TARIFFS TO OFFSET COSTS IN RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

In the Senate and the House of Representatives, for purposes of determining, with respect to a reconciliation bill considered under section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 641), points of order under that Act (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget, any increase in revenue due to a change in 1 or more tariffs that is not made by the text of the reconciliation bill shall not be counted in estimating the levels of budget authority, outlays, revenues, deficit or surplus, or debt with respect to the reconciliation bill.

SA 1457. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION WITH UNKNOWN IMPACTS ON INFLATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, unless, as part of the projections to be used for purposes of determining points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget, the Congressional Budget Office has determined and made publicly available the effect such measure would have on inflation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1458. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION WITH UNKNOWN IMPACTS ON INFLATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, unless, as part of the projections to be used for purposes of determining points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget, the Congressional Budget Office has determined and made publicly available the effect such measure would have on inflation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1459. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITING USING MEDICAID CUTS AS AN OFFSET.

In the Senate and the House of Representatives, for purposes of determining points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget, a provision that makes changes to the Medicaid program shall not be counted in estimating the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues, unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability.

SA 1460. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITING USING MEDICAID CUTS AS AN OFFSET.

It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment

to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that makes changes to the Medicaid program unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office first certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability.

SA 1461. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT PROVIDE DEDICATED FUNDING TO CURB THE ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING OF FIREARMS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING IN MEXICO IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMMITMENTS OF PRESIDENT TRUMP.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that does not provide dedicated funding to curb the illegal trafficking of firearms from the United States to criminal organizations operating in Mexico that are facilitating the illicit trade of narcotics and human trafficking.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1462. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN COMMUNITIES FROM FENTANYL BY CURBING THE ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING OF FIREARMS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS IN MEXICO IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMMITMENTS OF PRESIDENT TRUMP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting communities in the United States from fentanyl and other opioids, which may include curbing the illegal trafficking of firearms from the United

States to criminal organizations operating in Mexico that are facilitating the illicit trade of narcotics and human trafficking, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1463. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT OR LIMIT MEDICAID COVERAGE OR SERVICES FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut or limit Medicaid coverage or services for mental health care.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1464. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR WEALTHY CORPORATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation that does not reduce the average tax liability of corporations with income over \$100,000,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1465. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD RAISE ENERGY COSTS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would raise energy costs for Americans, including through repealing domestic energy incentives, imposing new tariffs, or impounding Congressionally appropriated funds.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1466. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. KIM, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ATTACKS ON FEDERAL EMPLOYEES BY PROTECTING LEGALLY BINDING COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS AND THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal workforce, which may include preventing the President from improperly exempting Federal agencies, and components of Federal agencies, from the provisions of chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, and chapter 10 of title 1 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1467. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING A REDUCTION IN FORCE TO THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION THAT WOULD HINDER OR DELAY INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISCRIMINATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal workforce, which may include preventing a reduction in force or other reorganization to the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education that would hinder or delay investigations into antisemitism or other forms of discrimination, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1468. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE PREVENTING A REDUCTION IN WORKFORCE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES THAT WOULD PUT OUR SENIORS AND CHILDREN AT RISK.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal workforce, which may include preventing a reduction in workforce at the Department of Health and Human Services that would put our seniors and children at risk, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1469. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself, Mr. KIM, and Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal agencies, which may include preventing a reorganization of divisions at the Department of Health and Human Services that would undermine ongoing efforts, which may include efforts to combat the opioid epidemic, efforts to address health disparities, or efforts related to pandemic preparedness, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1470. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE REPEAL OF DRUG PRICING PROVISIONS IN STATUTE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing health care prices, which may include preventing the repeal of provisions related to reforms to drug pricing, or increasing costs for American families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1471. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CIVIL SERVANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to civil servants, which may include protecting civil servants from workforce reductions that would threaten public safety, public health, or the economy or national security of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1472. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING AN INDISCRIMINATE REDUCTION IN FORCE OF PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEES AT FEDERAL AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal workforce, which may include preventing an indiscriminate reduction in force of probationary employees at Federal agencies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1473. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION TO CONDUCT A SECTION 332 INVESTIGATION INTO THE IMPACTS ON BUSINESSES AND CONSUMERS OF TARIFFS ON MEXICO AND CANADA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to studying the economic impacts of tariffs, which may include directing executive agencies, which may include the United States International Trade Commission, to conduct investigations relating to the impacts of tariffs on businesses and consumers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1474. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX INCREASES ON SINGLE PARENTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases taxes on single parents.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1475. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal workforce, which may include preventing a reduction in force at the Social Security Administration that would delay or hinder American's access to services or social security benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1476. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself, Mr. KIM, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ATTACKS ON THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING NURSES AT MEDICAL CENTERS AND CLINICS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal workforce,

which may include preventing attacks on the collective bargaining agreements of labor organizations representing nurses at medical centers and clinics of the Department of Veterans Affairs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1477. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE CARBON POLLUTION FROM FOSSIL FUELS UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A CBO ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION'S EFFECT ON COSTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase carbon pollution from fossil fuels unless the legislation is accompanied by an analysis prepared by the Congressional Budget Office of the effect of the legislation on the costs of homeowner property insurance, products, and commodities caused by the effect of the legislation on climate change.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1478. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DECREASING WAIT TIMES AND PREVENTING DELAYED SERVICES WITH THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to delayed services provided by the Social Security Administration, which may include the prevention of any increase in beneficiary wait times, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1479. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING REDUCTION OR CLOSURE OF SOCIAL SECURITY FIELD OFFICES LOCATED IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or closure of Social Security field offices that are located in rural communities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1480. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF MEDICAID FUNDING FOR HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CENTERS WITH A RURAL DESIGNATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of Medicaid funding for hospitals and health centers with a rural designation by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1481. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ELIMINATION OF IDENTITY VERIFICATION FOR SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES OVER THE TELEPHONE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting elimination of identity verification for Social Security beneficiaries over the telephone, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1482. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT REDUCES OR ELIMINATES ESSENTIAL PROGRAMS FUNDED BY MEDICAID THAT SUPPORT SENIORS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces or eliminates programs funded under Medicaid that support seniors, including—

- (1) hospice care;
- (2) nursing facilities;
- (3) long-term care facilities; and
- (4) home health care.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1483. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING RAISING THE COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FOR SENIORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting raising the cost of prescription drugs for seniors by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1484. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PERMITTING DOGE TO ACCESS THE FEDERAL PAYMENT SYSTEM OF THE BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would permit affiliates of the Department of Government Efficiency to access the Federal payment system of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service of the Department of the Treasury to review payments made to Social Security beneficiaries.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1485. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PERMITTING DOGE TO ACCESS PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would permit affiliates of the Department of Government Efficiency to access personally identifiable information of Social Security beneficiaries.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1486. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PREVENTION AND TREATMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for programs that support substance use disorder prevention and treatment by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1487. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any reduction or elimination of the Social Security Administration workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1488. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT REDUCES OR ELIMINATES ESSENTIAL PROGRAMS FUNDED BY MEDICAID THAT SUPPORT INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces or eliminates programs funded under Medicaid that support individuals with disabilities, including—

- (1) home and community-based services; and
- (2) respite care.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1489. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING TARIFFS ON IMPORTED ENERGY PRODUCTS THAT WILL RAISE ENERGY COSTS FOR UNITED STATES HOUSEHOLDS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting tariffs on imported energy products that will raise energy costs for households and small businesses in the United States, which may include prohibiting tariffs on energy products imported from Canada or Mexico, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1490. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING POLICIES THAT WOULD RESULT IN A REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF RENEWABLE ENERGY INDUSTRY JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting policies that would result in the elimination of renewable energy industry jobs in the United States, which may include prohibiting reductions in investments in domestic renewable energy production, manufacturing, technologies, or supply chains, or the domestic renewable energy workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1491. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ENERGY COSTS FOR AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing energy costs for American households and small businesses, which may include investments in programs to support weatherization and the implementation of energy efficiency measures, prohibiting legislation eliminating energy conservation standards established by the Secretary of Energy (including energy conservation standards prescribed under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.)), investments in the Energy Star program established by section 324A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a) and the WaterSense program established by section 324B of that Act (42 U.S.C. 6294b), investments in the weatherization assistance program established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.), or tax incentives for weatherization and energy efficiency measures, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1492. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS EXPORTS THAT WOULD RAISE ENERGY COSTS FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting liquefied natural gas exports that would raise energy costs for households in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1493. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ENERGY BILLS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing energy bills for low-income households, which may include increasing funding for or prohibiting rescissions of funds for the Weatherization Assistance Program or Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1494. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING SMALL FARM CROP INSURANCE OFFERINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering rural communities by improving crop insurance offerings for small farms by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1495. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING RURAL ACCESS TO NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving rural access to Federal nutrition assistance programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1496. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STREAMLINING APPLICATIONS FOR FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing food insecurity by easing the process for qualified individuals to be approved for Federal nutrition programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1497. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE RESILIENCE OF UNITED STATES FOOD SYSTEMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the resilience of United States food systems, which may include reversing cuts to personnel researching local food systems, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1498. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING THE IMPACT OF CONSOLIDATION ON FOOD PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the rising costs of food by studying the impact that consolidation in the food industry has on food prices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1499. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR FEDERAL DAIRY PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal programs that support small- and medium-scale dairy operations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1500. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MANDATORY DAIRY COST-OF-PROCESSING SURVEYS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to authorizing the Department of Agriculture to conduct regular dairy cost-of-processing studies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1501. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ORGANIC AGRICULTURE RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving information on healthy foods by directing the Department of Agriculture to conduct regular studies on the organic agriculture industry, which may include prices for organic crops, cost-of-production data for organic milk, or information on organic production and marketing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1502. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING DIVERSITY IN UNITED STATES AGRICULTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving diversity in United States agriculture by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1503. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING RURAL BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting rural broadband deployment, which may include prohibiting the rescission or reallocation of funding under the Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, ensuring the National Telecommunications and Information Administration distributes previously allocated and appropriated funds to States in a timely fashion, or prohibiting the rescission of funding under the ReConnect Program of the Department of Agriculture, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the

period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1504. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING INNOVATION, DOMESTIC JOB CREATION, AND UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting innovation, domestic job creation, and United States competitiveness, which may include prohibiting rescissions to Federal programs established through the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes" (Public Law 117-167; 136 Stat. 1366) (commonly known as the "CHIPS and Science Act of 2022"), such as the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs Program, and incentives and investments related to on-shoring domestic semiconductor production administered by the Department of Commerce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1505. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for servicemembers, which may include access to obstetrics and gynecology health care or prevention providers for Coast Guard personnel temporarily or permanently assigned to remote duty stations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1506. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to search and rescue operations, which may include legislation that would bolster Coast Guard operations based out of remote duty stations within the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1507. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIVING MARINE RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to living marine resources, which may include activities by the Coast Guard relating to living marine resources inspections and enforcement matters, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1508. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESENCE AND DOMAIN AWARENESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to presence and domain awareness, which may include expanding Coast Guard infrastructure, maritime domain awareness, and presence in the Arctic region, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1509. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ARCTIC RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Arctic research, which may include Coast Guard support of Arctic research, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1510. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLEAN WATER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to infrastructure and repair necessary to provide access to clean water, which may include access for members of the Coast Guard where they live and serve, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1511. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SHIPBUILDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to shipbuilding, which may include polar icebreakers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1512. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTENANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintenance, which may include maintenance and repairs to Coast Guard installations, including remote duty stations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1513. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for servicemembers, which may include access to mental health care providers and prevention providers and services for Coast Guard personnel temporarily or permanently assigned to remote duty stations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1514. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BORDER OPERATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to border operations, which may include legislation supporting activities conducted by the Coast Guard to support maritime security at the northern border of the United States, such as search and rescue, living marine resources enforcement, law enforcement, or counternarcotics operations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BORDER OPERATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to border operations, which may include legislation supporting activities conducted by the Coast Guard to support maritime security at the northern border of the United States, such as search and rescue, living marine resources enforcement, law enforcement, or counternarcotics operations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1515. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING TRANSPARENCY, OVERSIGHT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening transparency, oversight, and accountability within the Department of Veterans Affairs, which may include legislation that would require

the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide a full list of all contracts that have been cancelled since January 20, 2025, or any additional contracts that the Department is considering cancelling through the date of adoption, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1516. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PURCHASE CARD PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening transparency, oversight, and accountability within the Department of Veterans Affairs, which may include legislation that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide 60-days notice to Congress of any changes to the Department's purchase card program, including justification for such changes, a timeline for implementation, or plans for monitoring of unintended negative impacts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1517. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES, INCLUDING TELE-MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES, TO SUPPORT VETERANS AT COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINICS AND VET CENTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for veterans, which may include expanded mental health resources, including those available via telehealth services, for veterans available through community-based outpatient clinics operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs and Vet Centers providing readjustment counseling services, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not in-

crease the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1518. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE FOR RURAL VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to veterans health care, which may include legislation that expands access to rural health care providers, community-based outpatient clinics, or Vet Centers in rural areas inside the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1519. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO VETERAN OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY HEALTH CARE AND PREVENTION SERVICES AT COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINICS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for veterans, which may include expanded obstetrics and gynecology health care and prevention services for veterans provided at community-based outpatient clinics operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1520. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR WEALTHY CORPORATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation that does not reduce the average tax liability of corporations with income over \$1,000,000,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1521. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ACCESS TO SENSITIVE SYSTEMS AND CONFIDENTIAL DATA AT THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing access to sensitive systems and confidential data at the Social Security Administration by the Department of Government Efficiency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1522. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing the impor-

tance of the alliance between the United States and Canada, which is built upon shared interests in trade and economic stability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1523. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST A CORPORATE TAX RATE CUT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces the corporate income tax rate below 21 percent.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1524. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTS TO CORPORATE TAX REVENUE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that decreases, or would decrease, corporate tax revenue in the current fiscal year, the budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years following the budget year.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1525. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING INCREASED OVERSIGHT AND ENFORCEMENT OF ONLINE FENTANYL SALES AND REQUIRING TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES TO REPORT ILLICIT DRUG ACTIVITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring increased oversight and enforcement of online fentanyl sales and requiring technology companies to report illicit drug activity by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1526. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES FROM DRINKING WATER IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal funding for the removal of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances from drinking water in Massachusetts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1527. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal funding for lead service line replacement in Massachusetts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that

such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1528. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal funding for offshore wind projects in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1529. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING SENIORS CAN ACCESS SOCIAL SECURITY OVER THE PHONE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving Social Security benefits, which may include prohibiting DOGE from limiting access to the Social Security phone service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1530. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD HARM TRANSPORTATION OR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that—

(1) restricts or rescinds funds for transportation or infrastructure projects in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that have been awarded or otherwise been made available in accordance with current law; or

(2) delays the delivery of a transportation or infrastructure project in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1531. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY TRANSIT AUTHORITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal funding for the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1532. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FUNDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal public

transportation funding for Massachusetts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1533. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ANY CUTS TO FUNDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS UNDER THE MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the prevention of any cuts to funding for Massachusetts under the Museum and Library Services Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1534. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS FUNDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting National Endowment for the Arts funding for Massachusetts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1535. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CUTS TO ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF FUNDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing cuts to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funding for Massachusetts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1536. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal higher education funding for Massachusetts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1537. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REPEALING THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES NURSING HOME MINIMUM STAFFING RULE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces nursing home staffing ratios below 1 nurse available at any time.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling

of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1538. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ABOLISH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would abolish the Department of Education.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1539. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ELIMINATING OR REDUCING ACCESS TO STUDENT LOAN CANCELLATION PROGRAMS FOR DEFRAUDED BORROWERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that eliminates or reduces access to student loan cancellation programs for borrowers who were defrauded or misled by their schools.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1540. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. KING, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTIGATIONS INTO UNLAWFUL ACCESS, DISCLOSURE, OR MISUSE OF AMERICANS' PRIVATE INFORMATION BY DOGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to investigations into, or criminal prosecution of, any unlawful access, disclosure, or misuse of the private personal information or tax information of the people of the United States, including such actions by individuals affiliated with the United States DOGE Service, or any successor thereto, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1541. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING SUPPORT FOR FARMERS IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the continued operation of Federal offices and services relied on by farmers in the State of Massachusetts, including the offices of the Farm Service Agency and the Natural Resources Conservation Service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1542. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COONS, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING AND PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between

the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the sustainable expansion of benefits under the Social Security program and promoting the complete long-term actuarial solvency of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1543. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD RAISE GROCERY COSTS FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the cost of groceries for families in the United States, including by cutting or changing eligibility requirements for the supplemental nutritional assistance program under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) or other programs that help households in the United States afford food.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1544. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MASSACHUSETTS-BASED MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining Federal support for Massachusetts-based medical research institutions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1545. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MASSACHUSETTS-BASED HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining Federal support for Massachusetts-based health care providers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1546. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF ANY LEGISLATION UNTIL THE CAP ON NIH FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND CLINICAL TRIALS ON RARE DISEASES, CHRONIC DISEASES, PEDIATRIC DISEASES, CANCER, ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE, DIABETES, AND CYSTIC FIBROSIS IS LIFTED.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report until the date on which the 15 percent cap on the use of National Institutes of Health funding for indirect costs is lifted for institutions that conduct research or clinical trials on rare diseases, chronic diseases, pediatric diseases, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, or cystic fibrosis.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1547. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MASSACHUSETTS FIREFIGHTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting continued access to grants and programs relied on by Massachusetts' fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations, including the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response program and the Assistance to Firefighters Grant program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1548. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESTORING EMPLOYMENT FOR VETERANS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reinstating veterans in Massachusetts employed by Federal agencies as probationary employees who have been fired or separated from service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1549. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING SAFE AND HEALTHY HOUSING FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR FAMILIES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving safe and healthy housing, including barracks, for military personnel and their families in Massachusetts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1550. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PRIVACY AND DATA SECURITY OF MASSACHUSETTS VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the privacy and data security of veterans in Massachusetts who work for the Federal Government as an employee, contractor, or grantee, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1551. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY REDUCTIONS TO FUNDING, FACILITIES, AND PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any reductions to funding, facilities, and personnel assigned to military installations in Massachusetts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1552. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amend-

ment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO FOOD FOR FAMILIES AND STUDENTS IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting continued access to grants and programs relied on by families and schools in the State of Massachusetts for access to food, including the emergency food assistance program established under the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.), the local food purchase assistance cooperative agreement program established pursuant to section 1001 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (7 U.S.C. 7501 note; Public Law 117-2), and the Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1553. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FROM FIRING STAFF WITHOUT CAUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public health, which may include prohibiting the Department of Health and Human Services from firing staff unless there is cause or genuine performance justification and if doing so is opposed to the mission of the Department, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1554. Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FROM FIRING STAFF WITHOUT CAUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public health, which may include prohibiting the Food and Drug Administration from firing staff unless there is cause or genuine performance justification and if doing so is opposed to the work of the Food and Drug Administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1555. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION CUTS AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public health, which may include prohibiting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from cutting funding or programs relating to infectious disease control and prevention, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1556. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH EMPLOYEE TERMINATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to basic research, which may include prohibiting the National Institutes of Health from terminating, reassigning, or otherwise removing employees or contractors unless such action is based on documented cause or performance justification, and not for reasons that undermine the mission of the National Institutes of Health, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1557. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH INDIRECT COSTS RATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to scientific research, which may include legislation prohibiting the National Institutes of Health from unilaterally reducing, negotiating, or modifying previously established indirect cost rates for Federally funded research by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1558. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to access to health care, which may include legislation protecting services provided through Medicaid, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1559. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCTIONS IN HEALTH INSURANCE ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce health insurance access and affordability for individuals based on their occupation, unless legislation is enacted to provide comparable benefits and protections for such individuals.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1560. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering prescription drug prices, which may include imposing monetary penalties on drug manufacturers with respect to prescription drug sales in the commercial market if the average price of such drugs increases faster than the rate of inflation or implementing other policies that penalize drug manufacturers for increasing drug prices faster than inflation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1561. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING PROVIDER PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAID.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would position States to reduce Medicaid eligibility, limit coverage of certain services, or reduce provider payment rates.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1562. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. KIM, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING TAXES ON IMPORTS OF ESSENTIAL GOODS TO PAY FOR TAX CUTS THAT BENEFIT THE WEALTHY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the rate of duty on any food, energy, or pharmaceutical good imported into the United States from a country that is an ally of the United States while decreasing taxes on the wealthy.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1563. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING TIPPED WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting tipped workers, which may include exempting tipped income from taxation and offsetting the decline in revenue by returning the top marginal tax rate for income over \$626,350 to 2017

levels, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1564. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING EXECUTIVE BRANCH OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TO DIVEST FROM CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving national security and eliminating conflicts of interest, including by requiring any Government officer or employee, including any special Government employee (as defined in section 202(a) of title 18, United States Code), in the executive branch to divest from any asset the value of which is \$50,000,000 or greater that is held subject to the jurisdiction of the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1565. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reproductive health care, which may include prohibiting anyone from interfering with a person's ability to access out-of-State reproductive health care or prohibiting anyone from restricting who receives, provides, or assists with out-of-State reproductive health care that is legal in the State in which the care is provided, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1566. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent reso-

lution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST HINDERING TOURIST VISA PROCESSING AND HARMING THE UNITED STATES TOURISM INDUSTRY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that hinders the ability of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to process tourist visas in a timely manner, which would harm the United States tourism industry.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1567. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING THE EFFECT OF STAFF REDUCTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT-BASED VISA PROCESSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to employment-based visa processing, which may include a study of staff reductions at U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and the impact such reductions will have on processing times for employment-based visas, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1568. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include prohibiting immigration enforcement actions against human trafficking victims who have no criminal record and are not a threat to public safety, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1569. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LIMITING THE ABILITY OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TO INVESTIGATE DRUG TRAFFICKING AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that limits the ability of Federal law enforcement to engage in a core mission of investigating drug trafficking and human trafficking in order to assist with immigration enforcement.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1570. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AT HOSPITALS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions at hospitals.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1571. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AT CHURCHES OR OTHER HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions at churches or other houses of worship.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1572. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AT SCHOOLS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions at schools.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1573. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER EGG PRICES FOR AMERICAN CONSUMERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration en-

forcement actions that would result in higher egg prices for American consumers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1574. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT THAT INCREASES THE PRICE OF MILK.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions that would result in higher milk prices for American consumers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1575. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER BEEF PRICES FOR AMERICAN CONSUMERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions that would result in higher beef prices for American consumers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1576. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4 . . . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT MEASURES THAT NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM INDUSTRY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement measures that negatively impact the United States travel and tourism industry.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1577. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT AGAINST DREAMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include prohibiting immigration enforcement against Dreamers with no criminal record or who do not pose a threat to public safety, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1578. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . . . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RURAL AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting rural and

Tribal law enforcement, which may include preventing the diversion of law enforcement away from rural areas or Tribal lands, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1579. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONDEMNING JANUARY 6 PARDONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting law enforcement, which may include condemning recent pardons of individuals who assaulted police officers on January 6, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1580. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING FOR CAGES FOR IMMIGRANT CHILDREN.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds cages for immigrant children.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1581. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING THE DEPORTATION OF CHILDREN WHO ARE UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds the deportation of children who are United States citizens.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1582. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING THE DETENTION OF CHILDREN AT GUANTANAMO BAY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds the detention of children at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1583. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING FUNDING FOR THE UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION, WHICH INCLUDES FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL FIRE ACADEMY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving funding for the United States Fire Administration, which funds the National Fire Academy under the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which has seen the cancellation of critical emergency response trainings that will im-

pair the ability of firefighters, emergency medical services providers, and other first responders nationwide to address fires, forest fires, hazardous materials incidents, explosions, arson, and other disasters, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1584. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BLOCKING FUNDING CUTS TO FOOD BANKS THAT PROVIDE FOOD AID TO VULNERABLE AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to food aid, which may include legislation that preserves food access to children, low-income Americans, or Americans in rural areas, including by blocking cuts to the Local Food Purchase Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program that enables food banks to purchase fresh foods from local farmers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1585. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE INDISCRIMINATE TERMINATION OF SCIENTISTS, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS STAFF, FRONTLINE HEALTH CARE WORKERS, DRUG AND MEDICAL DEVICE REVIEWERS, AND OTHER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES WHO PROTECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal workforce, which may include preventing the indiscriminate termination of scientists, emergency preparedness staff, frontline health

care workers, drug and medical device reviewers, or other Federal employees at the Department of Health and Human Services who protect the health and safety of Americans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1586. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING RESTRUCTURING OR DOWNSIZING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT WOULD HARM AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal agencies, which may include legislation preventing a reorganization of the Department of Health and Human Services that would erode coordination of efforts to improve the independence or inclusion of people with disabilities, such as by splitting up across multiple agencies essential programs to assist people with disabilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1587. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING MEDICAID CUTS TO CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care access, which may include legislation that blocks Medicaid cuts that would compromise services to children with disabilities, such as cuts to school-based services, respite care, family peer support services, pre-vocational services, or community transition services, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1588. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the national mental health crisis, which may include prohibiting cuts to Medicaid coverage and services for mental health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1589. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____. **POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCLUDES REDUCTIONS IN VETERANS MENTAL HEALTH CARE COVERAGE OR SERVICES OR POLICIES THAT WOULD LEAD TO INTERRUPTIONS IN SUCH SERVICES.**

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that includes reductions in veterans mental health care coverage or services or policies that would lead to interruptions in such services.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1590. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING VETERANS' MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting veterans' mental health care and suicide prevention resources, which may include prohibiting reductions in coverage and services like the Veterans Crisis Line, the Suicide Prevention Program, research and programs conducted by the Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, and the Mayor's and Governor's Challenges, or unjustified employment terminations of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs or veterans in the Federal workforce by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1591. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____. **POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT EXPLICITLY PROHIBIT THE DIVERSION OF PERSONNEL, FUNDING, AND OTHER RESOURCES INTENDED FOR FENTANYL-RELATED INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS.**

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that does not explicitly prohibit the diversion of personnel, funding, and other resources intended for fentanyl-related investigations and prosecutions to other purposes.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1592. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING COMMUNITIES FROM FENTANYL BY PROHIBITING THE DIVERSION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES FROM FENTANYL-RELATED INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting communities from fentanyl, which may include prohibiting the diversion of law enforcement resources from fentanyl-related investigations and prosecutions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1593. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT, WHEN SCORED USING THE CURRENT LAW BASELINE, COSTS MORE THAN \$4,000,000,000,000.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would, when scored using the current law baseline under section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907), result in an increase in the deficit of more than \$4,000,000,000,000 during the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1594. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX CUTS FOR THE WEALTHY THAT ADD TO THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that

would provide tax cuts relative to the current law baseline for individuals earning more than \$10,000,000 annually and add more than \$4,000,000,000,000 to the Federal debt over 10 years.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1595. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE REPORT.

Not later than 90 days after the date on which this concurrent resolution is agreed to, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to Congress a report—

(1) on the impact that the tariffs imposed by President Donald Trump would have on the economy, the cost of consumer goods, and inflation; and

(2) that includes an estimate of the cost of such tariffs to the people of the United States, disaggregated by income bracket.

SA 1596. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE REPORT.

Not later than 90 days after the date on which this concurrent resolution is agreed to, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to Congress a report—

(1) on the impacts and future impacts of the activities of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization on the economy of the United States, the Federal budget, Federal spending, the operations of the Federal Government, and constituent services across agencies; and

(2) that includes fact checks of the web page on the website of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization entitled the “wall of receipts”.

SA 1597. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD SCALE DOWN OR ELIMINATE THE REGIONAL CLEAN HYDROGEN HUBS PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would scale down or eliminate the Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs Program of the Department of Energy.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1598. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CRITICAL FEDERAL WORKERS FROM WRONGFUL TERMINATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal employees from arbitrary and wrongful termination, including Federal employees responsible for United States national security, public health and safety, scientific innovation, and technological competitiveness, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1599. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING COSTS ON UNITED STATES CONSUMERS BY IMPOSING TARIFFS ON ALLIES AND PARTNERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase tariff rates on most imports from a country that is an ally of, or has a free trade agreement in effect with, the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members

of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1600. Mr. COONS (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY FROM DOGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Social Security, which may include stopping the Department of Governmental Efficiency's efforts to inhibit Social Security beneficiaries from accessing their hard-earned benefits by cutting the budget of the Social Security Administration, closing Social Security Administration offices, firing Social Security Administration employees, or forcing beneficiaries to go to unreasonable lengths to access their benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1601. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING UNITED STATES FARMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting and continuing vital foreign food assistance programs that support United States farmers and distribute United States-grown commodities to combat hunger throughout the world by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1602. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXTENDING HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY FOR BENEFICIARIES OF ENHANCED ADVANCE PREMIUM TAX CREDITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to securing health care access and affordability for Americans, which may include extending enhanced advance premium tax credits that will avoid catastrophic insurance premium hikes for 22,000,000 Americans or the loss of insurance coverage for an additional 4,000,000 Americans, or ensuring that any changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for beneficiaries receiving coverage through private insurance markets, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1603. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING PRICES FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering prices for the people of the United States, which may include preventing sweeping taxes on all imports, limiting the ability of the President to unilaterally raise taxes by thousands of dollars per person, and reducing uncertainty for households and businesses that damages the economy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1604. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COPS COMMUNITY POLICING AND PROHIBITING ANY ACTION THAT REDUCES FUNDING FOR THE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES IN SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY POLICING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to COPS community policing, which may include prohibiting any action that reduces funding for the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services in support of community policing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1605. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FENTANYL AND COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PROHIBITING ANY ACTION THAT WOULD REDUCE RESOURCES FOR FENTANYL INTERDICTION AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to fentanyl and community safety, which may include prohibiting any action that would reduce resources for fentanyl interdiction and local law enforcement agencies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1606. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DIRECTING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO AWARD GRANTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to directing the Attorney General to award grants to eligible entities to hire and retain law enforcement officers, including by awarding bonuses to law enforcement officers, target, combat, and prosecute vehicle thefts, including carjackings, prevent violent crime by prioritizing stringent sentences for repeat offenders, including juvenile offenders, use public safety tools such as bail and pretrial detention to prevent dangerous offenders from returning to communities, acquire resources to better target drug and fentanyl crimes, detain and deport illegal aliens who have committed criminal offenses in the United States, eliminate investigatory backlogs and more quickly process criminal evidence, or combat interstate child trafficking, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1607. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FINDING MISSPENT TAX DOLLARS AT FEDERAL AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing the “Campaign to Cut Waste”, a renewed effort to find misspent tax dollars at Federal agencies, which may include getting rid of pointless waste, stupid spending that doesn’t benefit anybody, getting rid of or consolidating Federal Government websites, or identifying Federal buildings that nobody uses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1608. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADVANCING PRESIDENT TRUMP’S EXECUTIVE ORDER DEFENDING WOMEN FROM GENDER IDEOLOGY EXTREMISM AND RESTORING BIOLOGICAL TRUTH TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to advancing Executive Order 14168 (90 Fed Reg. 8615; relating to defending women from gender ideology extremism and restoring biological truth to the Federal Government), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1609. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNITED STATES CITIZENS BY DEPORTING ALL ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS CURRENTLY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting United States citizens by deporting all illegal immigrants currently present in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1610. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLOSING THE CARRIED INTEREST LOOPHOLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to tax fairness, which may include taxing the carried interest compensation of multimillionaire hedge fund managers at ordinary income rates, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1611. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT FAILS TO EXTEND THE SOLVENCY OF SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE BY MAKING THE WEALTHY CONTRIBUTE A FAIRER SHARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any revenue, Social Security, or Medicare bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that fails to extend the solvency of Social Security and Medicare by making the wealthy contribute a fairer share of taxes.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1612. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING GIANT CORPORATIONS PAY THEIR FAIR SHARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making corporations pay their fair share in taxes, which may include rolling back tax breaks for giant companies that have merged, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1613. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT FAILS TO REQUIRE AGENCIES INFILTRATED BY DOGE TO UNDERGO A SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND SECURITY AUDIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill or joint resolution reported

pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that does not require each agency that has had staff of the Department of Government Efficiency digging into protected data of the agency to conduct a comprehensive systems audit to check for any vulnerabilities that could interfere with system performance or security or expose personally identifiable information.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1614. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT GIVES TAX BREAKS TO BIG OIL COMPANIES AND INCREASES INSURANCE COSTS CAUSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that gives tax breaks to big oil companies and increases insurance costs caused by climate change.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1615. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . CBO REPORTS ON THE COSTS OF LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE CARBON POLLUTION FROM FOSSIL FUELS.

The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill or resolution of a public character reported by any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate that would increase carbon pollution from fossil fuels an analysis of the effect of the legislation on the costs of homeowner property insurance, products, and commodities caused by the effect of that legislation on climate change and submit that analysis to the applicable committee.

SA 1616. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX BREAKS FOR OFFSHORING JOBS AND PROFITS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that includes corporate tax breaks for outsourcing American jobs and shifting profits offshore.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1617. Mr. REED (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the access of low-income households to energy assistance to account for high energy costs or the impact of any new tariffs on the cost of heating oil, delivered fuels, or other energy forms, such as home energy assistance through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1618. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING CORPORATE DEDUCTIONS FOR COMPENSATION IN EXCESS OF \$1,000,000.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the tax code's subsidization of corporate compensation, which may include eliminating corporate deductions for compensation in excess of \$1,000,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1619. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLOSING THE FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to closing the federal budget deficit by recovering unpaid liabilities from wealthy tax dodgers, which may include closing the portion of the tax gap attributable to the top 5 percent of taxpayers by income, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1620. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING HEALTH CARE FOR LGBTQIA+ VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving health care for LGBTQIA+ veterans, which may include gender-affirming care for transgender veterans, HIV prevention, or mental health care and suicide prevention, by the amounts provided

in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1621. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DERIVING ANY DEFICIT REDUCTION OR SAVINGS FROM RECLASSIFYING FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS WHO ARE VETERANS INTO ANY EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHERE THEY HAVE FEWER WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS TO REPORT WASTE, FRAUD, OR ABUSE AFFECTING VETERANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would derive any savings from putting Federal Government workers who are veterans in any employment status where they have fewer whistleblower protections to report waste, fraud, or abuse affecting veterans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1622. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION DERIVING SAVINGS FROM MEASURES THAT WILL NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE ABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO SERVE RURAL RESIDENTS OR SENIORS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would derive savings from measures that will negatively impact the ability of the United States Postal Service to serve rural residents or seniors, such as by eliminating the universal service obligation of the Postal Service or privatizing the Postal Service.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1623. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION DERIVING SAVINGS FROM A REDUCTION IN FORCE THAT COULD INHIBIT ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AGAINST COMPANIES OR INDIVIDUALS WHO ENGAGE IN UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS, TARGET SENIORS FOR FRAUDULENT SCHEMES, OR ABUSE THE “DO NOT CALL” REGISTRY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would derive savings from a reduction in force that could inhibit enforcement actions against companies or individuals who engage in unfair or deceptive actions, target seniors for fraudulent schemes, or abuse the “Do Not Call” registry.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1624. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING OR APPROVING A REDUCTION IN FORCE COVERING POSITIONS THAT PAY LESS THAN SIMILARLY SITUATED PRIVATE SECTOR POSITIONS OR POSITIONS THAT WILL NECESSITATE THE HIRING OF CONTRACTORS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would authorize or approve a reduction in force that would result in a net increase in the cost to the Federal Government for personnel costs to maintain the same functions.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1625. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION DERIVING ANY SAVINGS FROM A REDUCTION IN FORCE THAT REDUCES THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR’S ABILITY TO INSPECT WORKSITES FOR DANGEROUS CONDITIONS OR CHILD LABOR LAW VIOLATIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would derive any savings from a reduction in force that reduces the Department of Labor’s ability to inspect worksites for violations of section 12(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 212(c)).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1626. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE BEEN INVOLUNTARILY REMOVED WITHOUT CAUSE FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Federal employees who have been involuntarily removed without cause from the civil service, which may include preferential eligibility for positions in the competitive service or additional points above their earned ratings for purposes of section 3309 of title 5, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1627. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION UPON REMOVAL OF LARGE NUMBERS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES OR ELIMINATION OF FEDERAL POSITIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, if, during the 1-year period preceding that consideration, more than 10,000 Federal employees have been removed or Federal positions have been eliminated.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1628. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION IF THE PRESIDENT HAS MADE A CHANGE TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 7103 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, BY EXECUTIVE ORDER.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a reconciliation bill or a reconciliation resolution pursuant to pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, if, during the 1-year period preceding such consideration, the President made a change to the implementation of section 7103 of title 5, United States Code, authorizing the President to void a collective bargaining agreement applicable to an agency or subdivision of an agency if the President determines that—

(1) the agency or subdivision has as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work; and

(2) the provisions of chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, cannot be applied to that agency or subdivision in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1629. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO OVERSIGHT AND ETHICS GUIDANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing better oversight and ethics guidance to executive branch officials to prevent unethical behaviors, which may include selling influence to entities with business before the executive branch, promising favorable regulatory actions in exchange for personal or political gain, or using an official position to extract outsized returns for the sale of goods and rights to entities with business before the executive branch, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1630. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION DERIVING SAVINGS FROM A REDUCTION IN FORCE THAT COULD FACILITATE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST OR SELF-DEALING FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH OFFICIAL OR UNOFFICIAL ROLES IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would derive savings from a reduction in force that could facilitate conflicts of interest or self-dealing for individuals with official or unofficial roles in the executive branch.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1631. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING OR APPROVING A REDUCTION IN FORCE FOR CERTAIN AGENCIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would derive any savings from a reduction in force in an agency that has a regulatory or oversight role in a company owned or managed by—

(1) an employee or associate of the U.S. DOGE Temporary Service or the Executive Office of the President; or

(2) an individual who has given more than \$1,000,000 in political donations in the preceding 2 years.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1632. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING DEVELOPMENT OF AND ACCESS TO UNITS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM AND PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF RECREATIONAL VISITORS, UNINTERRUPTED OPERATION OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURE, AND CONTINUATION OF IMPORTANT ENERGY PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving development of and access to units of the National Park System and public lands, which may include reversing unjustified employment terminations of Department of the Interior staff to ensure an enjoyable experience for recreational visitors, the uninterrupted operation of water infrastructure, or the continuation of important energy projects, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1633. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST UNDERMINING OR INTERRUPTING TRIBAL HEALTH COVERAGE OR SERVICES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that includes cuts to, or policies that would lead to interruptions in, Tribal health care coverage or services.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1634. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE WORKFORCE SHORTAGE AT THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to honoring the obligation of the Federal Government to Tribal Nations and Tribal citizens by addressing the ongoing workforce shortage at the Indian Health Service, which may include providing sufficient resources, increasing efficiency in Federal program delivery, and reversing unjustified employment terminations of health care providers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1635. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TRIBAL MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Tribal mental health care and suicide prevention resources, which may include prohibiting cuts to cov-

erage and services and the unjustified employment terminations of Indian Health Service employees, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1636. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION ELIMINATING THE TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF MUNICIPAL AND NON-MUNICIPAL BONDS.

It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would eliminate the tax-exempt status of State and local municipal bonds, as well as on private activity bonds, Build America bonds, and other non-municipal bonds.

SA 1637. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION ELIMINATING THE TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF CREDIT UNIONS.

It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would eliminate the tax-exempt status of credit unions.

SA 1638. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE ONGOING MILITARY RECRUITMENT CRISIS AND SUPPORTING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the ongoing

military recruitment crisis and supporting members of the Armed Forces, which may include prohibiting the interruption of mental health resources for recruits and members of the Armed Forces, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1639. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES FOR PATIENTS WITH PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting mental health care and suicide prevention resources, which may include prohibiting cuts that would impact the ability of the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce mental health parity rules to strengthen equitable access to mental health benefits as compared to medical and surgical benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1640. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE PRIVACY OF AMERICANS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security and the privacy of the people of the United States and small businesses, which may include preventing access to sensitive data, such as Social Security numbers, bank account details, medical history, tax filing history, and more, for unauthorized use in the development of artificial intelligence, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the

period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1641. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING COVERAGE FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reproductive health care, which may include legislation protecting access to, improving, or expanding nationwide coverage for reproductive health care, which may include fertility treatment services such as in vitro fertilization, that are consistent with widely accepted and evidence-based medical standards of care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1642. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING MEDICAID FOR SENIORS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to accessibility in health care, which may include legislation ensuring Medicaid, including home- and community-based services, is accessible, including to seniors, people with disabilities, and family caregivers, or prohibiting the provision of monies or incentives for imposing barriers that reduce necessary access to home care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1643. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING TO PROTECT THE CIVIL RIGHT OF ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES INSTEAD OF FUNDING TAX CUTS FOR CORPORATIONS AND WEALTHY INDIVIDUALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to civil rights, which may include legislation providing funding to protect the civil right of access to health care services for individuals with disabilities as required under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1644. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTHCARE COVERAGE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE LEGISLATION PROHIBITING A REDUCTION IN MEDICAID AND MEDICARE FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to healthcare coverage, which may include legislation prohibiting a reduction in Medicaid and Medicare funding, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1645. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KELLY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTHCARE COVERAGE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE LEGISLATION PROHIBITING REDUCTION IN ENROLLMENT OR BENEFITS FOR INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to access to health care, which may include legislation to prevent reductions in enrollment or benefits for individuals enrolled in Medicaid, including seniors, children, families, individuals with disabilities, veterans, or military families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1646. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving the delivery of assistance to Ukraine, which may include legislation that would prohibit any reduction in United States security assistance and intelligence-sharing with Ukraine or any other new restriction on vital assistance that would enable Ukraine to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity against continuing Russian aggression, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1647. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR WEALTHY CORPORATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation that does not reduce the average tax liability of corporations with income over \$1,000,000,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1648. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO IMMUNIZATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to immunizations, which may include no-cost coverage of adult vaccines, including measles, recommended by Federal advisory committees, such as the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices under Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1649. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING STAFFING REDUCTIONS AT SSA FOR 60 DAYS IF BENEFITS ARE REDUCED OR DISRUPTED BY DOGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing reductions to benefits provided through the Social Security Administration, which may include establishing a 60-day pause on staffing cuts at the Social Security Administration if benefits are cut or disrupted by the Department of Governmental Efficiency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1650. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the workforce of the Department of Veterans Affairs, which may include legislation that would mandate the reinstatement of health care practitioners of the Department found to have been wrongfully terminated or legislation that would direct the Department to review past terminations or establish a process for reinstatement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1651. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING STAFFING REDUCTIONS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR 60 DAYS IF BENEFITS ARE REDUCED OR DISRUPTED BY DOGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing reductions to benefits at the Department of Veterans Affairs, which may include legislation that would establish a 60-day pause on staffing reductions if any benefits are reduced or disrupted by the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1652. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS THAT MAKE RAISING CHILDREN MORE AFFORDABLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal tax benefits that make raising children more affordable, which may include legislation establishing a child tax credit, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1653. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE CLOSURE OF MILITARY BASES OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT NOTIFYING CONGRESS AT LEAST 6 MONTHS IN ADVANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the closure of military bases of the United States without notifying Congress at least 6 months in advance by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1654. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE FREEZING OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to prohibiting the freezing of Federal grants to local law enforcement agencies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1655. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE UNITED STATES FROM NATO WITHOUT SENATE APPROVAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the withdrawal of the United States from NATO without Senate approval, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1656. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING THE FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE TO \$17 AN HOUR OVER A 5-YEAR PERIOD.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing the Federal minimum wage by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1657. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO OVERSIGHT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF TARIFFS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing oversight of the implementation of tariffs by the United States Trade Representative and the Department of Commerce and the process for entities and individuals to secure exclusions from tariffs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1658. Mr. KIM (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING SUPPORT UNDER MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FOR OPIOID TREATMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care, which may include legislation to expand support under Medicare or Medicaid for opioid treatment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1659. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public school choice, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1660. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TEACHER AND EDUCATOR TRAINING OR PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Supporting Effective Educator Development grant program (referred to in this section as the "SEED program") and teacher training or preparation programs, which may include prohibiting any reduction in funding for the SEED program or any other teacher training program that provides funding to increase the number of highly effective educators by supporting the implementation of evidence-based practices that prepare, develop, or enhance the skills of teachers, principals, or other school leaders, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1661. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KELLY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT CUTS ESSENTIAL PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND SENIORS TO GIVE TAX CUTS TO BILLIONAIRES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that gives tax cuts to billionaires while cutting meals for starving seniors and eliminating child care services for working families, including any legislation that—

- (1) cuts taxes for taxpayers with adjusted gross income above \$1,000,000,000;
- (2) reduces or eliminates federal funding for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program;
- (3) reduces or eliminates federal funding for the Social Services Block Grant;
- (4) reduces or eliminates federal funding for Meals on Wheels;
- (5) reduces or eliminates federal funding for Head Start;
- (6) reduces or eliminates federal funding for programs that support prevention services to keep vulnerable families together whenever possible;

(7) reduces or eliminates federal funding for programs that support child care;

(8) reduces or eliminates federal funding for programs that support kinship caregivers, guardianship assistance, adoption services and assistance, foster care services, and child protective services; or

(9) reduces or eliminates federal funding for programs that support legal services for children and families in foster care.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(1) defunds essential services for children, families, and seniors, including programs that feed hungry seniors like Meals on Wheels; Head Start and other child care assistance that allows parents to work and pay their bills; programs that keep children safe from abuse and neglect; to give massive tax cuts to billionaires

SA 1662. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING DISASTER SURVIVORS' DATA PRIVACY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to data privacy, which may include ensuring the compliance of the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency with section 552a of title 5, United States Code, to protect the data privacy of disaster survivors during any interaction with personnel of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, or any successor agency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1663. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT IN PLACES OF WORSHIP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates,

and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include preventing immigration enforcement actions in places of worship, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1664. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPORTING ON INVESTIGATIONS, DENATURALIZATIONS, AND DEPORTATIONS OF FOREIGN-BORN UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to denaturalization, which may include reporting on the use of government resources to investigate, denaturalize, and deport foreign-born United States citizens by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1665. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UNLAWFUL ENFORCEMENT OF THE ALIEN ENEMIES ACT OF 1798.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include prohibiting the enforcement of sections 4067 through 4070 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (50 U.S.C. 21 et seq.; commonly known as the "Alien Enemies Act of 1798") unless there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,

provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1666. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE PROCESSING TIME FOR FEDERAL PROGRAM APPLICATIONS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the average processing time for Federal program applications.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1667. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING JUDICIAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing judicial security by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1668. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY PROGRAMS FOR STATES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce the resources of Federal agencies to administer disaster response and recovery programs for the benefit of State, local, and municipal governments.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1669. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT AND FIRST AMENDMENT PROTECTED ACTIVITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to free speech, which may include preventing the surveillance, arrest, detainment, and deportation of noncitizens on the grounds that such noncitizens have engaged in First Amendment protected activity to which the executive branch objects, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1670. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING UNITED STATES-DENMARK RELATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving United States-Denmark relations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1671. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 14, establishing the congress-

sional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REINFORCING THE OBLIGATIONS OF PERSONS THAT HAVE TAKEN AN OATH IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reinforcing the obligations of persons that have taken an oath in support of the United States Constitution, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1672. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ENABLE THE USE OF UNITED STATES FORCES TO OPERATE IN GAZA TO ASSIST IN THE DISPLACEMENT OR REMOVAL OF PALESTINIANS FROM GAZA.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would enable the use of the United States Armed Forces or United States Government personnel, or entities under the control of or supported by the United States Government, to undertake security operations in Gaza or for any activity or operations to assist in the displacement or removal of Palestinians from Gaza.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1673. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD FACILITATE THE ILLEGAL ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY SEIZED THROUGH THE USE OF FORCE BY THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding to carry out any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of State of Israel over Gaza, the West Bank, or other geographic areas which came under the administration of the Government of Israel through the use of force following June 5, 1967.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1674. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PERMIT VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL RECORDS LAW.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would permit officers and officials of the United States Government from using the messaging application Signal for official communications, unless such use—

(1) takes place pursuant to promulgation of official regulations governing such use;

(2) is on an official device; and

(3) is in compliance with Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. 31) and corresponding regulations.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1675. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD AUTHORIZE OR APPROPRIATE FUNDING FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED FOR ACTIONS RELATED TO THE ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL ON JANUARY 6, 2021.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would authorize or appropriate funding for Federal employment of individuals convicted for actions related to the attack on the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and does not deem ineligible for employment or other financial engagement with the Federal Government and all subordinate components and agencies, and does not deny access to any properties of the Federal government and subordinate components and agencies, with respect to any person convicted by a court of the United States for actions at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1676. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING UNITED STATES-CANADA RELATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving United States-Canada relations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1677. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD AUTHORIZE OR APPROPRIATE FUNDING TO IMPLEMENT ACTS IN VIOLATION OF THE WAR CRIMES ACT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would authorize or appropriate funding to implement any activity, including negotiations or policy discussions, on the topic of removing Palestinians that are not citizens of the State of Israel from Gaza, the West Bank, or other geographic areas which came under the administration of the Government of Israel after June 5, 1967, given that—

(1) seizing of enemy property and pillage is a war crime under section 2441 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the “War Crimes Act”); and

(2) activities by United States officials or officers to facilitate acts of pillage or seizing of enemy property would engender liability risks under the War Crimes Act.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1678. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FARMERS ADDRESSING THE CLIMATE CHANGE CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting farmers addressing the climate change crisis, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1679. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING CONSERVATION DISTRICTS UNJUSTLY IMPACTED BY ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting conservation districts across the Federal Government that have been unjustly impacted by the administration of President Trump and cuts made by Elon Musk to climate initiatives, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1680. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING BIODIVERSITY, FOOD SECURITY, AND REFORESTATION EFFORTS GLOBALLY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting biodiversity, food security, and reforestation efforts globally, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1681. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE ABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICES TO OPERATE AT FULL CAPACITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that USDA Rural Development, Farm Service Agency, and Natural Resources Conservation Service State offices can operate at full capacity by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1682. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING ORGANIC FARMERS WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENT OF ORGANIC CERTIFICATION COSTS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MARKETS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting organic farmers with respect to the payment of organic certification costs and the development of new markets by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1683. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CREATING A STRONG SAFETY NET FOR SMALL-SCALE, DIVERSE, SPECIALTY CROP, ORGANIC, YOUNG, AND BEGINNING FARMERS AND RANCHERS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating a strong safety net for small-scale, diverse, specialty crop, organic, young, and beginning farmers and ranchers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1684. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE IMPACTS OF DISASTERS IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the impacts of disasters in rural communities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1685. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING LAND ACCESS AND CREDIT ACCESS FOR YOUNG AND BEGINNING FARMERS AND RANCHERS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting land access and credit access for young and beginning farmers and ranchers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1686. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____ **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DATA PRIVACY.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to data privacy, which may include legislation prohibiting Federal law enforcement officers from accessing, collecting, retaining, sharing, or using health information of pregnant women related to the pregnancy without their valid explicit, informed authorization or a warrant obtained pursuant to rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1687. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____ **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to food security in low-income households, which may include enacting measures to provide for regional distribution networks for the food distribution program on Indian reservations established under section 4(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2013(b)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1688. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____ **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SCHOOL CHOICE EFFORTS THAT UNDERMINE THE FEDERAL TRUST RESPONSIBILITY TO INDIAN TRIBES AND NATIVE STUDENTS AND FAMILIES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the diversion of Federal funding for school choice efforts, which may include such efforts in the Department of Education and the Department of the Interior, that undermine the Federal trust responsibility to Indian Tribes and Native students and families by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1689. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____ **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UPHOLDING THE FEDERAL TRUST AND TREATY RESPONSIBILITIES HELD BY ALL FEDERAL AGENCIES TO INDIAN TRIBES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to upholding the Federal trust and treaty responsibilities held by all Federal agencies to Indian Tribes, which may include reversing Executive orders that undermine those Federal trust and treaty responsibilities by cutting essential Federal programs and staff that oversee Federal trust funding and services to Indian Tribes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the

period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1690. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. WELCH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. REED, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KELLY, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ROSEN, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE DRUG COSTS FOR SENIORS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES ON MEDICARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase cost-sharing or out-of-pocket expenses for seniors or people with disabilities who rely on Medicare for their prescription drug coverage.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1691. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS FROM BEING SCAMMED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND TO SUPPORT THE WORK OF THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to veterans and servicemembers, which may include protecting veterans and servicemembers from being scammed by financial institutions or supporting the work of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1692. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS FROM BEING SCAMMED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING THROUGH ENFORCEMENT OF THE SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT AND THE MILITARY LENDING ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to veterans and servicemembers, which may include protecting veterans and servicemembers from being scammed by financial institutions or through enforcement of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et. seq.) and section 987 of title 10, United States Code (sometimes referred to as the “Military Lending Act”), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1693. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING A REDUCTION IN MEDICAID FUNDING THAT COULD LEAD TO RURAL HOSPITAL CLOSURES, COST INCREASES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH OTHER KINDS OF INSURANCE, OR HIGHER RATES OF UNCOMPENSATED CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to healthcare coverage and costs, which may include preventing a reduction in Medicaid funding that could lead to rural hospital closures, cost increases for individuals with other kinds of insurance, or higher rates of uncompensated care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1694. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTS TO MEDICAID.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut Medicaid in a way that reduces access to hospitals, long-term care facilities, home health care, rural health clinics, Federally-qualified health centers, certified community behavioral health clinics, community mental health centers, or other essential health care settings in rural communities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1695. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to Social Security benefits, which may include legislation that prohibits the reduction of Social Security Administration staffing, the closure of Social Security field offices and sites, or the disruption of phone service availability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1696. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING CHILD NUTRITION BY PREVENTING REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING TO CRITICAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to nutrition, which may include prohibiting reductions to funding for farm-to-school programs, free and reduced price school meals, food banks, and benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1697. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION INCREASING THE COST OF HOUSING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report relating to increasing the cost of housing for American families.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1698. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICANS' ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE COVERAGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to healthcare, which may include protecting and extending enhanced premium tax credits that have helped millions of Americans afford healthcare coverage, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1699. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD MAKE CUTS TO MEDICARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would weaken or eliminate Medicare's authority to negotiate with pharmaceutical companies to lower prescription drug costs for beneficiaries.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1700. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FROM TERMINATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which may include legislation that protects the Federal Emergency Management Agency from termination, reorganization, or downsizing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1701. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS AND THE RISING COST OF HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregate,

and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing homelessness and the rising cost of housing, which may include prohibiting legislation that closes field offices, reduces funding and staff, rescinds obligated grant awards, or depletes other resources administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that contribute toward the development of affordable units, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1702. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TARIFFS THAT LIMIT EXPORT MARKETS FOR AGRICULTURAL GOODS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would, as a result of tariffs imposed by the United States or retaliatory tariffs imposed by other countries, limit export markets for agricultural goods sold by United States farmers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1703. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING INCENTIVES FOR DOMESTIC ENERGY PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting incentives for domestic energy projects, which may include additional Federal support for projects using American-made steel, iron, or manufactured products, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1704. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAVING CLEAN ENERGY MANUFACTURING JOBS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting clean energy manufacturing, which may include the protection of funding for solar panels or electric vehicle batteries that provides American jobs in construction and manufacturing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1705. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DIVESTMENT OF ASSETS THAT MAY CAUSE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing Government ethics, which may include legislation that prohibits the funding or subsidization of individuals serving as special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) in the executive branch who refuse to divest themselves of any asset that may cause a conflict of interest, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1706. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING HEAD START PROGRAMS OR EARLY HEAD START PROGRAMS, INCLUDING TRIBALLY OPERATED PROGRAMS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Head Start programs (including tribally operated Head Start programs) or Early Head Start programs (including tribally operated Early Head Start programs), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1707. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM BENEFITS FOR VETERANS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) for veterans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1708. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING PERSONAL DATA STORED AT THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the data stored at the Social Security Administration by the amounts provided in such legislation

for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1709. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION FIELD OFFICE CLOSURES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to Social Security benefits by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1710. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING RESEARCH RELATING TO AND PRESERVING NATIVE LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND KNOWLEDGE, NATIVE AMERICAN-SERVING NONTRIBAL INSTITUTIONS, AND ALASKA NATIVE AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN-SERVING INSTITUTIONS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting research relating to and preserving Native language, culture, and knowledge, Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions (commonly known as "NASNTIs"), and Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (commonly known as "ANNHIs") by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1711. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO THE COPS HIRING PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting law enforcement officers, which may include legislation supporting initiatives that provide funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire or rehire additional career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts, including the COPS Hiring Program under section 1701(b)(2) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10381(b)(2)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1712. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT PROHIBIT CONTRACTS OR PAYMENT AGREEMENTS TO COMPANIES OWNED BY ELON MUSK.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that does not prohibit contracts or payment agreements to companies owned by Elon Musk.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1713. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF CASES OF MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS PERSONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives for investigating cases of missing and murdered Indigenous persons by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1714. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING JUSTICE AND COMPENSATION FOR AMERICANS IMPACTED BY UNITED STATES NUCLEAR TESTING AND MINING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that compensation is made to people in the United States who were sickened by radiation exposure by above-ground nuclear weapons testing throughout the western United States and Pacific islands and to those who were sickened by radiation while working in the uranium mining industry during the Cold War by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1715. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING BROADBAND TO RURAL AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives for providing affordable and reliable high-speed broadband to residents of rural areas of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1716. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING EXPLOITATIVE JUNK FEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives to protect consumers from exploitative junk fees, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1717. Mr. GRAHAM proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution 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; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

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

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for 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.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

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

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

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

- Fiscal year 2025: \$3,699,743,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$3,850,222,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2027: \$3,935,426,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2028: \$4,064,380,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2029: \$4,187,266,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2030: \$4,388,684,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2031: \$4,600,466,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2032: \$4,800,588,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2033: \$5,020,540,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2034: \$5,242,537,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2025: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2027: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2028: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2029: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2030: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2031: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2032: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2033: –\$150,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2034: –\$150,000,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2025: \$4,663,769,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$4,795,798,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2027: \$4,933,048,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2028: \$5,216,255,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2029: \$5,375,045,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2030: \$5,667,195,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2031: \$5,915,714,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2032: \$6,191,839,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2033: \$6,530,356,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2034: \$6,736,948,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2025: \$4,636,008,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$4,811,854,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2027: \$5,009,263,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2028: \$5,304,033,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2029: \$5,364,632,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2030: \$5,654,106,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2031: \$5,882,786,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2032: \$6,121,866,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2033: \$6,487,182,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2034: \$6,647,428,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

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

- Fiscal year 2026: \$961,632,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2027: \$1,073,837,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2028: \$1,239,653,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2029: \$1,177,366,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2030: \$1,265,422,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2031: \$1,282,320,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2032: \$1,321,278,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2033: \$1,466,642,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2034: \$1,404,891,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2025: \$36,525,094,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$37,838,733,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2027: \$39,140,384,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2028: \$40,566,455,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2029: \$42,102,586,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2030: \$43,583,333,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2031: \$45,068,345,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2032: \$46,598,036,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2033: \$48,382,716,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2034: \$50,481,979,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 2025: \$29,294,843,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2026: \$30,468,366,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2027: \$31,782,489,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2028: \$33,298,095,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2029: \$34,781,086,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2030: \$36,380,984,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2031: \$38,027,730,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2032: \$39,759,791,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2033: \$41,652,745,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2034: \$43,515,483,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2025 through 2034 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):
 - Fiscal year 2025:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$933,484,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$909,629,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2026:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$901,220,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$904,412,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2027:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$923,020,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$911,956,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2028:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$944,111,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$934,660,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2029:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$966,203,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$942,419,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2030:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$989,212,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$966,361,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2031:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,012,715,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$984,795,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2032:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,036,723,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,003,888,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2033:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,062,319,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,037,888,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2034:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,087,382,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,054,430,000,000.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
 - Fiscal year 2025:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$65,962,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$69,206,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2026:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$61,716,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$67,669,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2027:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$62,249,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$66,456,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2028:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$63,512,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$62,391,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2029:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$64,944,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$62,832,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2030:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$66,408,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$63,077,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2031:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$67,878,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$64,002,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2032:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$69,343,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$65,176,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2033:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$70,874,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$66,517,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2034:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$72,435,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$67,889,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2025:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,084,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,734,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2026:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$41,345,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,844,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2027:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,264,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,923,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2028:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$43,099,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,198,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2029:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$44,017,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,887,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2030:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$44,980,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$43,633,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2031:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,946,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$44,551,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2032:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,922,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$45,486,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2033:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$47,936,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,460,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2034:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$48,985,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,466,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2025:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,842,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,587,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2026:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,958,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$44,514,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2027:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,098,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$52,768,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2028:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,825,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$51,623,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2029:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,770,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$48,582,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2030:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,946,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,596,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2031:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,188,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,366,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2032:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,697,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,611,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2033:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,489,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,941,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2034:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,040,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2025:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$88,319,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$89,764,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2026:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$67,633,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$80,552,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,140,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$75,844,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,985,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,673,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,956,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,691,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,707,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$63,948,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,854,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,580,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,918,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,444,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,246,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,797,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$52,225,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,480,000,000.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,457,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,846,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,163,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,212,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,716,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$33,686,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,008,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,426,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,334,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,441,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,857,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,098,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,468,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,609,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,239,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,163,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,276,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,893,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,912,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,721,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,477,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$18,175,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,747,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$626,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,710,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$56,796,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$65,194,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,562,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,976,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,712,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,680,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,941,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,932,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,354,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,060,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,192,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$4,224,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,862,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,451,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$173,158,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$144,771,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$167,673,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$152,541,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$132,085,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$158,068,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$133,386,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$162,528,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$134,447,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$160,846,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$129,994,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$150,790,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$130,964,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$147,539,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$138,846,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$150,163,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$140,544,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$149,247,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$142,271,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$149,454,000,000.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$90,242,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$78,592,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,267,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,259,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,506,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,462,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,101,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,888,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,976,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,326,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,026,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,727,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,543,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,007,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,658,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,462,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,754,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,733,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$149,379,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$171,920,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$152,714,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$151,639,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$155,152,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$151,206,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$157,970,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$152,914,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$160,942,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$155,518,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$163,842,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$158,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$166,812,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$161,277,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$170,169,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$164,438,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$173,711,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$167,726,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$176,750,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$170,798,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$948,957,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$963,482,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$992,092,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$977,707,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,020,326,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,021,663,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,054,949,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,051,917,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,098,389,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,093,560,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,142,669,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,132,096,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,176,497,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,175,451,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,226,824,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,216,998,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,276,881,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,266,068,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,310,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,298,975,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$952,239,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$951,989,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,007,093,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,008,459,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,066,571,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,066,331,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,209,735,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,208,675,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,125,645,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,125,301,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,275,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,275,627,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,357,791,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,357,726,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,445,195,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,445,191,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,659,329,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,659,346,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,666,492,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,666,497,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$712,538,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$709,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$691,755,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$690,914,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$708,645,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$703,648,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$727,434,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$727,234,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$728,925,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$714,850,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$748,162,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$739,465,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$760,737,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$751,498,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$778,878,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$768,898,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$800,142,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$796,835,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$808,455,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$798,159,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,259,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,259,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$81,690,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$81,690,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$89,447,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,447,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$94,419,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$94,419,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$100,138,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$100,138,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$106,208,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$106,208,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$112,114,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$112,114,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$118,485,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$118,485,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$125,325,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$125,325,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$132,539,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$132,539,000,000.
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$361,349,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$357,760,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$382,555,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$378,814,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$404,594,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$401,319,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$427,329,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$444,241,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$447,757,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$422,317,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$466,616,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$461,720,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$486,716,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$481,638,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$507,187,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$502,655,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$528,733,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$548,734,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$550,662,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$547,796,000,000.
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$83,111,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$85,235,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$88,992,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$87,024,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$87,701,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$86,420,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$89,687,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$88,514,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$92,142,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$90,690,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$94,574,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$92,986,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$96,848,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$94,869,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$104,463,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$101,844,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$107,160,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$104,339,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$109,431,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$106,934,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,089,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,960,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,666,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,285,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,065,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,261,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,994,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,957,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,770,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,793,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,614,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,985,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,247,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,024,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,189,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,307,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,960,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,758,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$37,681,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,266,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,011,643,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,011,643,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,031,561,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,031,561,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,078,839,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,078,839,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,150,343,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,150,343,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,213,150,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,213,150,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,269,439,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,269,439,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,332,808,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,332,808,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,398,649,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,398,649,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,457,676,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,457,676,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,525,604,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,525,604,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,009,217,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$987,791,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$888,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$900,514,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$890,514,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$890,385,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$894,905,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$848,052,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$850,422,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$851,534,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$852,928,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$874,353,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$874,414,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$874,523,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$874,523,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$894,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$894,135,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$940,797,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$940,797,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$913,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$913,790,000,000.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$127,603,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$127,603,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$135,110,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$135,110,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$137,883,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$137,883,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$141,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$141,165,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$145,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$145,407,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$149,582,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$149,581,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$154,014,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$154,013,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$160,114,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$160,113,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$166,102,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$166,101,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$171,015,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$171,014,000,000.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

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

Fiscal year 2025: \$1,303,924,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,363,772,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,418,548,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,471,664,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,530,214,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,591,009,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$1,654,023,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$1,717,802,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$1,782,045,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$1,848,436,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2025: \$1,413,704,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,496,321,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,585,393,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,686,625,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,786,673,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,890,273,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,998,509,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$2,111,591,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$2,224,104,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$2,324,902,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,332,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,268,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,287,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,455,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,422,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,644,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,584,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,832,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,765,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,033,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,963,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,233,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,162,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,437,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,651,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,576,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,869,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,792,000,000.

SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

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

Fiscal year 2025:

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

Fiscal year 2026:

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

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$289,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

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

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$309,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$309,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$319,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$319,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$330,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$330,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$341,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$341,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$352,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$352,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$364,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$364,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than May 9, 2025, the committees named in subsection (b) and subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations on changes in laws within their jurisdictions to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

(b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

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

(2) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$100,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(3) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.—The Committee on Education and Workforce shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(4) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$80,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

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

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

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

(8) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

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

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

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

(c) INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.—The Committee on Ways and Means shall

submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the statutory debt limit by \$4,000,000,000,000.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than May 9, 2025, the committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(B) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(C) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

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

(E) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(F) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(G) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

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

(I) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(J) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.—In the Senate, not later than May 16, 2025, the Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction

that increase the statutory debt limit by not more than \$5,000,000,000,000.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

(a) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

(2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For purposes of this subsection, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

(b) SENATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2002 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

(2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For purposes of this section, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(3) EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—

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

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

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

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing burdensome and costly Federal Government regulations by passing legislation focused on government deregulation that will decrease new spending arising from such regulations and reassert the proper constitutional role of Congress in

the law-making process by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

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

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

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

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

(3) include policy changes that reduce the deficit through reconciliation, executive action, or rescissions by Congress and the President by more than \$2,000,000,000,000 over 10 years,

by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would reduce outlays and the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

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

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to using more realistic assumptions regarding current tax policy, which may include extending provisions under Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2054) (commonly known as the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017") in the baseline in order to prevent massive tax increases on working families and small businesses, and to align treatment of tax policy with major Federal spending programs, without raising revenue, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 4001. ADJUSTMENT FOR SPENDING CUTS OF AT LEAST \$2 TRILLION.

(a) ADJUSTMENT IF DEFICIT REDUCTION TARGET NOT ACHIEVED.—In the House of Representatives, if one or more committees of the House of Representatives submit reconciliation recommendations pursuant to paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), or (10) of section 2001(b) and such recommendations do not, in total, achieve at least \$2,000,000,000,000 in net deficit reduction over the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House shall reduce—

(1) the \$4,500,000,000,000 reconciliation instruction for the Committee on Ways and Means under section 2001(b)(11);

(2) the allocations to the Committee on Ways and Means under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a));

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

(4) any other appropriate level in this concurrent resolution,

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

(b) ADJUSTMENT IF DEFICIT REDUCTION TARGET EXCEEDED.—In the House of Representatives, if one or more committees of the House of Representatives submit reconciliation recommendations pursuant to paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), or (10) of section 2001(b) and such recommendations, in total, achieve at least \$2,000,000,000,000 in net deficit reduction over the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House shall increase the levels described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) by an amount equal to the difference between the total dollar amount of such recommendations and \$2,000,000,000,000.

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR ADJUSTMENT.—No adjustment may be made under subsection (a) or subsection (b) unless the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House, using cost estimates provided by the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation (as appropriate), certifies in writing that the applicable reconciliation recommendations—

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

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

(d) RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTION FOR WAYS AND MEANS.—In the House of Representatives, the dollar amount resulting from any adjustment made under this section to the reconciliation instruction for the Committee on Ways and Means under paragraph (11) of section 2001(b) shall be substituted for "\$4,500,000,000,000" in such section and shall be deemed the reconciliation instructions for such Committee under such section. Any recommendations on changes in law within the jurisdiction of the Committee shall be consistent with the goals of this concurrent resolution, including with respect to spending reduction, tax policy changes, reforms, or other measures deemed appropriate by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House.

(e) CONSISTENCY WITH THE RESOLUTION.—Any reconciliation recommendations receiving an allocation adjustment under this section shall not be considered in violation of the budgetary levels established by this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 4002. ENFORCEMENT FILING.

(a) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025 is adopted without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and applicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on the budget for fiscal year 2025. The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2025

consistent with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations consistent with title I for fiscal year 2025 and for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034 for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

(b) IN THE SENATE.—If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

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

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2025, 2025 through 2029, and 2025 through 2034 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

SEC. 4003. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) SENATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4002(b), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4002(a), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 4004. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.

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

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

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

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

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.—Revised allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

(d) AGGREGATES, ALLOCATIONS AND APPLICATION.—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of this concurrent resolution and budget enforcement, the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, for which the chair of the Committee on the Budget makes adjustments or revisions in the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels of this concurrent resolution shall not be subject to the point of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4005. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

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

(b) SENATE.—In the Senate, upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this concurrent resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

SEC. 4006. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE.

The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2025 through 2034, including the effects of legislation enacted before the date on which this concurrent resolution is agreed to.

SEC. 4007. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically

apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

TITLE V—POLICY STATEMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEC. 5001. POLICY STATEMENT ON ECONOMIC GROWTH.

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

(1) The rate of economic growth has a significant impact on budget deficits. When the rate of gross domestic product (GDP) increases, projected revenue grows with it and deficits decline. Conversely, slower GDP growth can lead to lagging revenues and mounting deficits.

(2) Federal policies affect the economy's potential to grow and impact economic performance, influencing budgetary outcomes. Consequently, fiscally responsible policies that improve the economy's long-term growth prospects help reduce the size of budget deficits over a given period.

(3) The free market, where individuals pursue their own self-interests, has been responsible for greater advancements in quality of life and generation of wealth than any other form of economic system. Federal policies designed to grow the economy should thus allow market forces to operate unhindered rather than pick “winners” and “losers”.

(b) POLICY ON ECONOMIC GROWTH.—In the House of Representatives, it is the policy of this concurrent resolution to pursue policies that embrace the free market and promote economic growth policies that—

(1) reduce Federal spending;

(2) expand American energy production;

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

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

(5) eliminate barriers to work so more Americans enter (or reenter) the job market.

SEC. 5002. POLICY STATEMENT ON MANDATORY SPENDING REDUCTION.

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

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

(2) Since 2019, mandatory spending has increased by 59 percent.

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

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

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

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

(b) POLICY ON MANDATORY SPENDING REDUCTION.—In the House of Representatives, the goal of this concurrent resolution is to reduce mandatory spending by \$2 trillion over the budget window. If the combined deficit reduction provided by authorizing committees is below this target, it is the policy of the Committee on the Budget of the House that the instruction provided to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House should be reduced by a commensurate amount to offset the difference.

SEC. 5003. POLICY STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.

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

(1) Regulations throughout the Federal Government have been a major issue for decades, continuously growing while negatively impacting the nation's economic and fiscal standing.

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

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

(b) **POLICY STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.**—In this House of Representatives, it is the policy of this concurrent resolution—

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

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

(3) to not only reduce burdensome, costly regulations, but to also reassert the role of Congress; and

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

SA 1718. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING TO RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TO COMBAT THE FENTANYL CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives for rural law enforcement agencies to protect the people of the United States and combat the fentanyl crisis by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1719. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO 100 PERCENT SCREENING AT PORTS OF ENTRY USING NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION TECHNOLOGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives to protect the United States border from fentanyl trafficking and illicit activity from entering the United States, which may include U.S. Customs and Border Protection fully implementing non-intrusive inspection technology at ports of entry, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1720. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GRANT PROGRAMS FOR FIREFIGHTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives for fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations, which may include assistance to such departments and organizations to increase or maintain the number of trained, front-line firefighters available their respective communities, including through grants under section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1721. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING WORKFORCE FUNDING AT THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving workforce funding at the Department of Agriculture, which may include supporting staffing at the Natural Resources Conservation Service, which ensures farmers receive aid through technical assistance, nutrient management plans development, soil health evaluations, and conservation programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1722. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE NATIONAL LABORATORIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the 17 National Laboratories of the Department of Energy, which may include supporting research and development initiatives, enhancing technological innovation, or maintaining infrastructure critical to national security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1723. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE OF THE ECONOMIC HARDSHIP AND COSTS INCURRED BY VETERANS FROM CUTS TO THE WORKFORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) **ESTIMATE REQUIRED.**—The Congressional Budget Office shall prepare an analysis estimating the economic, health, and social impacts of reductions in the workforce of the Department of Veterans Affairs on veterans, their families, and caregivers.

(b) **SCOPE OF ANALYSIS.**—The estimate prepared pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the financial impact on veterans, including increased out-of-pocket costs, lost wages due to delayed services, and any additional financial burdens related to health care access.

(2) An evaluation of appointment wait times, specialty care availability, and emergency services affected by workforce reductions.

(3) An estimate of increased delays in processing Department benefits claims and appeals, leading to potential financial instability for veterans.

(4) An analysis of how workforce reductions may disproportionately affect rural and underserved veterans.

(5) An estimate of potential increased Federal expenditures resulting from workforce reductions, such as higher Medicaid enrollment, increased mental health crises, and long-term disability claims.

(c) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Office shall—

(1) submit to Congress a report detailing the findings of the Office with respect to the analysis prepared pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) make available to the public the report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing the analysis required by subsection (a), the Office shall consult with such stakeholders as the Office considers appropriate, including the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, veterans service organizations, and independent policy experts.

SA 1724. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING GREATER INCENTIVES FOR DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing greater incentives for manufacturers who develop and manufacture products in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1725. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring Medicaid is accessible, including to pregnant women and children under 5 years of age, including by not providing monies or incentives by imposing barriers that reduce necessary access to health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1726. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1717 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 45, strike lines 11 through 15.

SA 1727. Mr. KELLY (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE LEGISLATION PREVENTING REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR MEDICAID THAT COULD LEAD TO BENEFIT CUTS, COVERAGE LOSS, OR SLASHED PROVIDER PAYMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to access to health care, which may include legislation preventing reductions in funding for Medicaid that could lead to benefit cuts, coverage loss, or slashed provider payments, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1728. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO POLICIES THAT HELP KEEP ENERGY COSTS AFFORDABLE FOR CONSUMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy costs, which may include legislation prohibiting decreases in funding to energy affordability programs or legislation prohibiting tariffs or trade practices that increase consumer energy costs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1729. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE COSTS OF INSURANCE FOR HOMEOWNERS AND ALLOW INSURANCE COMPANIES TO DENY COVERAGE TO HOMEOWNERS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the costs of insurance for homeowners and allow insurance companies to deny coverage to homeowners in areas prone to floods, wildfires, and other natural disasters.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1730. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PRIVATIZE THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report relating to privatizing the National Flood Insurance Program, which provides flood insurance to homeowners who would otherwise be unable to access insurance in the private market.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate

only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1731. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT USES THE CURRENT POLICY BASELINE WHEN THE CURRENT LAW BASELINE WOULD SHOW AN INCREASE IN THE DEFICIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report for which any baseline other than the current law baseline under section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907) is used in preparing a projection of budget authority, outlays, revenues, deficit or surplus, or debt for purposes of determining points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget, if a projection using such current law baseline projects an increase in the deficit.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1732. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION USING A CURRENT POLICY BASELINE FOR A PROJECTION OF LONGER THAN 10 YEARS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report for which any baseline other than the current law baseline under section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907) is used in preparing a projection of budget authority, outlays, revenues, deficit or surplus, or debt of longer than 10 years for purposes of determining points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate

only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1733. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) BENEFITS FOR ELIGIBLE CHILDREN, WHICH MAY INCLUDE BARRING THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY (DOGE) FROM REALLOCATING, DELAYING, OR REPURPOSING FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR PROVIDING HEALTHCARE COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Children's Health Insurance Program, which may include barring the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) from reallocating, delaying, or repurposing funds authorized for providing healthcare coverage for children, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1734. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING MEDICAID BENEFITS FOR ELIGIBLE AMERICANS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE BARRING THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY (DOGE) FROM REALLOCATING, DELAYING, OR REPURPOSING FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR PROVIDING HEALTHCARE COVERAGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Medicaid, which may include barring the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) from reallocating, delaying, or repurposing funds authorized for providing healthcare coverage, by the amounts

provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1735. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING ENFORCEMENT OF SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON ENTITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR FACILITATING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S WAR ON UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening enforcement of sanctions imposed on entities of the People's Republic of China by the United States for facilitating the Russian Federation's war on Ukraine, including legislation that would specifically target entities that have been enabling circumvention of sanctions or export controls, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1736. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT DISCRIMINATES AGAINST THE LGBTQ+ COMMUNITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that allows for discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, with respect to public accommodations, education, Federal funding, employment, housing, credit, or jury service.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1737. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation that does not reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with income over \$100,000,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1738. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR WEALTHY CORPORATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation that does not reduce the average tax liability of corporations with income over \$20,000,000,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1739. Mr. KELLY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAXING SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS AS INCOME.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that taxes scholarships or fellowships as income.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of

the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1740. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION USING TAX DOLLARS TO SUBSIDIZE PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that spends tax dollars collected from taxpayers to subsidize the cost of private schools.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1741. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING UNCHECKED ACCESS TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS, INFORMATION, DATA, OR SENSITIVE DOCUMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the maintenance and security of information and documents of the Federal Government, including legislation that would protect systems, information, data, or sensitive documents of the Federal Government from being accessed by any individual who has not been vetted by the relevant executive agency or is not properly credentialed and cleared by the relevant executive agency to access such system, information, data, or sensitive documents, such as access by personnel of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1742. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING DROUGHT-RELATED WATER CONSERVATION EFFORTS AND PROTECTING DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREAS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to drought, which may include water conservation efforts, infrastructure modernization, or payments to drought-stricken agricultural producers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1743. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BOLSTERING AIR TRAVEL SAFETY AND SUPPORTING AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering air travel safety, including legislation that would prohibit the deferred resignation, termination, or laying off of personnel at the Federal Aviation Administration responsible for air traffic safety, or prohibit reductions in force actions for any agency with a mission that includes ensuring air travel safety, or increase funding for the Federal Aviation Administration for safety and air traffic control personnel hiring and training, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1744. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING HEALTH CARE FAIRNESS FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening military health care programs, including legislation that would invest in the TRICARE program such that young adult dependents of military families may remain on a TRICARE healthcare policy until they reach 26 years of age, similar to what is already available for civilian healthcare policies, or eliminate the separate premium for TRICARE Young Adult Select and separate premium for TRICARE Young Adult Prime, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1745. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCREASES TAXES ON UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report relating to increasing the tax liability of university endowments.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1746. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1717 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 55, strike line 17 and all that follows through page 56, line 9.

SA 1747. Mr. REED (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. COONS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KING, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed to amendment SA 1717 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND REVERSING ATTACKS ON KEY CULTURAL AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding educational and cultural opportunities for all people of the United States, which may include increasing funding for the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the National Endowment for the Arts, or the National Endowment for the Humanities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1748. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE TAX LIABILITY FOR BILLIONAIRES UNLESS IT WOULD ALSO RESTORE AND INCREASE LIFE-SAVING BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH FUNDING AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with incomes over \$1,000,000,000 annually, unless such legislation would also restore and increase life-saving biomedical research funded by the National Institutes of Health.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1749. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REVERSING THE DECLINE IN LITERACY SKILLS FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reversing the decline in literacy skills for children and adults of the United States, which may include increasing funding for adult education or evidence-based literacy instruction in public schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1750. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING COLLEGE MORE AFFORDABLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making college more affordable, which may include doubling the Pell Grant, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1751. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE COSTS FOR STUDENT LOAN BORROWERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases costs to borrowers of Federal student loans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling

of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1752. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MODERNIZING SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to modernizing school infrastructure, which may include direct grants to States or tax credit bonds, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1753. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BUILDING 5,000,000 NEW HOMES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to building 5,000,000 new housing units, which may include investments in the Housing Trust Fund established under section 1338 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4568) or the HOME Investment Partnerships program under subtitle A of title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12741 et seq.) or investments to lower regulatory barriers to new home construction, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1754. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING HOMELESSNESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing homelessness for veterans, families, and individuals, which may include investments in the Homeless Assistance Grants program, the Housing Choice Voucher program under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), the Department of Housing and Urban Development Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program, or other Federal programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I have six requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in open and closed sessions during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 3, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 3, 2025, at 10 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 3, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 3, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 3, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 3, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following

staff members: Caitlin Wilson, Lilly Meadows, Scott Graber, Mike Jones, Melissa Kaplan-Pistiner, Josh Smith, and Tyler Evilsizer—sorry about that, Tyler; you know who you are. I didn't mean to butcher your name. I ask that all the staff on the list from Senator MERKLEY's staff be given all-access floor passes to the Senate floor during consideration of H. Con. Res. 14.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 107-252, Title II, Section 214, reappoints the following individual to the Election Assistance Commission, Board of Advisors: Dr. Barbara Simmons of California.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 2025

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 8 a.m. on Friday, April 4; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 38, H. Con. Res. 14; further, that all time during adjournment and leader remarks count equally between proponents and opponents on the current resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MARSHALL. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of my Democratic colleagues.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Wisconsin.

H. CON. RES. 14

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam President, I rise this evening once again to highlight the stories of Wisconsinites who would be impacted by cuts to Medicaid that my Republican colleagues are proposing.

Earlier this evening, I talked about children, babies, our most vulnerable. Now I would like to talk about older adults.

I rise to share the story of Renee. Renee is a 60-year-old woman. She lives in Milwaukee, WI. In October 2023, Renee was diagnosed with stage IV breast cancer. It had metastasized to her brain, her lungs, and her liver.

She depended upon Medicaid for that diagnosis through a program that Congress created, and she also depends on Medicaid—or BadgerCare, as we call it in the State of Wisconsin—for her treatment.

Without Medicaid, she said, “[I] would be forced to ration or forgo cancer treatment—hastening my death—or send me and my husband into bankruptcy trying to keep me alive.”

In March, last month, I brought Renee to President Trump’s State of the Union Address to show this President who his massive cuts to Medicaid will hurt.

Medicaid provides health coverage to 7.2 million seniors nationwide. That is millions of Americans just like Renee who rely on Medicaid for the lifesaving treatment they need.

I also heard from Linda. Linda lives in Viroqua, WI, where her husband and she run a dairy farm that they bought nearly 22 years ago. Linda served her community for 30 years as a registered nurse, working primarily with new moms and babies, before she was forced to retire due to chronic health issues. Since then, she and her husband have relied on Medicaid and he on Medicare for their healthcare because they cannot afford other types of insurance.

Like so many dairy farms in the State of Wisconsin, Linda and her husband work on very tight margins, made even tighter by Trump’s first-term tariffs, which, according to Linda, “put us into poverty.” This was in Trump’s first term. Now they are staring down another Trump trade war and wondering how it is going to impact their dairy operation.

She wrote:

I am not proud that I have to use Medicaid and Medicare for insurance, but at 63 years of age, it appears that I will not be able to work at a job that provides health coverage or a living wage. If the cuts in Medicaid become a reality, not only will we be homeless . . . but we will not be able to access the healthcare and drug coverage we need to have quality of life. We never thought we would need government healthcare, but here we are, and the outlook has darkened considerably for many dairy farmers since January.

This fight to protect Medicaid for seniors is personal to me and dozens of Wisconsinites. My own mother relied on Medicaid at the end of her life to afford nursing home care, as do the majority of Wisconsinites in skilled nursing homes. Six in ten residents in our State’s nursing homes use Medicaid, or over 10,000 seniors who might not be able to otherwise afford to have a safe roof over their heads.

Medicaid also supports more than 43,000 elderly or disabled adults who receive long-term care at home in our community. That includes people like Tammy in Monona, WI, whose father Bud battled dementia at the end of his life. Medicaid allowed Tammy’s dad to stay in his home for the last 5 years of his life with the support of at-home caregivers.

She wrote to me:

People should be able to choose where and how they spend their last days in life. Medicaid allowed my dad to stay in his own home, with familiar surroundings that helped ground him when his dementia was the most challenging for him. Please continue funding Medicaid to be able to help other frail elders stay in their own homes.

There are so many pleas that I hear from my constituents in every corner of our State, and it is these constituents that I hope President Trump and congressional Republicans are listening to when they think about ripping away Medicaid to pay for their tax cuts for big corporations and billionaires.

Seniors like Renee and Linda know that Medicaid is a lifeline for Americans who otherwise would have nowhere to turn. It is Wisconsinites—who will face bankruptcy just to stay well—who will pay for Donald Trump’s giveaway to the top 1 percent.

I cannot believe that my Republican colleagues are even considering a plan that is so backward and so cruel for hard-working Wisconsinites and seniors. This is wrong, and we must continue to fight back and say loudly and clearly: Hands off Medicaid.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARSHALL). The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, well, we are back here again with another variation of the Trump plan and the Republican plan to do further damage to our economy and to the working men and women of this country. It has been sliced and diced and repackaged and unpackaged, but it still boils down to a very simple equation: big tax cuts for the very, very wealthy and cuts to Medicaid and other key programs that are essential to Americans.

This resolution is going to cost a lot of money—about \$5.8 trillion with a “t.”

Yesterday, President Trump unveiled his tariff policies and today, the markets reacted. They lost \$2.5 trillion of value. He is just taking a sledgehammer to our economy and a sledgehammer to the working families who depend upon these programs like Medicaid and a sledgehammer to our universities and medical schools and research laboratories, which have made us the premier center for research innovation and healthcare in the world. And with these sledgehammer blows, I don’t think we can maintain that status.

These proposals by the President and my Republican colleagues are designed to take away the healthcare coverage from millions of Americans—seniors, kids, veterans, individuals with disabilities—and they particularly seem to focus on Medicaid.

Medicaid provides essential healthcare services for the most vulnerable populations in the country. It covers nearly 80 million people, if you combine those covered by the Children’s Health Insurance Plan, CHIP.

In my home State of Rhode Island, over 300,000 people—and that is about

one-third of my State—depend on Medicaid. And the Republicans are talking about cutting this program by at least \$880 billion, which would be devastating. Looking at the Medicaid recipients in Rhode Island. It is interesting. One in five adults ages 19 to 64 are covered; one in three children are covered. And we all know how critical healthcare is for children because a childhood problem left untreated can lead, often, to much more serious health consequences as they grow older—much more dependency on social programs, which are paid for by us. Good healthcare as a child guarantees, in many, many, and most cases, success in school, success in life, and a healthy life—one in three children in Rhode Island need Medicaid.

Five in eight people residing in nursing homes in my home state are also receiving Medicaid. Let me tell you what is going to happen when Medicaid is cut by this extraordinary amount of money, \$880 billion. A lot of nursing homes will close because their margin, the difference between opening the doors and closing them, is the Medicaid money they receive. When that goes, where are you going to put your ailing mother or grandmother?

I will tell you what you do. You are going to do it like they did it before Medicaid. When I was a young kid, it was not unusual to go visit someone, and in the front room there would be the hospital bed, the grandmother, and the mother was taking care of the person and that was healthcare back then. But after Medicaid, we were able to create a much more effective healthcare system.

And this will touch not just the very poor; this touched working families. It is the only way they can keep, really, their mother or father or older relative or a child with a very serious illness in a safe, protected place where they can receive appropriate care.

Three in seven Medicaid recipients in Rhode Island are working-age adults with disabilities. This is a situation where these people, because of their physical limitations, cannot work and need assistance. Some are severely disabled, others are significantly disabled, and they are going to be left, literally, out in the cold.

I must say there is a corollary here because just a few days ago, the President announced that he was going to take the IDEA education program and move it into the Department of Health, which at the same time is trying to shed thousands and thousands of workers. So my fear, of course, is that—again, going back into my youth, the fifties and the sixties—that children with disabilities will be sitting in the back of the room by themselves trying to keep themselves occupied because what we have created through IDEA—a system of education tailored to the individual child’s disability—will be unsupportable.

And that is the kind of damage he is doing. It is the working people. It is

the families. It is the kids. It is, I think, inexcusable. Throughout the country, 38 million children rely on Medicaid. And 2.3 million children with disabilities, as I said, throughout the country, rely on Medicaid. And also, as I have said, throughout the country, not just Rhode Island, 7 million seniors count on Medicaid to afford nursing home care or other health care services.

So we are in a situation now where we are basically undercutting our healthcare system, and it is not just these people who feel it. Everyone will feel it. If these Medicaid cuts go through, it will create so much turmoil in my State that our healthcare delivery system will be under great pressure—but, I think, so much pressure that it will not work.

Where do people go when they don't have healthcare? They go to the emergency room. So if you or I or somebody who might even have healthcare insurance and we have a serious problem, well, we can go to the emergency room and just get in the back of the line that is going all the way around the block and through the parking lot and everywhere else because these hundreds of thousands of people without healthcare, that is where they will have to go when it is so painful they can't go to work.

This is a disaster in the making. And, again, we saw last week and weeks before, President Trump talking about, "I am going to put tariffs in and we are going to fix the whole economy." Nonsense. It is a disaster. It is killing our markets.

And, once again, "Oh, I am going to go in there and take out Medicaid," et cetera, et cetera. It will be a disaster. I think we must avoid it.

We are better off because of Medicaid—better healthcare outcomes in this country. It is a different country, literally, than it was prior to the introduction of Medicaid, and we are better for it. It provides healthcare coverage, for example, for 17 million women of reproductive age so they can have the healthcare they need. And it helps families grow and prosper. And by making seniors and people with disabilities get the care they need, we are, I think, living up to the aspirations of this country, which is to ensure that those who need care get care.

You know, there have been a lot of men and women who served in the Armed Forces of the United States. I was proud to do it myself. And they weren't risking their lives so that a very wealthy individual could have five Mercedes rather than four. They were risking it so kids could have healthcare who needed it, so that their mother and father could have a place to be when they were sick and ill in their older years. And what we are doing? We are forgetting that sacrifice. We are saying: No, we are just here to pay off the rich people, the rich people who paid so much through the President's campaign to get him elected.

The one thing I want to emphasize, which is very important and often overlooked—going back to Rhode Island—74 percent of adults on Medicaid are working in my state. There is this insidious notion that this is just a free giveaway to people who don't work, who don't deserve it, et cetera. That is why we can get rid of it.

Seventy-four percent of the adults in Rhode Island on Medicaid are working, and they are working very hard. By the way, my guess is they are not getting a big benefit from these tax cuts because they are minimum wage or a little bit more.

So we are really doing something that is so unjust and, I believe, un-American in rewarding the wealthy—some of whom have worked hard to get it, some of whom just were lucky enough to be born to the right parents. And we are giving them a fortune, and we are taking away basic healthcare from working men and women.

We are in a very, very difficult situation. I don't think we can touch Medicaid, for the moral reasons I tried to suggest and for the economic reasons.

If those 74 percent of Medicaid adults in Rhode Island who are working can't get to work because they are ill, how do we get the jobs done? We don't.

The impact on the Nation in terms of these cuts is going to be horrendous, and this impact is going to be everywhere in the country. I have talked a lot about Rhode Island, but one of the ideas the Republicans are advancing to cut Medicaid is to eliminate the Medicaid expansion provided for under the Affordable Care Act.

Now, according to the Urban Institute and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, this cut would cost 41 States over \$44 billion. States would have to increase their share of Medicaid spending by 25 percent. States like North Dakota, Indiana, Montana, and Nebraska would see their costs go up by more than 30 percent.

So I hope my colleagues from these States are ready, willing, and able to go out and tell their constituents: Your healthcare costs are going up 30 percent.

Now, obviously, I oppose this resolution that is being proposed. We have to do more, not less. And it is not just about the moral commitment I feel we have to people who need healthcare coverage; it is about the economics of caring for people early before it becomes more expensive, providing facilities for people who need those facilities rather than letting them languish at home.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I am joining my colleagues today because Nevada's healthcare and America's healthcare is really not up for negotiation.

On Wednesday—and I want to recognize this—Senate Republicans released their budget plan to pay for President

Trump's billionaire tax cuts. You have heard everybody talking about that. We have been on the floor. This is so important for the American public to understand what is at stake because, really, we can't let them fool you with some bureaucratic language to make them seem less devastating than these impacts really are or to use some sort of math gimmick.

Here are the facts—and let me say, on April 3, 2025, we just received from the Joint Committee on Taxation that which shows that President Trump and his Republican followers in the Senate really want to add almost \$7 trillion to our national debt. The Republican plan to extend the 2017 Trump tax law will cost \$5.5 trillion, including interest, and the budget resolution Senate Republicans introduced this week allocates an additional \$1.5 trillion for tax breaks to be crafted by the Finance Committee, Republicans, and the Trump administration. This brings a total cost for over 10 years of the Republican tax plan to about \$7 trillion—\$7 trillion in deficit and debt. They are doing this to give tax cuts to billionaires. In order to pay for it, one of the things—and you are hearing us talk about this—is they want to slash Medicaid in this country by almost \$1 trillion. You have heard this term "\$880 billion" because that is what the House has sent to their committee to say we need to find some way to pay for these \$7 trillion in tax cuts that we want to give to billionaires.

Now, Nevadans and so many across the country are being told these cuts are going to come from cracking down on waste, fraud, and abuse in Medicaid. Well, that would be great if it were true. Let me just put the fine print on this. I am all for getting rid of waste, fraud, and abuse within government programs, and I know that many States—actually, all States—including the Attorney General's Office in the State of Nevada, actually have a Medicaid fraud unit that goes after that fraud and waste that we see across the country. Every State has one.

But here is the simple truth: We are not going to find \$880 billion in pay-fors by only cutting waste, fraud, and abuse in Medicaid. To shrink this essential program down by nearly \$1 trillion, President Trump and his Republican allies in Congress actually have to gut Medicaid. There is no other way around it. That is what they have to do. And that is not just a talking point from the Democrats. The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office—their analysis—confirmed that Republicans would have to make the largest cuts in Medicaid history to meet their budget's \$880 billion target.

Now, here is what I know—and you are hearing from all of our colleagues tonight, and you will hear this as we go into the votes that the Republicans want to take on this. I don't care whether you are from a red State, a blue State, or if you live in an urban area or in a rural area. Medicaid cuts

to pay for billionaire tax cuts would hit everyone hard. It would be devastating. Nearly 800,000 people in Nevada would be devastated by this because they depend on Medicaid to keep themselves and their families healthy. This includes one in six adults, three in eight children, four in seven nursing home residents, and one-third of people with a disability. I also know that 66 percent of adults in Nevada who benefit from Medicaid work for a living and that 43 percent of our births are covered by Medicaid. In Nevada, 17,600 Medicaid enrollees use home- and community-based services and long-term services to support them—these are seniors; these are people with disabilities—and nearly 40 percent of all children in Nevada are covered by Medicaid and CHIP.

You heard my colleague from Rhode Island say this, and I also want to dispel this notion that people on Medicaid are somehow lazy, and they don't want to work, and they are just somehow milking the system. Let me be very clear: Nearly half of all Nevada Medicaid enrollees—that is 380,000 people—are people with jobs and their dependents.

Now, I want to put a fine point on this because I have to just call this out. This is just a crazy notion because I have met these families. I met a woman. She and her husband are working. They are both working full time. Their daughter has a rare disease. Without Medicaid, they would not be able to afford the medication and access to healthcare that she needs.

I have visited, in my State, clinics—FQHCs, clinics—federally qualified health centers—in the north and the south. I was in the Northern Nevada one just 3 weeks ago. I was looking at the individuals who were coming in for care, and I asked them: How would you be impacted by Medicaid? Not only would it devastate this health center, but I said: Who are these people who are coming to you? Do you know who they are? They are people who are working at Amazon. They are people who are working at Amazon and Walmart who have to get Medicaid because the billionaire owners of these organizations don't care enough to provide them healthcare. This is outrageous, but these are the people whom we are talking about.

Let me just say, last month, I met with a group of obstetricians from Northern Nevada. Medicaid is the largest payer for maternity services in my State. In 2023, there were 13,206 babies and their mothers who had access to essential healthcare. Nevada Medicaid does postpartum coverage up to 12 months, thanks to the American Rescue Plan, and now the Republicans and Donald Trump want to take it all away.

I know I am not the only State that is dealing with this, and I will tell you—and some of my colleagues I know, and I have talked to them. Whether you are Republican or Demo-

crat, we have talked about this. It is devastating for our urban areas, and it would devastate my rural communities and every rural community across this country. If you live in a rural community in my State, you have very little access to healthcare so you want to keep those clinics open because, if you don't, then you are driving 4 hours just to get your healthcare somewhere if—if you have the ability to get there and to drive there.

So I know it is not unique, and my hope is that my colleagues and my Republican colleagues who care like I do—and I know they do about their constituents—are going to address this issue, and we are going to work together so we can protect Medicaid.

But I would like the opportunity to engage in a colloquy with one of my colleagues who is here today, the Senator from Michigan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. To the Senator from Michigan, Senator SLOTKIN, I know, like my State, they call it a swing State. It is a swing State. We have voters we represent who are Republicans, Democrats, Independents. It really isn't about your party; it is about healthcare and access to healthcare in this country. So, to my colleague from Michigan, I am curious what she is seeing and the impact that the Medicaid cuts that we are talking about would have to your constituents, the people you represent in Michigan.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Thank you, Senator.

I mean, I think what we are all here talking about into the dead of night is this idea of whom we want to be as a nation when it comes to providing healthcare.

Do we believe that the greatest country in the world should be able to treat the people who need help in our country or are we OK with the poorest among us, the weakest among us—those who are disabled, those who are elderly, those who are children—just not having access to care?

As the Senator said, when you look around at the math—right?—this isn't a political statement. The math of needing to find \$880 billion with a “b”—the math just doesn't work without gutting Medicaid. I think it is important to understand, at least in my State, that this isn't just about people who have Medicaid as their primary insurance, right? We have 10 million people in Michigan, and 2.6 million people are on Medicaid. The vast majority are children, right? They are people who can't live up to work requirements, people who just happen to be young, people who happen to be born where they were born. Thirty-seven percent of all of our births in Michigan are handled and covered by Medicaid, and two out of every three of nursing home elderly are covered by Medicaid. So it is not just about the people who are receiving direct care; it is about what Medicaid reimburses in funds.

It is the idea that 65 percent of our nursing homes could potentially go

under if they don't get this funding. It is the idea that our rural hospitals from Hillsdale to Marquette, MI, have come to see me, and they say: Look, this is—we are not Democrats; we are conservative people, but if you take away this reimbursement, we will collapse. They were already suffering after COVID, and they are barely hanging on. So access to rural hospitals is something we are deeply, deeply worried about.

I think the bigger question is, Who do we believe we are, and do we have a commitment to serve and protect and provide basic healthcare to people in our States?

Now, you mentioned this, but I think it is important to realize that, with a number that big, we are not just talking about Medicaid. There is a real risk of Medicare Part D being touched—the prescription drug piece of that—and the Affordable Care Act, which so many people depend on, the many, many people being cut off from that at the end of the year. The math just doesn't work.

So what we are really talking about is, in the State of Michigan and in the United States, the potential for either people to lose their coverage or to have the price of their coverage go up because everyone who is talking about these Medicaid cuts back home has also mentioned, by the way, if we don't get the Medicaid reimbursement at our hospital, I am just going to charge more to the people who have insurance. There are going to be more people in my ER. I am going to have to pass that expensive cost off to customers who do have health insurance.

So it is just important to understand the full spectrum of what we are talking about here. Now, I am sure you have heard a ton of personal stories, right? It is important to understand that we are giving a talk on the Senate floor, and we are talking about numbers, but at the end of the day, these are human beings, and I am sure your phones are as flooded as mine are with people who want to tell their personal stories.

I will say, for me, it feels like “Groundhog Day” because I decided to run in 2018 for the very issue of healthcare because I happened to live through my mother getting stage IV ovarian cancer without having insurance. She had no insurance.

That first month of that terminal diagnosis, where you are desperate to get her tests and coverage and some kind of emergency surgery, you are using your credit cards, you are doing whatever you can while you are just feeling completely lost that you know your mother is going to die. That feeling is the worst feeling I have ever experienced, and it is what we are proposing to millions of additional Americans by the end of this year.

I am sure you heard a lot of personal stories on your phones. I don't know if you want to walk through a couple of

those stories, but I think it is important to make it a human issue, not just a numbers issue.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. That is right. And I thank my colleague from Michigan because it is true. I mean, I can tell you, in February, I spoke with Madison from Nevada. She has stiff-person syndrome. This is the disease that impacts all her muscles and her breathing, and she has had to be on a ventilator seven times. She wouldn't be here today without Medicaid, which provides her with home healthcare.

Madison's sister Trisha was with her that day when she had to deal with such—and this is trauma. Healthcare is trauma in somebody's life. If Madison's Medicaid coverage ends, she would have to go live with her sister and depend on her for care. She would be forced to move away from her community and her whole life. Madison needs, really, Medicaid to live her life to the fullest.

Like my colleague from Michigan says, these are real people that will be impacted. And I know she is seeing the same.

I do want to pose for her this thought, though, that it is not just the individuals. We know there is real-life impact, and we see it. We hear it in our offices. We are getting those calls. We are meeting with individuals. We know them. We know them. They are our neighbors. They are our friends. We know them when we are home.

Here is what people forget, though. I know in Nevada we already don't have enough providers in Medicaid. We don't have enough providers in the program to begin with.

Expanding the number of healthcare providers in Nevada really has been a priority of mine. That is why I am leading legislation—bipartisan legislation—with my colleague Senator CASSIDY from Louisiana to support graduate medical education programs.

But here is the deal: If Medicaid funding in Nevada is cut, not only will those rural health clinics close that I talked about, but here is the thing people forget: We would have fewer providers because they would not be incentivized to come to my State and treat patients. They are going to figure out where they can go and still survive. Remember, our providers have still to survive and make a living, and they want to treat patients. So we are going to have a provider issue in my State.

I don't know if that is an issue for Michigan, but it is something that goes hand in hand with Medicaid cuts because I hear from my providers as well.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Yes. We talked about rural hospitals. I think, again, even if you are not on Medicaid, you have never signed up, you have never been in a low point in your life where you have needed a bridge, you have never had a child with a disability, you have just never touched the system, I guarantee you the hospitals that you depend on, the clinics that you depend on, the nursing homes that you depend on for

your mom, your dad are dependent on Medicaid. I guarantee it.

And what we are hearing from our rural hospitals is: Look, we are the only hospital in 3 hours where you can get care. If we go, where do our people go? Where do we tell them to go?

If you are delivering a baby and you have to come off the Upper Peninsula into the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, there is just no way that we can function that way. So it is not just about, as you say, individuals—although, those stories are striking—it is about access to care for everybody.

I was talking to a doctor from the Lansing Care Free Medical Clinic. It is completely Medicaid covered. It is the folks who are left out of the system. He will just close. We will have clinics just close. So I think we are talking about something that, again, comes to the heart of who we are as a community.

I will also just say, I think it is important to put a warning label on it, and then I will turn it to you to maybe finish out.

There is a lot of magic math going on right now on the other side of that.

How do you take a group of people who both want to cut Medicaid in a devastating way, want to cut other healthcare in a devastating way, and match them up with a bunch of people who say, "I can't," colleagues on the other side of the aisle who say, "I can't accept cuts like that"? How do you balance two completely different factions in the same party? And it happens. Right?

What, normally, we would see is tough choices being made, right? Either the other side of the aisle is going to acknowledge we have to make these devastating cuts, or they are not going to cut them. But what we see now is that third secret option, which is magic math, which is: We are going to tell you we are not cutting anything, but we are going to quietly make the math just work so that we are actually cutting all these things, we are able to reap the benefits, or we push those cuts out to the outyears. So you don't notice them today, but maybe later, maybe after other elections, you are going to feel those Medicaid cuts.

So I guess my big warning label on the whole story here is that there is magic math going on from beginning to end on this package.

And don't be fooled. They are coming for your healthcare. You are either going to be paying more, or you are going to lose your coverage. That is just a fact based on the math that they put out publicly and voted on today.

So I thank my colleague for the opportunity to do my first colloquy. I didn't know this was a thing that we could do. Thank you for giving me that opportunity, and I will let you finish us out.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Thank you, the great Senator from Michigan.

Let me say, I am so pleased that she brought this up because it is a gimmick. It is a gimmick that they are

playing right now that somehow the \$7 trillion in tax cuts that they want to give to billionaires is not going to add to our deficit or debt.

Remember, these are the Republicans, the party of fiscal responsibility, and it is not going to add to our deficit or our debt.

This is the perfect example. I have read this in the papers—a perfect example of what this means. This is like you are a parent, and you have put your daughter through college for 4 years. She comes home, and she says: Oh, well, you are already paying for it. So it is not really an additional cost for you. So I am just going to stay home and not work, and you just continue to pay the same amount that you were paying for college, and I will just live off of that. That was a great example one of our papers put out—a journalist put out—because that is exactly what the Republicans are trying to do here. This is it.

And, remember, they are next going to come and try to lift the debt ceiling—more debt—to pay for this. This is the party of fiscal responsibility—think about this—at a time when our economy is already in a free fall because of these crazy tariffs.

And, by the way, if you care about your retirement and your 401(k), you are watching that stock market because that is in free fall. That is what this administration, that is what these Republicans are bringing you.

But, remember, when they started, they got handed an economy from the previous administration that was going strong. They had just come out of a pandemic and were trying to turn everything around. Was it perfect? No. But we were working on addressing the challenges facing this country.

I know. I know my colleague from Michigan knows this. Our family's prices are too high. Costs are high. We have got to focus on them. We have to lower those costs. These tax cuts should be about them, more money in their pocket.

We started doing that around healthcare, capping the cost of insulin, making sure that those Big Pharma companies would negotiate with us, and we can keep those prescription drugs down. We started that process. We have more to do. I know that.

But when President Trump came into office, the first thing he said was he was going to lower those costs for our families. That is not his priority, and that is not what he is doing. And that is why we have to shine a light on this.

That is why I am so proud of my colleagues for standing up and making sure the American public knows that they are coming after your healthcare, and they are coming after your retirement, and they are coming after you so that they can pay for these tax cuts for billionaires.

With that, I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise today for the third time this evening

on behalf of Wisconsinites in rural communities whose access to healthcare will be devastated by cuts to Medicaid.

Earlier this evening, I talked about the impact that cuts to Medicaid would have on children and babies and then about the impact that cuts to Medicaid would have on seniors and older adults.

But in my home State of Wisconsin, about a quarter of the population lives in rural areas, or roughly 1.4 million people do. And across the United States, about 60 million people live in rural areas.

When I travel around Wisconsin, I hear about several challenges that our rural communities face, from the lack of high-speed broadband to ensuring businesses have enough workers to thrive. But the No. 1 challenge that I hear about, time and again, is about rural access to healthcare.

Wisconsinites in rural communities face long drives and wait times to see a doctor. And for specialized healthcare, many of my constituents are looking at hours in the car just to get the care that they need and that they deserve.

That is why I have made it my mission to lower healthcare costs and expand care across the State, but especially for critical-access hospitals in our rural communities.

I am proud of our work because I know what a lifeline our rural hospitals are for Wisconsinites, from emergency care to having a place to get regular checkups. But I know we have work to do.

In the past 10 years, 120 rural hospitals have either closed or ceased offering inpatient services across this country. That is 120 communities and hundreds of thousands of people whose healthcare options have diminished or vanish overnight.

Most recently, in the State of Wisconsin, the closure of two HSHS hospitals and more than a dozen—well, over a dozen—clinics in Western Wisconsin left 1,400 workers out of a job and thousands of Wisconsinites with less access to emergency care, inpatient beds, mental health care, treatment for opioid addiction, and labor and delivery services.

Nearly half of all rural hospitals nationwide operate at a deficit, especially in States like Wisconsin that have not taken up the Affordable Care Act Medicaid expansion option for adults.

In a struggle to keep their doors open, many rural hospitals opt to close less lucrative units, such as maternity wards. That means women driving further for prenatal checkups or to give birth.

For the hospitals left and places that provide care, there has largely been one saving grace: Medicaid. Medicaid—and Medicaid expansion, in particular—is a crucial funding source for cash-strapped rural hospitals. And it makes sense. Children and people in rural areas are more likely to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in suburban and urban areas.

In 10 States and Territories, more than half of Medicaid and CHIP enrollees live in rural areas, including 1 in 3 children in Wisconsin's rural communities.

Medicaid ensures access to a critical range of services for people living in our rural areas, including covering nearly half of all births.

And, like other States, our rural hospitals are already too few and far between. Closing any more down would be devastating for people's health and our economy. But those are the consequences we face if Donald Trump and Republicans cut Medicaid to pay for their billionaire tax cuts.

It is not just blue States. It is not just big cities that should be bracing for impact if Republicans get their wish.

Massive cuts to Medicaid will undoubtedly force more rural hospitals to shutter. That means more Americans suffering from a stroke or heart attack not getting the lifesaving care they need until it may be too late. That means more children in rural communities not getting to regular checkups, and it means more expectant mothers facing roadblocks to getting prenatal care.

Let's be clear. The health and lives of rural Americans are on the chopping block if Republicans and Donald Trump pass their plan to gut Medicaid—and all to make superwealthy Americans even richer. It is wrong, and I for one plan to fight back.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise in strong opposition to our colleagues' budget, the Republican budget, the Trump budget and plan where billionaires win and families lose.

We are voting on this budget resolution because our colleagues are once again telling us whose problems they are focused on solving, and—spoiler alert—it is not the problems of everyday Americans. Two-thirds of these tax cuts go to billionaires.

After an election where the American people sent a clear message that they were concerned about the high price of essentials like healthcare, my Republican colleagues are focused on another round of tax cuts for billionaires. This proposal gives the top 0.1 percent of income earners a new tax break worth an average of \$180,000. It gives a \$50 million tax break to Elon Musk over the next 10 years. That is right—10 years, \$50 million. I bet a lot of Americans would like that, but it is going to Elon Musk. And it pays for it by threatening the healthcare of 80 million Americans, including 31 million children.

This is not what Americans signed up for when they voted. I have heard this from constituents. I know because some of the people who—a number of them, a lot of them—voted for Donald Trump and me—what did they want? They wanted us to work on costs. They wanted us to bring down the cost of

groceries and bring down the cost of healthcare, bring down the cost of everything from housing to childcare. They wanted us to stand up for them. Instead, we get this billionaire tax scam bill.

So let's talk about Medicaid. It is not maybe the first word on everyone's minds when they wake up in the morning because sometimes people don't know that Medicaid is helping their parents and their grandparents pay for their assisted living.

In my case, I knew that my dad was in assisted living that was paid for by his savings—he had late-onset Alzheimer's—and I knew the exact day when that savings would run out. He got married three times. That is another story. But he had limited savings, and the savings would get him through a certain date, and then Medicaid would kick in. That was the date when he was going to actually have to move, and I found another place for him.

He actually died a year before that happened. We miss him every single day. But I knew that Medicaid was there for him when those savings ran out, that he had a place to go. It might not have been the place that he had been at for a few years, but it was a place that was safe for him.

Medicaid provides healthcare for 20 percent—one in five—of the people in rural Minnesota, and it provides the long-term care for one out of two—50 percent—of the people in my State who are in long-term care. It is pretty important.

About 2 weeks ago, I went on a 14-county tour in rural Minnesota. I went to a number of senior facilities and assisted living facilities and heard their stories. So many of them needed Medicaid. But this partisan budget would force rural hospitals to shut their doors, and it would be particularly dangerous for people with chronic conditions and families caring for a child with a rare disease—all to pay for more than \$2 trillion in tax cuts for the wealthiest people in our country.

Slashing Medicare and Medicaid would devastate families across our country. These are programs that millions of people rely on, like our neighbors, like our parents, like our grandparents. This is real, and I think people know that. They understand that.

I think about a constituent from Inver Grove Heights, MN, who told me that Medicaid helps her to afford the cost of her father's memory care. She said:

I'm not sure what we will do if we cannot receive this benefit.

I think about what I heard from another constituent—a working mom of two—whose parents rely on Medicaid for healthcare. She told me she doesn't think it is fair to shift the cost of care to families like hers to pay for tax cuts to the wealthy.

You know, that is the incredible thing about democracies: People write

in, they send emails, they call our offices, they show up at townhall meetings, and they tell us what they think.

In this email, she said:

We need to draw the line and say this is enough.

I couldn't agree more.

Today, the day has been a really hard time. I was on a TV program earlier, and there were a lot of major Wall Street traders—Jim Cramer—who are experts on Wall Street, and they talked about what a devastating day this has been. This was actually the toughest day, the biggest tumble the stock market has taken since 2020 in the pandemic. But this was not a pandemic. This was not a global pandemic. This was a self-inflicted wound from the President of the United States, and it, sadly, affected people not just on Wall Street but on Main Street.

We call this the Trump tariff tax, TTT. Easy to remember: Trump tariff tax. Estimates are now, based on the announcement made yesterday, that this is a \$4,000 tax per average American family; it is a \$20,000 additional fee on every single home that someone wants to buy—that is the average; thousands of dollars for a car. Why? Because our supply chains are forever integrated with the rest of the world. We get stuff from Canada.

We were able to see four of our colleagues stand up and vote with all Democrats to say that the basis for the Trump tariff tax on Americans, based on Canada, was wrong.

And we actually made a statement last night, and then what happens? We see the effects of the Trump tariff tax: 4 percent down in the stock market. Some of it is 5 percent down.

The Republican budget doubles down on this because while we are seeing this assault on Americans' savings and on average American families who work hard every single day, we are also now hearing about a budget that would add, in 30 years, \$37 trillion to the debt—\$37 trillion to the debt—while cutting Medicaid.

Why do I say that? Because in order to meet the targets that were outlined over in the House, the Congressional Budget Office, which has long been nonpartisan—used by Democrats and Republicans in Congress—has made it clear that this would have to involve cuts to Medicaid. Add that to the firings at the Department of Health and Human Services that will undercut health services and research.

I just met with a man this weekend from a small town right close to Brainerd, MN, whose wife had just died in January. In order to figure out the death benefit, what he got under Social Security, he first emailed. He is very much with it at age 79. It took too long. On and on. He called—hours and hours. He went into the office. He drove 30 miles. He was asked to show his ID online. It went on and on and on for days, until he called our office, and we got involved and tried to help him—a man who is grieving, who just lost

his wife. That is what these cuts are going to mean for regular people.

Yes, it is a disaster for Wall Street, but it is more of a disaster on Main Street.

For decades—and here is one example—Big Pharma companies had a sweetheart deal written into law that allowed them to charge seniors whatever they wanted for lifesaving prescription drugs. Along with many of my Democratic colleagues, I led the bill to have, finally, Medicare negotiations under Medicare Part D.

What happened? The last administration took this on, the top 10 drugs—everything from Eliquis, to Januvia, to Xarelto, to Jardiance. They finally negotiated the prices and negotiated prices for those 10 drugs—which went down 60 percent, 70 percent—and will save 9 million seniors \$1.5 billion in out-of-pocket costs in just the first year alone. No one has refuted these stats because this was the negotiation.

Now this torch, this incredible effort to finally bring down pharmaceutical prices, has been passed on to this administration. They have been given 15 drugs—that is the next allotment—including Ozempic, to negotiate the prices down for seniors. They also have to do it the year after that and the year after that.

There is no sign, based on testimony in the Health Committee, based on what we have seen out there, that they are going to have the wherewithal to do this. I hope they do, but there is no sign that they are going to do this.

I see that Senator WELCH just entered the Chamber. He was the lead author on this bill in the House of Representatives and understands exactly what I am talking about.

That is an example, when you look at Medicaid and the use for, yes, children with disabilities, kids throughout our land, but also our seniors for nursing homes and assisted living, then you look at Medicare and how important that is, then you look at the progress we have made on things like prescription drugs—all of these are on the line at the same time Americans have seen the biggest drop to their savings, the biggest drop to the stock market, a self-inflicted wound, a reckless act based on things that Donald Trump has said to his—I don't know—the people he hangs out with, his friends.

Well, the people that voted for him in my State did not sign up for this.

Instead of building on our progress, Republicans are driving up costs by not standing up on these tariffs—although four of them did—on Canada, by not standing up when it comes to this assault on programs for our seniors, like Medicaid.

This is unacceptable, and we should not be here advancing policies that are going to force more Americans to have to choose between filling their prescriptions and putting food on their table. Too many Americans struggle with the cost of healthcare. Instead of looking out for billionaires, let's look out for them.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, I am really delighted to be here with my colleagues Senator KLOBUCHAR and Senator WARNOCK. I know it is an incredibly important issue for all of America. It is not a red State, blue State situation. It is about something that is near and dear to the heart of the Presiding Officer, the doctor from Kansas: That is healthcare.

Healthcare is in jeopardy, particularly Medicaid. Medicaid is healthcare. It is healthcare for kids. It is healthcare for many low-income seniors. It is healthcare for 80 to 90 million Americans. It is healthcare for folks who must live in nursing homes. They are at that stage in life where what keeps them alive and allows their kids to visit are Medicaid paid-for nursing homes.

In fact, in Vermont, two out of three of our seniors who are in nursing homes are there only because of Medicaid. So this is important to families, to kids, to seniors. It is part of our healthcare system.

And what is of concern, I think, to all of us—and I really want to emphasize I think it is all of us, not the Democrats versus the Republicans—is wanting to have a healthcare system that is going to be there when people need it, that people are not denied access to healthcare because they are poor kids, that they are not denied access to nursing home care because they have run out of their lifesavings.

We want to make certain that the healthcare needs of our children and our seniors, disabled children, disabled adults—we want to make sure those healthcare needs are met. We have to do that. It is the mark of a functioning and caring society.

There is not anybody on either side of the aisle that doesn't want to do the best we can, not just for our kids but for the kids that live in our community; that want to do the best we can, not just for our parents but for all the parents that live in a community; that want to do the best for all folks who are disabled and need the special requirements that go along with life with a significant disability.

But here is where there is a difference: The tax bill that is being proposed that will lower taxes is going to be paid for, in significant part, by drastic cuts to the Medicaid budget, maybe up to \$800 billion. And in fact, in the House version of the reconciliation bill, the Energy and Commerce Committee, on which I served when I was in the House and has jurisdiction over Medicaid, was instructed in that resolution to come up with about \$800 billion in savings.

What is the purpose of those savings? It is not to lower the national debt. It is not to invest in research and development. It is not to provide universal affordable childcare for a family in medical need—things that I think all of us absolutely need.

It is to fund a tax cut. Literally, it is to fund a tax cut. So then the question becomes: tax cut for whom? We have millions of taxpayers in this country with all different incomes, and that includes everyone from folks who are making 7 or 8 bucks an hour to \$15 an hour, to middle-class families maybe with two folks working—a firefighter maybe and a teacher—might be making \$150,000, and they have a couple of kids, still trying at the end of each month to pay the bills, put aside a little money for college, put a little money aside, hopefully, for a 2-week vacation at some point.

Or that tax cut can be designed so it goes to folks who have really been riding the wave of the financialization of the economy, folks who have become billionaires—God bless them—multinational corporations that have extremely strong balance sheets and really strong profits, companies that already saw a tax cut in the last tax bill that has exceeded what they even asked for.

So the question that is really before this Congress has to be put in very concrete terms. It is not, Are you for a tax cut? It is not, Are you for Medicaid? Because probably every single one of us on both sides of the aisle would say yes to a tax cut, and we would say yes to Medicaid.

But we have got to be candid with one another and with the American people that the tax cut that the majority is proposing, more than half of it is going to go to billionaires, multimillionaires, and to very, very profitable multinational corporations.

In the design of the “pay-for,” \$800 billion is going to be taken away from the healthcare that provides essential healthcare to kids and to seniors and to disabled people.

So this is not really a question of, Are you for a tax cut? We all are. It is not really a question of, Are you for Medicaid? We all are. It is a question of the specific bill that is being proposed, which is a tax cut that is designed to lower taxes for very wealthy people who won't notice one way or the other at all whether they do or don't get yet another tax cut. They won't know it. It won't affect them. It won't in any way have an impact on how they live their life day-to-day. It won't have any impact on their ability to put money aside for their kids to go to college. It won't have any impact on their ability to put money in a trust fund so their children and their grandchildren can live with total economic security. It will have no impact on that.

It will certainly have no impact on the improvement of our economy because that money won't be spent or saved rather than invested in the childcare that working families need. It won't be invested in the family leave that a parent needs when a spouse or a child becomes sick. It will have absolutely no impact on that.

So the question for us is, Why would we design a bill that is going to give a

tax cut to folks that don't need it—in some cases, haven't even asked for it. It is not going to be reinvested in the economy to improve the well-being of our society through education or childcare or family leave.

But then we have the pretense that would be fiscally responsible and “pay for” the tax cut, but the way we are going to pay for the tax cut is taking away healthcare from people who desperately need it and can't afford it. That is what is up here. That is the question. It is not rhetoric. It is not about political principles.

This is about day in and day out survival for many American families who have absolutely no capacity financially to take care of a parent who is now in a nursing home or a parent—parents of a disabled child whose only lifeline to be able to care for that child is Medicaid.

Folks with a disabled child, as we know, it is an incredible challenge for them, and they meet it. It is amazing that a person, a family, they have the bad luck of having a disabled child, but they have the good heart that they can love that child as though it is the best child in the whole wide world. That is how they are. That is how Americans are. They accept what God gives them, and they love that child.

But it makes a difference whether they can live their life if they have Medicaid that helps get that wheelchair, that may help them with a van so they can go out as a family. That is literally what we are talking about. This is real. This is consequential. This is not about polls and who is ahead and who is up and who is down.

This is about a society, through the U.S. Senate, at this moment, that is making the decision that we are going to give tax cuts to people who don't need them, haven't asked for them, but whose political supporters here are demanding them on their behalf and give tax cuts to corporations that have had record profits at the expense of taking away the healthcare that families in your community and mine totally depend on.

This is wrong. This is wrong. The most elemental thing that a family needs is some security if they have a child or they have an elderly parent. They are not going to leave them out on the street and kick them aside. That is what is being proposed in this bill. That is what is being proposed.

I hope we come to our senses here, and we just start with the proposition that whatever it is we do, whatever tax policy we believe is in the best interest of the American people, we start with the commitment that however we implement that policy, it will do no harm to the children in your community and mine, to the folks in nursing homes in your community and mine. We will do no harm.

That, Mr. President, is why it is so essential that we defeat this proposal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, I rise tonight in strong opposition to this awful, and, frankly, immoral budget. Recently, I was appointed to the Finance Committee of the U.S. Senate, and the reason why I wanted to serve on that committee is because I wanted to get a chance to shape the Nation's budget.

As I thought about all of the things that I have fought for long before I came to the Senate, access to healthcare, access to learning and early education for all of our children, ensuring that people could retire with dignity—as I thought about the things that I cared about, I wanted to serve in a place where I might have an impact on our Nation's budget.

And that is because, for me, a budget is not just a fiscal document, it is a moral document. It is not just numbers and figures. It is not just dollars and cents.

Show me your budget, and I will show you who you think counts and who doesn't. Show me your budget, and I will show you what you think matters and what doesn't. Show me your budget, and I will show you your priorities.

Jesus said:

Where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.

And I have to say that if this budget that is being proposed were an EKG, it would suggest that the U.S. Congress has a heart problem and is in need of moral surgery. Why else would you propose, among other things, to cut up to \$880 billion from Medicaid?

I could talk about many aspects of this budget tonight, but I will just stick with Medicaid, programs that provide healthcare to the most vulnerable citizens, the children, to the severely disabled, to seniors in nursing homes. In fact, 71 percent of all Medicaid enrollees in Georgia are children—71 percent. And I think it is important to underscore that because sometimes when we use these terms “Medicaid,” there may be folks at home wondering, well, who are we talking about? Who are these people? Well, 71 percent of them are your children.

And so this budget is dangerous. It is cynical. It is wrong-headed. I believe in addressing waste and fraud and abuse, and I would sign up quickly to deal with that in our government.

But there isn't enough waste, fraud, and abuse to cut \$880 billion out of Medicaid. And that is not just me saying that. The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office said that the proposed GOP budget would require cuts to the Medicaid people rely on. So don't be fooled. Don't be tricked by the funny math, by the games to cover up what is really happening here. And if I were them, I would be ashamed of it and trying to hide it too.

But they can't hide from the fact that they are about to take healthcare away from children. It is really that simple. And so why? Why are we cutting access to healthcare? A human

right to 1.3 million children in Georgia, quarter of a million Georgian seniors, over 37 million kids nationwide, 9.3 million seniors nationwide—why should they go to bed tonight wondering if the Congress is getting ready to pull the rug out from under them?

Well, the answer is, sadly, very simple: to pay for tax cuts to the richest of the rich, all while adding \$5 trillion to the Nation's debt. Think about that. A plan that would cut healthcare to our most vulnerable citizens, including children living in the dawn of life and elders living in the twilight of life, while adding \$5 trillion to the Nation's debt, \$37 trillion potentially over 30 years, and so we are taking healthcare for children and then burdening them with the consequences of this terrible decision.

And so I rise tonight just to say that America is better than this. This is not who we are at our core. And the data demonstrates that the people—the people at home, ordinary folks don't want this. This is symptomatic of the ways in which the people's voices have been squeezed out of their democracy and the folks who are sent here to represent them are representing other interests.

And that is why every Sunday I return to my pulpit at Ebenezer Baptist Church. I am blessed to stand there. I am the preacher, but it is good to be in that atmosphere. It reminds me what ordinary people look like and their concerns and their needs. And sometimes, when I stand in that pulpit, I am reminded that Martin Luther King, Jr., who was copastor, said that of all the injustices, inequality in healthcare is the most shocking and the most inhumane.

It is the honor of my life to be able to stand there and preach every Sunday. The Gospel tells us about a man who healed the sick, even those with preexisting conditions, and never billed them for his services. And that is why I am a Matthew 25 Christian. My work is informed by the words of that Gospel.

For I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you welcomed me, I was naked and you gave me clothing, I was sick and you took care of me, I was in prison and you visited me.

And some asked the Master, when were You hungry? Lord, when were You thirsty? When were You a stranger? When were You sick?

And the answer came:

Truly, I tell you, just as you did it to one of the least of these who are members of my family, you did it also unto me.

This is not for me simply a policy argument; it is a moral discussion. It is about who we are fundamentally. What is the character of our Nation? To center the 41 percent of Georgia children who rely on Medicaid, I think that is what keeping the faith looks like; to center the exhausted mom who is working multiple, unpredictable jobs but still needs Medicaid to get the

healthcare she needs—many of the folks who need Medicaid go to work every day.

In Georgia, 600,000 folks who are in the Medicaid gap, all of this talk about work requirements, the overwhelming majority of those folks go to work every day or they are in school or they are taking care of a disabled person.

Keeping the faith means centering the Georgia seniors who rely on Medicaid to cover the cost of living in a nursing home. That is why in 2017, years before I knew I would even run for political office, let alone serve in the Senate, I came to this building, but I came as a faith leader. I came with other faith leaders across various religious traditions and people who claim no particular faith tradition but people of moral courage. And we gathered in the Rotunda, and they were discussing, back then another reconciliation bill. And, once again, that bill would cut the social safety net programs like Medicaid and food assistance.

And so we came here to bear witness to who we are at our best as a nation. And as we gathered in the Rotunda, the Capitol Police gathered, and we were singing, and we were praying. And they said: Sorry, you can't sing, and you can't pray in the Rotunda.

I thought to myself somebody needed to pray.

And they said:

Respectfully, we will give you three warnings, and if you don't move, we will have to arrest you.

What they didn't understand was that I had already been arrested. My mind and my imagination had been arrested by the words of Dr. King who taught us that the true measure of a person is not where he or she stands in moments of comfort and convenience but in moments of challenge and controversy. We are tied in a single garment of destiny, caught up in an inescapable network of mutuality, and whatever affects one affects all indirectly. My mind had already been arrested. My moral imagination had been arrested. And so that felt like a small price to pay.

And so I call on the people who are at home to call your Senator, call your Congress person, tell them that this is not right, it is not fair, it is not true to our highest values.

There are some 2,000 verses in the Scripture that tell us how to treat people who are in need, how to treat the poor; and maybe that is why faith leaders all across the State of Georgia have been reaching out to me in advance of this debate.

Atlanta Bishop Jack Lumanog from the Anglican Diocese of St. Ignatius Loyola reached out to me earlier this month, and here are some excerpts from the letter he sent to me. He said:

I am grateful to be one of your constituents in Georgia and to write to a fellow pastor whose voice carries both moral authority and legislative power in this defining moment for our nation. However, I write to you today with a heavy heart, deeply troubled by the state of our nation.

As a faith leader, I am increasingly concerned for the most vulnerable among us—those who rely on Medicaid, Medicare, and Social Security. These vital programs appear to be next in line for cuts by DOGE that could threaten the well-being of millions. Scripture—

He says—

reminds us that “whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me.”

It is our moral duty to advocate for the dignity and security of those who depend on these essential safety nets. We cannot allow them to be dismissed amid political and economic maneuvering by unelected bureaucrats like Elon Musk, who have placated the legislature and judiciary while wielding outsized influence over public policy, all while bypassing democratic accountability.

Please be assured of my prayers for you and your leadership during this critical moment in our nation's history. May you find strength in your faith and courage in your convictions as you continue to fight for justice and righteousness.

Thank you, Bishop Lumanog. You are not alone in your witness. Earlier in the year, the three largest Catholic organizations in the country—the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, the Catholic Health Association, and Catholic Charities USA—urged lawmakers to protect and strengthen Medicaid as a matter of faith.

They wrote:

The Catholic Church teaches that human life is sacred, and all people have inherent dignity and worth. As Catholic bishops and organizations that provide health care and social services on behalf of the church, we firmly believe that all people have the right to those necessities needed to live, found a family and flourish. As you address reconciliation priorities, we urge you to prioritize those most in need and working families and protect the Medicaid program.

We are hearing from a range of faith leaders because they understand that the acid test of someone's faith is the depth of their commitment to the most marginalized members of the human family.

Nearly 2 million people in Georgia are enrolled in Medicaid; that is one in five Georgians. And 1.3 million children in Georgia are enrolled in Medicaid; that is over 40 percent of every Georgia child, two in every five children. A quarter of a million Georgia seniors rely on Medicaid, including those living in nursing homes, that is around one in seven Georgia seniors. And they are united in opposition to cuts to Medicaid. I hear their stories all the time. I want to just share a couple of them with you.

Bristeria was excited to learn that she would be expecting her first child, but her initial excitement quickly gave way to fear and anxiety as her pregnancy proved to be most difficult.

During the pregnancy, doctors needed to perform an emergency operation, followed by an unexpected C-section delivery. And at the time of her pregnancy, Bristeria was working a part-time job that did not offer health benefits.

Through family, friends, and coworkers, she discovered that she was eligible for Medicaid, which ultimately provided critical assistance in covering

the cost of the care she needed through delivery.

She was both relieved and grateful that a difficult pregnancy ended in the birth of a healthy baby boy. Now she is the proud mother of two. She works full time as a deputy county clerk. She is now enrolled in an employer-provided health plan. But she remains forever grateful that Medicaid was there for her when she needed it.

It provided a temporary safety net amid a challenging pregnancy, and now her life is much better because of it.

Naomi enrolled in Medicaid after she lost her job when pregnant with her son Noah. Noah was born prematurely at just 26 weeks and lives with chronic and medically complex conditions that require round-the-clock care. Noah's Medicaid coverage is provided through a combination of innovative programs, including Georgia's Right from the Start initiative for comprehensive health services and the Katie Beckett waiver program for children with complex medical needs.

All over our country, there are children like Noah. His mom says:

If we didn't have Medicaid, we would be in dire straits.

Elisabeth from Ellijay, GA, says:

Our lives depend on prescription medications [and] accessibilities. . . . Please, help us. Losing Medicaid would hurt disabled people or even potentially kill us without access to our medication. . . . When it comes to politics or access to healthcare, disabled people are often left out and no one thinks of the consequences of taking away the things that help us. We live in forced poverty already and Medicaid is essential. Please think of us and be a voice for those who can't speak out.

Finally, when Cindy was 17 years old—Cindy from Atlanta—she was a star athlete and a great student preparing to go to college and enroll in ROTC. Her parents, who are refugees from Vietnam, moved to the United States to give her a better life, and she wanted to make them proud.

But when she started feeling exhausted all the time and noticed swelling in her lymph nodes, she knew something was wrong. And after several visits to various doctors and the hospital, she was diagnosed with stage II non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Obviously, that was devastating news for her and for her family, but they were at least grateful that Medicaid would cover all the treatment Cindy needed to survive.

And just after Thanksgiving, her senior year in high school, Cindy started chemotherapy. Each session lasted 3½ hours, and she had to do them every other week for 6 months. She went to classes as much as she could, took the SAT, and continued her plans to go to college. She went to her senior prom, even though it was just 2 days after her chemotherapy.

But now Cindy is 30 years old. She is cancer free. She is fascinated by all things aerospace, and she formed a group at her school to advocate for a new major in the field. She says:

When I was 17, I was diagnosed with Stage 2 non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Because of Med-

icaid, I was able to catch my cancer early, and today, I'm cancer-free. I'm following my dreams of becoming an aerospace engineer, and I'm living proof that Medicaid saves lives.

That is really the heart of it: Medicaid saves lives.

And so I wanted to share these stories tonight because these are the stories of ordinary people. These are the stories of the folks who will not be able to stand on the Senate floor, but they need a voice. These are their stories. But in a real sense, these are our stories because, as Dr. King said: We are "tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one . . . affects all indirectly."

We got to know this very well over the last few years, during the COVID-19 pandemic. A deadly airborne disease meant that if my neighbor was sick, I was potentially imperiled. That doesn't make my neighbor my enemy. That simply means I had an investment in my neighbor's health. My neighbor's healthcare was good for my health.

And so that is the spirit with which we ought to be addressing something as sacred as crafting a nation's budget. I need other people's children to be OK for my children to be OK. I need people with disabilities to be OK for my children to be OK. I need seniors at nursing homes to be OK for all of us to be OK. I need children with cerebral palsy to be OK for my children to be OK.

We need to look into each other's eyes and into the eyes of other people's children, and see our own.

So over the next few days, this body will be voting on a budget, and I submit that the budget says a whole lot about the body. It is a moral EKG, and the question is: Are we well or do we have a heart condition?

I submit that, for all of our challenges, we suffer not from a poverty of resources but a poverty of moral imagination. We are bigger, better, and stronger when our reach is wide and when we dare to build a nation that embraces all of our children. God gives us strength, grace, and moral courage to get it right.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. BENNET. Before he leaves the floor, I just wanted to thank my colleague from Georgia for the moral clarity of his remarks tonight.

It is interesting to think for a moment of what we are dealing with and what the context of this budget is. We are living in the wealthiest country in the world, but unlike almost any other industrialized country in the world, we don't provide healthcare to everybody in the United States. This is the wealthiest country in the world. Per capita, we are far wealthier than any other country in the world. And, yet, we made the decision not to provide healthcare to everybody.

And, shockingly, not only are we doing that, we are spending twice what any other industrialized country is

spending on healthcare—for worse results.

Do you know that, today, in the United States of America, our life expectancy is 6 years shorter than if you live in an industrialized country in the world that has a universal healthcare system that costs half of what this healthcare system costs?

If you are African American in the United States of America, your life expectancy is 12 years shorter than if you live in a country that has a universal healthcare system that costs half of the one in the United States of America.

And those systems, by the way, are very different. Some of them are all public systems. Some of them are a combination of for-profit and nonprofit and government healthcare. But the thing they share in common is that everybody is covered and that they cost much less than the healthcare that is delivered in the United States of America.

I am sure my colleague from Georgia has the same experience I have in Colorado, which is to notice that every year it seems like healthcare actually becomes more scarce in America—less abundant—even though we are spending all that money. And don't even ask me about mental healthcare, which our families desperately need in the United States of America now. And as a former school superintendent, I can tell you our kids are facing a raging epidemic of mental health issues that are related to COVID, that are related to other challenges they are facing, that are related to the social media algorithms that are ripping their childhoods apart with absolutely no response from this place.

So that is the starting point. And I think I heard my colleague from Georgia talking about how Martin Luther King had said that inequality in healthcare is the most shocking and inhumane of all. And I wonder if one of the things he was thinking is that it is shocking and inhumane, in the richest country in the world, that not everybody is covered, even though in every one of these other industrialized countries, people are covered.

And everybody in this room knows that no matter whether you are covered or whether you are not, if you have a sick child, you are going to try to get them a doctor. If you have a sick child, you are going to try to get them to the hospital, whether they are covered or whether they are not.

And one of the reasons why our healthcare system is so expensive is that people don't have primary care; that is to say, they don't have the ability to go in to see a doctor in a timely way, just to get a wellness checkup for themselves or for their kids, just to make sure that everything is OK, so they don't develop a chronic healthcare condition that makes the healthcare much more expensive on the other end and shortens their life.

That is why we have a 6-year life expectancy that is shorter than people in

the rest of the industrialized world—unless you are African American in the United States. Then it is 12 years, more than a decade.

And that is why this budget is so astonishing and so amazing. And I agree with my colleague from Georgia that every budget is a moral document. This document is an immoral document. This budget is an immoral budget. You would think that we lived in the poorest country in the world, not the richest country in the world, if you saw this budget.

There is no way that any mayor in Georgia or any mayor in Colorado, whatever party they are in, Democrat or Republican, would put a budget like this in front of their people. There is no way they would come to them and say: We are going to make life even harder for people who are even hanging on by their fingernails just to get the healthcare they get because, as my colleague from Georgia said, we are all sicker if kids don't get inoculated. We are all sicker if this country of ours doesn't have people that have primary care. It just gets more expensive if families have to go to the emergency room to get care for their children because they have no other way to get healthcare. That is what is going to happen.

Most of the people who are on Medicaid are children and senior citizens. That is who is on Medicaid—and disabled people and people who have spent their entire lifetime—they have spent their entire lifetimes working, and now they have spent their lifesavings down just for the privilege of spending the rest of their days in a nursing home, often in rural parts of our country, on Medicaid.

So this budget has these cuts to healthcare. It is a way of saying it. I mean, we call it Medicaid, but it is healthcare for poor children, for poor seniors, for working people, for disabled people, for people that are living in nursing homes that have no other options. It is their healthcare.

If you take this healthcare away, people are just going to get sicker. It is going to cost the society more. People are going to fill up these emergency rooms. We know that because people will try to get healthcare wherever they can, even if it is the most expensive way of doing it.

We would be a lot better off having a conversation about how to cover everybody in a way that costs us as little as it costs in other countries around the world.

But not only are we not having that discussion with this budget, we are having a discussion about a budget that cuts taxes and blows this massive hole in the deficit, no matter how much the healthcare cuts are, of about \$4.6 trillion. And that is to extend the tax cuts that Donald Trump came here and passed in 2017.

This is another shocking part of this budget. You know, we have very significant problems in our economy.

This country relied, when I was growing up, on the idea that if you worked hard, you could get ahead; if you worked hard and your kids worked hard, they could live a better life than the life you lived. That was the American promise. That was the American promise.

Today, for the first time in American history, half the people that are 30 years old are going to make less money than their parents. Think about that. Half the people that are 30 years old in the country today are going to make less money than their parents did. If you look at young men in the United States of America, they are earning 40 percent less income today than they earned in 1976.

We tell ourselves that we are the land of opportunity. We need to be the land of opportunity, but we are seeing our economic mobility slide behind competition, from Southeast Asia to Europe. There is a lot of discussion these days about what the threats to our democracy are or the fact that our democracy is threatened. I don't think there is a greater threat to our democracy than the lack of economic mobility we have, than the fact that too many families in Colorado and across this country feel like their kids are not going to live a life as good as the life they live. In Colorado, there is not a county anymore where people feel like their lives are going to be better, where their kids' lives are going to be better than theirs.

When you lose that sense of opportunity, when you lose that sense that if you work hard, you are going to get ahead, that is a danger to democracy because, inevitably, somebody shows up, as President Trump did, and says: I alone can fix it. You don't need a democracy. You don't need the rule of law. You don't need this exercise in self-government. I can fix it. You should expect your private sector and your public sector to be hopelessly corrupt, hopelessly bankrupt.

That is a dark vision, but that is the dark vision that he was elected on twice.

I think we would be a lot better off trying to figure out how to create an economy that, when it grows, it grows for everybody, not just the people at the very top; and an economy that, when people work hard, they feel like they know they will be able to propel their kids forward. It was an economy that reestablished the American dream for this entire country. We better do that. We better do that if we are going to have any hope of saving this democracy.

But here comes a budget where a massive hole is being blown into the deficit and is causing a proposal to cut healthcare for the poorest people in the country and the poorest children in the country—here is what it is doing. It is cutting taxes for the wealthiest people in America. Fifty percent of the benefit of this tax bill will go to the top 5 percent of Americans. Fifty percent of

the benefit of this tax bill will go to the top 5 percent of Americans.

I have said it on the floor before. I am not going to dwell on it again. This is analogous. It is the same if a mayor in Denver or Grand Junction or Limon or Durango or Springfield came to see the citizens of those communities and said: I am going to borrow more money than we have ever borrowed before.

You ask them: What are you going to spend it on? I am worried about that. What are you going to spend that money on? Parks? Public safety? On the mental health challenges that I described earlier? On our infrastructure? Our roads? Our bridges? Our schools?

And the answer is: No, no, no.

Well, what are you going to spend it on?

We are going to give tax breaks to the two wealthiest neighborhoods in town and let it trickle down to everybody else.

That is the Trump tax policy. That was the Trump tax policy in 2017, and it is the Trump tax policy this year.

It is very unusual, by the way, to have a President who has been here twice with an interruption, but that is the case with President Trump. We now know the facts of the math that he claimed the last time.

He said last time that the tax cuts would pay for themselves. We know that they cost the country \$4 trillion; that the sons and daughters of teachers and firefighters and police officers all over this country who are not going to benefit in a material way from the tax cuts are going to have to pay back the debt that is incurred to give them to people who, as the Senator from Georgia said, aren't even asking, really. Many of them know we are in this situation where we have the worst income inequality that we have had since the 1920s and that we should be thinking about how to build that middle class again, give people the chance to get into the middle class, which is what we should be focused on.

So there is a set of priorities here that somehow makes sense when it gets to Washington, DC, but surely doesn't make sense in the towns and cities of this country. There is a choice that would never be made—a choice to hurt the people that now are going to have to go without healthcare; a choice to blow a massive hole in the deficit—not to invest in the country but to cut taxes for the wealthiest people.

Why don't we have a tax cut for working people? Why don't we have a tax cut for the middle class? Why don't we expand the child tax credit and the earned income tax credit for working people here?

Mr. President, I am going to finish. I do want to read some letters that have been written to me from people in Colorado who are deeply concerned about these cuts to Medicaid.

I want to also say a word of thank-you to the people that have come to my townhalls—sometimes with their children, sometimes with their children with disabilities—to advocate on

behalf of their children, to advocate on behalf of children all over our State and all over the country whose lifeline is this healthcare program that is being cut in this budget.

There were so many people that wrote in. The No. 1 issue—when we have these townhalls, we write down the questions that are asked. The No. 1 issue is Medicaid because the people that have loved ones who are on the program know it is going to be cut, know that they have nowhere else to turn. That is why they are there at 8 o'clock or 9 o'clock at night with their children when their children should be home in bed, because they want people here to understand what it is going to mean to their families if these cuts go into place.

The first letter is from Barbara of Greenwood Village:

We are 86 year old parents of our 53 year old, nonverbal autistic son who we had become physically unable to care for him in our home anywhere. We were able to place him in a host home May 29, 2024, where he is being provided a safe and caring environment. He requires 24/7 supervision, to be given his needed daily medication, and seeing that he gets to all needed doctors and dental appointments and continues to do so. Without continuing Medicaid's current level of support, we are terrified that these needs may not continue to be met! As aging parents—

Eighty-six-year-old parents—

—we are greatly concerned about these proposed huge cuts to Medicaid . . . It's so important for us to know that all these supports will still be in place after we are gone and unable to advocate for him. Please help us to do this by not cutting Medicaid benefits!!

The next letter is from Michell in Thornton:

I am writing to urge you to protect and strengthen Medicaid for individuals with disabilities. My daughter, who was adopted at age 10, is now 21 but has the cognitive level of a five-year-old. She has Fragile X Syndrome, ADHD, PTSD, anxiety, and possible fetal alcohol syndrome. She requires constant supervision, behavioral support, and medical care beyond what private insurance covers. Medicaid is essential for her survival and quality of life. It provides funding for adult programs that give her purpose, medical equipment, and living assistance—expenses that most families simply cannot afford.

No family could afford.

Without Medicaid, she and many others like her would be left without critical care, increasing the risk of institutionalization or homelessness.

Medicaid also plays a vital role in adoption. Many children with disabilities, like my daughter, find forever families because Medicaid provides the financial support needed to care for them. Without it, fewer families would be able to adopt, leaving more children to age out of the system without the care they desperately need.

Please support Medicaid funding and policies that ensure individuals with disabilities receive the care and dignity they deserve. Thank you for your time and dedication to this critical issue.

The care I say that all of us deserve.
Erica from Johnstown:

My son has Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. His care alone without Medicaid waivers will

cost us at least \$1 million per year. Medicaid allows me to be paid to take care of my child and not rely on nursing care. Medicaid has really helped him get the best care possible without having to worry about the cost.

And to be able to have his parent there to take care of him.

Samuel from Denver:

My name is Samuel. I moved to Denver with my wife Cynthia and our son Joaquin just over a year ago—

Welcome—

in order to have his complex medical issues treated at Children's Hospital of Colorado. Medicaid has without exaggeration saved our lives; my wife is paid as our son's caregiver when she would otherwise be unable to work.

Joaquin has received services ranging from medications that prevent constant pain to (before our move) air ambulance flights from Albuquerque to CHCO, including several life-saving surgeries.

Losing funding for Medicaid directly translates to unnecessary suffering and even loss of life for Joaquin and countless children like him. Please do not allow that to happen.

Mr. President, I can't tell you the number of parents I have met who have spent 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in care of their own children but who are able to do it because of the small payment that is made by Medicaid. What are these parents supposed to do if this is cut? How are we going to meet the moral obligation of this country to our children with this cut?

A letter from Brittny in Denver:

My son has autism, a developmental disability, and a speech delay. He cannot be in a typical daycare or even go to preschool due to the high level of support he requires. Medicaid pays for his speech therapy and occupational therapy. After just 6 months of ABA therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy, Jackson is now speaking. He's not as aggressive and is getting better with managing the sensory issues that he struggles with daily.

Without Medicaid, we would not be able to pay for our home or food as I am his paid caregiver through Medicaid. I cannot work a typical job. It is important that he receives these therapies and supports for Medicaid as well as me so that our family can survive and he has the brightest future possible. If anything is taken away from him or us, it will be detrimental. Please give my son and our small family a fighting chance. Thank you.

Barbara from Greenwood Village:

Our son Derek is autistic and nonverbal. His dad and I are 86 plus, and it became hard for us to take care of him. We wanted to be sure he would be in a safe and secure situation and happy there. On May 29 of this year, we were able to find a host home for him to live in. He is doing well there.

He has people that take him out in the community 6 days a week to enjoy being out and about, which is so very important to his happiness and well-being. We pray that Medicaid will continue to support him in continuing this new way of life for him.

Our community of people with disabilities desperately need help!

Sasha from Fountain:

I have a 9-year-old, wheelchair-bound daughter with cerebral palsy. She depends on me 100 percent. She depends on me 24/7, morning, day, and night.

I change her, dress her, get her out of bed, feed her, bathe her, drive her to therapy and other appointments, exercise, massage, and

physical therapy at home, give her her medications, get her ready for bed, and help her in the middle of the night if she wakes up. Because she depends on me, I'm unable to get a job outside of the [house, and that] is why I depend on this waiver. I would rather care for my daughter, give her the quality care and love she deserves, than hire a stranger and depend on them to take care of my child. Without the waiver, I wouldn't be able to afford to stay home and make sure she is safe and happy. Thanks to the waiver, she [has] the therapy she needs.

It's a crisis, and we need Congress to ensure that everyone has access to home- and community-based services right now.

It is a crisis. It is a crisis. It is a crisis in the richest country in the world. Now we are going to provoke this crisis. We are going to make it even worse. We are going to destabilize these families. For what—so we can give tax cuts to the wealthiest people in America? Why don't you just not do that part of the bill? Why don't you just not do that part of the bill?

This economy has shoveled benefits for 50 years on the wealthiest people in our country. Do we want to compound that unfairness with a set of tax policies like the ones that are being pursued here and turn around and cut healthcare for the most vulnerable people in America?

If you are concerned about waste, fraud, and abuse, go after waste, fraud, and abuse, but don't make people's lives even more painful. Don't make people's lives even more difficult. Don't force parents to actually leave their households when there is no one else to take care of their children.

No one would make these choices in one of our communities at home. I would like to hear a city council meeting where these were the choices that were being made: Cut electric for the poorest people in the country. Borrow as much money as we have ever borrowed. Give the benefit to the two wealthiest neighborhoods in town. It doesn't make any sense.

Here is a letter from Bryce in Denver:

When I sustained a cervical spinal cord injury from a shallow water diving accident at age 20, the only thing I was certain of was that my future aspirations and independence were finished. I had plenty of time to think about what I had lost as a quadriplegic during my 45-day stay in the ICU.

But as I began my rehabilitation, I learned about Medicaid and home- and community-based services. By the time I returned home, I had set up home health care services that allowed me to receive the needed care to be independent throughout the day and enabled my parents to continue working.

By the time 1 year had passed after my accident, I was back living on my college's campus and taking a full slate of classes. As I write this, I am a staff attorney at the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition—an organization I dreamed of contributing to professionally when I was a volunteer advocate here over a decade ago. I continue to benefit from daily home health care through a consumer-directed program available through Colorado Medicaid, and can pay for medical appointments and services, physical therapy, and occupational therapy services, which keep me healthy enough to [continuously]

contribute to disability rights advocacy across the state and [the] Nation. In no uncertain terms, Medicaid's home- and community-based services has repeatedly opened the door of opportunity for me to live a meaningful, independent life. Without these services, I would be unemployed, living either with my parents or in a nursing facility.

Home- and community-based services represent American values of equal opportunity to pursue life, liberty, and happiness. They represent our societal commitment to providing and promoting those opportunities to all citizens, and these values and commitments—manifested in Medicaid services—are the sole reason that I have been able to overcome quadriplegia and live a purposeful, beautiful life.

My name is Kalyn Rose—

She is from Denver—

—and I was born with a rare condition: osteogenesis imperfecta. My mother lost count of all my broken bones at a young age, but it is certainly over 100 fractures and likely 50-plus surgeries now. Because of my access to Medicaid, I have been able to get life-supporting surgeries, emergency room visits, and wheelchairs that I would not otherwise . . . receive.

Thanks to Medicaid, I live a full life as an artist, educator, mentor, and community advocate based in Denver, CO. I would certainly not be who I am today without life-saving medical expenses I would never be able to afford myself. I am currently caring for my now-disabled mother, who also relies on Medicaid and support services.

Without Medicaid, I, my family, and millions of others would be left to die. Medicaid is a lifeline for so many of us, and we all deserve access to healthcare in the richest, most powerful country known to humankind.

I couldn't have said that better myself.

Nearly 1.3 million Coloradans like Kalyn rely on Health First Colorado and CHIP to get health coverage. Half a million of them are children. These

cuts would affect more than half of Colorado's seniors who rely on Health First Colorado to help pay for nursing homes because they literally can't afford to die anywhere else. From birth to death, our Medicaid Programs are a lifeline for my constituents and for millions of Americans.

My colleague from Georgia started his speech by saying that a budget is a moral document. I could not agree with him more.

I think we should reconsider, in the face of the advocacy that we are hearing, whether these are the best choices we can make, and of course, they are not. In a rational world, we would be figuring out how to get everybody healthcare in this country and do it for less money than these other countries are spending, just as they are doing, and we would be able to use the savings from that to pay down our deficit if we wanted to do that or invest in our military if we wanted to do that or invest in our roads and our bridges if we wanted to do that or in the mental health of our children if we cared to do that. Those are the choices that we should be making tonight.

I want to finish this by thanking again the people who have come to my townhall meetings; to the people who have brought their loved ones, especially their children, to those townhall meetings; to the people who took the time to write, who have not given up on the idea that they can have a voice in this democracy and that the decisions that this place can make can actually align with the priorities that they have.

They are not asking for anything here except the chance to continue to take care of their children, to take

care of their parents, to take care of their loved ones, and to be contributing members of our society. We should support their ambitions for themselves. We should support their ambitions for our country. We should find a better way of supporting them, and we should shelve this budget, which is going to do nothing but harm the American people.

I thank the Presiding Officer for his patience. I thank the staff for being here so late tonight even though tonight's lateness is going to be nothing compared to tomorrow night's lateness.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 8:30 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, with that—if I can find my glasses—I ask unanimous consent to amend the previous order and that the Senate stand adjourned until 8:30 a.m., with all other provisions of the order remaining in effect.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 11:14 p.m., adjourned until Friday, April 4, 2025, at 8:30 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 3, 2025:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEAN SAUER, OF MISSOURI, TO BE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

HARMEET DHILLON, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL .

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MEHMET OZ, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CELEBRATING PASTOR KENNETH SIMMONS' 12TH PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the remarkable leadership and service of Pastor Kenneth Simmons as we honor his 12th Pastoral Anniversary at Cold Spring Bible Chapel. Pastor Simmons' influence extends far beyond the walls of the church, making a lasting impact on the lives of those in need. Along with First Lady Jamelle Simmons, Pastor Simmons has touched the hearts of countless individuals throughout our community. His work has inspired many to pursue positive change, creating a ripple effect of compassion and support that continues to shape the future of Western New York.

For over two decades, Pastor Simmons has dedicated his life to mentoring youth, aiding returning citizens in their re-entry to society, and supporting local organizations. He has worked tirelessly with little league sports organizations, block clubs, and street outreach programs, bringing hope and opportunity to countless families. One of his most notable contributions has been his work with the Youth Detention Center, where his efforts have transformed the facility, earning recognition from the State Office of Child and Family Services for turning it into a model for the entire state.

Pastor Simmons has also made it a priority to reach out to the less fortunate in our community, providing critical support for those who need it most. For over a decade, he and his congregation have blessed thousands of youth with school supplies and book bags, ensuring they have the resources needed to succeed in their education. His dedication to helping the youth in our community, especially in the 14208 area and along Jefferson Avenue, has changed lives and inspired many to follow in his footsteps.

It is an honor to recognize Pastor Kenneth Simmons for his unwavering commitment to serving our community and exemplifying the power of faith, service, and love. Pastor Simmons' work continues to uplift those around him, and I am proud to stand with him in celebrating this incredible milestone. I thank him for all that he has done, and may God continue to bless him and his ministry.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF PHYLLIS FULTON

HON. DEBORAH K. ROSS

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Phyllis B. Fulton, who sadly passed away last week.

A native of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, Phyllis dedicated her life to serving her community through her work as a social worker. After graduating from North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University in 1969, she began her career with the Wayne County Department of Social Services. While accompanying her husband on his assignments as a U.S. Air Force officer, Phyllis continued her work as a social worker around the world, helping foster kids, victims of child abuse, and families with adoption.

After returning to North Carolina, Phyllis first worked at the Wake County Department of Social Services before moving to the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, where she was promoted to Program Coordinator of Community Child Protection Teams across the state. In this role, she traveled to all 100 of our state's counties.

In 2013, North Carolina Governor Pat McCrory awarded Phyllis with The Order of the Long Leaf Pine, North Carolina's highest honor—an accolade acknowledging her exemplary service to our state. She was recognized for her contributions to making North Carolina a better place for all of our people over the course of her more than 50-year career in social work.

Phyllis was a beloved wife, mother, sister, grandmother, and friend. She embodied the true meaning of public service and made a lasting impact on her community and state. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the inspiring life and service of Phyllis Fulton.

TRIBUTE TO MATTHEW BOWER

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Matthew Bower on the occasion of his retirement from Federal service. Over the past 22 years, Matt has honorably served the United States in both the executive and legislative branches. His service to our Nation culminates in an exemplary and dedicated fashion as a professional staff member for the United States House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Defense.

Matt's road to Federal service began with completion of his undergraduate degree at St. John Fisher University in Rochester, New York, where he majored in Economics with a minor in Finance. Matt worked for three years as a private sector accountant and financial analyst before joining the Department of Homeland Security in 2003 where, as a section chief and preparedness officer, Matt was charged with interpreting complex program policies and associated congressional language, identifying problem areas, and developing effective solutions. Little did Matt know that one day he would be on the other side of the coin, drafting impactful provisions and

making recommendations that directly affect departmental policies. Matt would continue to rise through the ranks at the Department of Homeland Security, achieving the duties of branch chief of risk analysis and strategic initiatives, with impact on over \$3 billion dollars in preparedness grant funding.

It was at this point, in 2015, that Matt's career would intersect with the Committee on Appropriations. As a well-respected analyst, Matt earned an opportunity to detail onto the staff of the Subcommittee for Homeland Security, chaired at the time by my good friend Judge Carter. Matt's accounts included the United States Secret Service, the United States Coast Guard, and the Office of Intelligence and Analysis. These are some of the most critical agencies overseen by the Homeland Subcommittee, and it is no surprise that Matt stood out for his ability to perform expert oversight and provide the chairman and clerk with sage advice and recommendations.

Matt's abilities caught the eye of the Defense Subcommittee chairman Rodney Frelinghuysen, and Matt's return to the Department of Homeland Security was short-lived. In 2016, Matt brought his discerning eye and unflappable demeanor to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, where he would stay until the end of his service to our Nation. In his decade of service to the Committee, Matt has personally overseen some of the most significant and complex parts of the defense appropriations bill, including: the Department of Defense's military personnel and operation and maintenance accounts, which alone comprised nearly half of the bill, or more during the Global War on Terror years; the Defense Health Program, which provides critical funds to care for servicemembers and their families; and several other accounts where funds are executed for everything from demilitarizing chemical weapons to addressing unexploded ordnance at current and former military sites.

However, Matt's last legacy on the Defense Subcommittee will be his years of oversight of the United States Army procurement and research, development, test and evaluations accounts. As the lead staffer on Army issues, Matt had a direct hand in the Army's transformation from a counterterrorism-focused force, to one fielding capabilities to support the Joint force in a new era of strategic competition with near peer adversaries. This included the development and procurement of systems such as the Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense Sensor, the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle, the Next Generation Squad Weapon, the Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon, and numerous upgrades to existing systems such as the Abrams tank system enhancement packages. I personally appreciated his recommendations on how the Subcommittee should proceed with the development and acquisition of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System or IVAS, an augmented reality headset. Matt's assessment ensured that the Congress retained its power of the purse and held the Army accountable for fielding a capable system.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Over the last 10 years, Matt has consistently proved to be a tremendous source of knowledge to the chairs of the Subcommittee on both sides of the aisle, the numerous defense clerks, and his staff colleagues alike. I am grateful for his counsel as the Subcommittee navigated a challenging period for the defense and security of our Nation. On behalf of a grateful Nation, I join my colleagues today in recognizing and commending Matt for his service to our country and wish him the best in his future endeavors.

CELEBRATING OMEGA PSI PHI FRATERNITY, INCORPORATED'S 77TH SECOND DISTRICT CONFERENCE

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Phi Omega Chapter in Buffalo, which is proudly hosting the District Conference for the Second District of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., in Western New York. Founded in 1911 at Howard University, Omega Psi Phi is a national, not-for-profit civic fraternal organization dedicated to serving communities both locally and globally. With over 700 chapters across the United States and internationally, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. works together to create a lasting impact on society.

The Second District of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. proudly includes 2,700 members across 84 chapters, with 62 graduate chapters and 22 undergraduate chapters. Over 3,000 attendees are expected at the conference, including state and local dignitaries, community leaders, families, friends, and the general public. This gathering provides a valuable opportunity to strengthen connections and further the mission of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc.—dedicated to promoting brotherhood, scholarship, and service, while enhancing the mental, social, spiritual, and physical well-being of its members and the communities they serve.

Since its establishment in 1947, the Second District has worked tirelessly to fulfill the mission of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., further enriching the communities it serves. Over the past seven years, the district has awarded scholarships to more than 700 students, totaling over \$1 million annually. Additionally, the District continues to implement impactful programs such as mentoring and tutoring, fatherhood initiatives, Stop the Violence campaigns, and Habitat for Humanity. These programs play a vital role in uplifting and supporting our community, creating lasting, positive change in the lives of countless individuals.

The Second District is also dedicated to health initiatives, partnering with organizations such as St. Jude Children's Research Hospital and the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities. Through health symposiums, blood drives, and wellness events, they work to improve the well-being of underserved communities, embodying the true spirit of Omega Psi Phi through these impactful contributions.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize the members of the Phi Omega Chapter and the

Second District of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. for their outstanding commitment to service, education, and community enrichment. Their work has touched countless lives, and we are all the better for it.

HONORING CAPT E. ROYCE WILLIAMS' 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DARRELL ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate my constituent, Escondido resident, the secret soldier of the Korean War, and America's true Top Gun hero. I'm talking about the one and only Captain Royce Williams, who turns 100 tomorrow, on April 4th.

It is difficult to describe what Royce did for more than 30 harrowing minutes more than 70 years ago in the skies over the North Pacific and the coast of North Korea.

On that day in 1952, Capt. Williams faced seven Soviet MiG-15s. Alone. Royce shot down four. Alone.

He survived dozens of bullet holes to his plane, and a 37-millimeter round to his fuselage. Six inches to the right or left would have meant certain death.

This was indomitable courage and the demonstration of the highest skill under incalculable duress. And it was kept secret for 40 years.

We won't stop until Royce Williams receives the recognition he doesn't seek but richly deserves.

I wish a Happy Birthday to Royce. Next stop: The Congressional Medal of Honor.

CELEBRATING THE 160TH ANNIVERSARY OF BOWIE STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a terrific institution that I am proud to represent in Maryland's Fifth District: Bowie State University. On January 9, 2025, the school marked its 160th anniversary. The school will celebrate that historic milestone with a gala later this month.

The oldest historically Black university in Maryland, Bowie State University (BSU) has been a beacon of opportunity, innovation, and academic excellence in our state and country ever since it was founded as the Baltimore Normal School for Colored Teachers in 1865. Many of its first students were recently emancipated Marylanders. The school offered Black Americans a pathway to educational—and economic—advancement at a time when they were largely barred from such opportunities.

Back in 1865, the school had only a few small rooms and a handful of students. Today, BSU boasts a 339-acre campus and over 6,350 undergraduate and graduate students. It offers more than 65 bachelor's, master's, doctoral, and certificate programs. From quantum computing and artificial intelligence to biotech and pharmaceutical development, BSU stu-

dents are producing cutting-edge research in the fields that will define the global 21st-century economy. Indeed, just this year, BSU received the distinguished 2025 Carnegie Research Activity Classification in recognition of its trailblazing research.

Mr. Speaker, I've worked with many BSU students, faculty, and staff over the decades, and I can personally attest to how impressive they are. They are leaders not only in their fields but also in our community.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating them on this milestone. I have no doubt that BSU's next 160 years will be just as successful as its first 160 years.

REMEMBERING MR. DARRELL ROWSER

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Darrell Rowser, a man whose strength, dedication, and unwavering love for his family left a lasting impact on everyone who had the privilege of knowing him. Mr. Rowser's commitment to his work, faith, and most importantly, his family, defined the essence of his character.

Born on September 14, 1958, in Buffalo, New York, to his late father Bertin Rowser, and his mother, Marlene Rowser, Mr. Rowser was the third of five children. He received his formal education through the Buffalo Public School system and graduated from Kensington High School in 1976. He then went on to receive his Associate's Degree at Medaille College.

Mr. Rowser was a dedicated athlete, excelling in basketball, track, and Taekwondo. He won All-High championships in the 400-meter and 800-meter races at Kensington High School and later continued playing basketball, winning championships with the North Buffalo Community Center league. After 30 years of training, he earned a Black Belt 2nd Dan in Taekwondo. Mr. Rowser also had a love for music, playing bass guitar with his brothers in a band, and filling his home with his favorite songs.

After college, Mr. Rowser began his career at General Motors for 10 years, later working at Ford Motor Company Stamping Plant where he retired in 2024 after 33 years. While at Ford, Mr. Rowser rose to the role of Team Leader, earning him a Six Sigma Lean Belt certification which represented his commitment to knowledge, efficiency, and excellence. Mr. Rowser was known to be fair but firm at work, and with his recognizable voice that commanded attention, he was greatly respected by his team.

What truly defined Mr. Rowser was his deep love for his family. His greatest joy was spending time with his wife Jacqueline and their children Brandon and Brianna. Mr. and Mrs. Rowser shared a 37-year marriage built on love, faith, and cherished memories. He is survived by his wife and children, his mother Marlene Rowser, mother-in-law Violet Lewis, brother-in-law Darryl Prude, and many other loving family members and friends.

Mr. Darrell Rowser lived a life devoted to his family, his work, and his faith. His unwavering

love for his family and his commitment to those around him left a lasting impact on all who knew him. Mr. Rowser believed deeply in the importance of family, and he worked tirelessly to create a life full of love, faith, and cherished moments. His strength, kindness, and dedication will always be remembered, and his legacy will continue to inspire all those whose lives he touched.

HONORING RABBI DAVID
STEINHARDT

HON. LOIS FRANKEL
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rabbi David Steinhardt, a distinguished spiritual leader and educator, as he prepares to retire after more than three decades of dedicated service to B'nai Torah Congregation in Boca Raton, Florida. Rabbi Steinhardt's journey to the rabbinate was shaped by his early experiences as the child of refugees from Nazi Germany and his deep connection to the Conservative Jewish movement, cultivated at Camp Ramah and Congregation Rodeph Sholom in Connecticut.

Ordained in 1982 at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York, Rabbi Steinhardt began his rabbinical career in Ohio before joining B'nai Torah in 1994, where he has since become a transformative figure. His proudest accomplishments include revitalizing the synagogue's religious after-school program, which saw attendance soar from under 40 percent to over 85 percent, and overseeing over 1,000 bar and bat mitzvahs. His congregants noted that in his congregation of 1,300 families, Rabbi Steinhardt has made it a point to connect deeply with them, even knowing them all by name. Under his leadership, the synagogue grew significantly, expanding both its staff and its reach in the Boca Raton community.

Rabbi Steinhardt's commitment to Jewish education and community service has left a lasting legacy. As he transitions to "rabbi emeritus," he will continue to contribute to his congregation and community, while embracing a busy retirement filled with teaching, writing, meditation, and time spent with his family.

It is a privilege to recognize Rabbi Steinhardt today, and I wish him a fulfilling and rewarding retirement, and continued success.

RECOGNIZING GERALDINE F.
THOMPSON'S SERVICE TO THE
GREAT STATE OF FLORIDA

HON. DARREN SOTO
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, Geraldine F. Thompson was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, and grew up in the South Dade town of Perrine, Florida, where members of her

family worked in agriculture and construction. She was married to the Honorable Emerson R. Thompson, Jr. She was the mother of three children—Laurise, Emerson III, and Elizabeth—and the proud grandmother of six granddaughters and one great-grandson. She enjoyed reading, writing, volunteering, and traveling.

She attended Miami Dade Community College. After receiving a scholarship to the University of Miami, she received an undergraduate degree in 1970 and a Master of Science from Florida State University in 1973. Geraldine F. Thompson served for six years as an Orange County Public Schools teacher. She later served for 24 years as an administrator at Valencia Community College, where she established the College Reach Out Program, which enabled thousands of low-income and disadvantaged students to fulfill their dream of going to college.

Senator Thompson developed a reputation as a respected local historian for compiling the history of African Americans in Central Florida and authoring the book "Black America: Orlando, Florida." She developed a passion for the history of African Americans in Central Florida. She wrote a play based on her book called "A Vote a Voice."

Her passion led her to preserve one of Orlando's unique landmarks, the Wells' Built Hotel. During the days of segregation, it provided lodging to some of America's most prominent citizens, including Justice Thurgood Marshall, Ray Charles, and performers on the chitlin circuit. Today, that landmark is known as the Wells' Built Museum of African American History and Culture.

She served in the Florida House of Representatives from 2006 to 2012 and 2018 to 2022. She was elected to the Florida Senate in 2012 and served until 2016, and she was serving as the senator of Senate District 15 in Orlando at the time of her death. Significant legislation that she initiated and passed included bills to exonerate the Groveland Four, provide compensation to James Joseph Richardson, who was wrongfully incarcerated for 22 years, outlaw discrimination against pregnant women in the workplace, and a Specialty License Plate to benefit organizations that comprise the Divine Nine with 85 percent of the proceeds from the sale of the plate benefiting the organizations to support scholarships.

Career highlights, honors, and awards include: Having roads designated for Bob Billingslea, July Perry, Edna Hargrett, and Bessie Coleman; Resolution for George Starke and exoneration of the Groveland Four; Recipient of the 2022–2023 Humanitarian Award from the Orlando International Film Festival; 2021 Civil Rights Hall of Fame from City of Orlando 2022; Outstanding Public Official Award from Healthy Start Coalition of Orange County; 2019 MLK Humanitarian Award from Central Florida Steppers; 2022 Warrior for Democracy Award from The League of Women's Voters; 2022 Mountain Top Trailblazer Award from Cultured Pearls of Alpha Kappa Alpha; 2018 Drum Major Social Justice Award from Alpha Pi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.; 2016 Legislative Advocacy Award from Democratic Women's Club of Florida Inc.; 2013 Mary Hatwood Human and Civil Rights Award from the National Education Association; 2012

Martin Luther King Jr. Achievement Award from Inter-Civic Council of the Southern Christian Leadership Council; 1996 Commitment to Excellence Award from Mid-Florida Chapter of NFBPA; 1992 Summit Award from the Women's Source Center; and Life Time Achievement Award from the Metropolitan Orlando Urban League.

REMEMBERING MR. JOHN
BERNARD OWENS

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. John Bernard Owens, affectionately known as "Gadget," a beloved father, grandfather, and community member whose legacy of love, generosity, and devotion to his family will continue to inspire all who knew him.

Born on January 15, 1938, in Buffalo, New York, to the late John and Mary (Blount) Owens, Mr. Owens was one of eight children. He graduated from the Lackawanna School District, after which he spent over 30 years in the industrial industry, eventually retiring from the Buffalo Brake Beam Steel Company.

Mr. Owens was an active member of the Greater Love Fellowship of Buffalo under the leadership of Elder George Herring. His deep faith and commitment to his community were always evident. Anyone who knew Mr. Owens knew he had many passions. He was a devoted family man, and to him, "family was everything." He was known for his generosity, always giving and helping others in need. His love for his family and his desire to be there for others left a lasting impact on all who crossed his path.

Mr. Owens was also a passionate sports fan. His favorite teams were the Buffalo Sabres and the Baltimore Ravens. He also had a great appreciation for music, especially the timeless songs of The Beatles, which brought him much joy throughout his life. Whether cheering for his teams or sharing his love for music, Mr. Owens brought joy to those around him.

Mr. Owens was predeceased by several loved ones, including his wife Clara, son Jamar, grandson Derrick, and several siblings. He is survived by his children John (Voncille), Clarice, Michael (Marie), Terrance, Desiree, Rodney (Nan), and Anthony Owens; his sister Eunice (Lester) Hubbard; 18 grandchildren, 26 great-grandchildren, and 5 great-great-grandchildren, along with a host of nieces, nephews, cousins, and friends.

Mr. John Bernard Owens lived a life of devotion to his family, his community, and his faith. His unwavering commitment to those he loved and his generosity towards others made a profound impact on all who knew him. Mr. Owens was a man who believed in the importance of family above all else and worked tirelessly to provide for and support those around him. His kindness, loyalty, and the warmth of his heart will forever be remembered, and his legacy will continue to inspire all those whose lives he touched.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND
LEGACY OF SEPI SAIDI

HON. DEBORAH K. ROSS

OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 3, 2025

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of my dear friend, Sepi Saidi, who passed away on March 24, 2025. Sepi was a trailblazer and beloved member of the Wake County community who nurtured her company from the ground-up in a male-dominated field. Her contributions to our community will live on for years to come in her children, friends, and the many members of our community she touched throughout her life.

Born on October 10, 1962, Sepi spent the first 15 years of her life in Tehran, Iran, where she was raised in a household with both a college-educated mother and grandmother. She moved to Raleigh as a high school transfer student in 1978 as the Iranian Revolution was unfolding in her home country, graduating from North Carolina State University with degrees in Civil & Agricultural Engineering. Sepi embraced opportunity, leaving a position at the North Carolina Department of Transportation in 2001 to found SEPI Engineering and Construction with a home equity loan, three employees, and two contracts. Within two decades, she grew SEPI Engineering and Construction to employ 300 workers and \$40 million in revenue, becoming one of the top 50 private engineering firms in the country.

Sepi was well-known as an energetic, innovative leader in the Triangle, Beyond the success of SEPI Engineering and Construction, she held leadership positions at several important nonprofits and government organizations. Her wisdom and insights were valued at the Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority and the North Carolina Chamber of Commerce, earning her recognition as a Top Entrepreneur, Career Woman of the Year, and Top CEO. She was inducted into the North Carolina Business Hall of Fame in 2016 and the North Carolina Women Business Owners Hall of Fame in 2022.

However, more than any of these prestigious accolades, Sepi will be remembered for living life with intention and compassion. She always took the time to learn everything she could about her employees and was a conscientious friend and mentor to many who aspired to follow in her footsteps. She was also a fierce advocate for women's equality in the workplace and in society. She credited her mother and grandmother for encouraging her and her sister to pursue an education and pursue careers they could be passionate about.

I have known Sepi for more than 20 years, both personally and professionally. We collaborated on transportation, immigration, and women's issues. Together, we tried our best to make North Carolina a more prosperous and welcoming place. I will miss her as a dear friend and as an inspiring leader. Her son, Bardia, has been a valuable and trusted member of my team since I first ran for Congress. Every day, I see that he embodies her spirit, determination, and grace.

Sepi was an extraordinary woman who lived a remarkable life, and I will always be grateful that I had the immense privilege of knowing her. She was a devoted mother, compassionate friend, visionary thinker, and dear friend. She will be forever missed by her children Nakisa Asefnia and Bardia Asefnia, her siblings Sofey Saidi and Taher Saidi, and her many friends and colleagues. She left an immeasurable mark on our community, and her legacy will live on for generations to come.

CELEBRATING GURUDEV SRI SRI
RAVI SHANKAR

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 3, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, a globally revered spiritual and humanitarian leader who has spearheaded an unprecedented worldwide movement for a stress-free, violence-free society. Through his organizations, including the Art of Living and

the International Association for Human Values, Gurudev Shankar has impacted an estimated 800 million people across 180 countries. His programs have empowered individuals to tackle challenges at the global, national, community, and individual levels.

Gurudev Shankar was born in 1956 in Southern India, where he demonstrated his spiritual and intellectual gifts at an early age. By the age of four, Gurudev Shankar was reciting the Bhagavad Gita and meditating. In 1982, during a ten-day period of silence, Gurudev Shankar developed Sudarshan Kriya, a powerful breathing technique that became central to the Art of Living courses, offering stress relief and well-being to millions.

Gurudev Shankar founded The Art of Living as an international non-profit organization dedicated to fostering peace and human values. He also established the International Association for Human Values to support sustainable development and conflict resolution worldwide. His programs have made significant impacts in conflict zones such as Kashmir, Colombia, and Iraq, and have provided trauma relief for war veterans and communities affected by violence.

In addition to his global peace efforts, Gurudev Shankar is committed to education and environmental conservation. His initiatives have led to the creation of over 1,300 schools providing free education to underserved children in India, and his organization has planted over 100 million trees across the globe. Furthermore, The Art of Living's prison program has reached over 800,000 prisoners, helping to rehabilitate and reintegrate them into society.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar as he visits Western New York to lead "The Journey Within," an evening of meditation and wisdom offering a unique opportunity for attendees to experience his transformative teachings firsthand. His lifelong commitment to peace, education, and humanitarian work continues to inspire millions worldwide, and we are all the better for it.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2143–S2274

Measures Introduced: Thirty-five bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 1270–1304, and S. Res. 154. **Pages S2170–73**

Measures Reported:

S. 315, to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in passenger motor vehicles, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 119–11) **Page S2170**

Measures Passed:

Energy Conservation Program: By 53 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 162), Senate passed H.J. Res. 24, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Walk-In Coolers and Walk-In Freezers”. **Pages S2143–47**

Measures Considered:

Foreign Military Sale to the Government of Israel: By 15 yeas to 82 nays, 1 responding present (Vote No. 165), Senate rejected the motion to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of S.J. Res. 33, providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of Israel of certain defense articles and services. **Pages S2152–58, S2158**

Foreign Military Sale to the Government of Israel: By 15 yeas to 83 nays, 1 responding present (Vote No. 166), Senate rejected the motion to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of S. J. Res. 26, providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to Israel of certain defense articles and services. **Pages S2152–58, S2158**

Budget Resolution–Agreement: Senate began consideration of 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,

after agreeing to the motion to proceed, and taking action on the following amendment proposed thereto: **Pages S2159–68**

Pending:

Graham Amendment No. 1717, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S2159–60**

Prior to the consideration of this measure, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2159**

By 52 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 169), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the concurrent resolution. **Page S2159**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that for the duration of the consideration of H. Con. Res. 14, the Majority and the Democrat managers of the concurrent resolution, while seated or standing at the managers’ desk, be permitted to deliver floor remarks, retrieve, review, and edit documents, and send email and other data communications from text displayed on wireless personal assistant devices and tablet devices; provided further that the use of calculators be permitted on the floor during consideration of the concurrent resolution; that the staff be permitted to make technical and conforming changes to the concurrent resolution, if necessary, consistent with amendments adopted during Senate consideration, including calculating the associated change in the net interest function and incorporating the effect of such adopted amendments on the budgetary aggregates for Federal revenue, the amount by which the Federal revenue should be changed, new budget authority, budget outlays, deficits, public debt, and debt held by the public; and that there be two minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to each vote during consideration of the concurrent resolution. **Page S2159**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the concurrent resolution at approximately 8:30 a.m., on Friday, April 4, 2025; and that all time during adjournment and Leader remarks count equally between proponents and opponents on the concurrent resolution. **Page S2262**

Appointments:

Election Assistance Commission: The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 107–252, Title II, Section 214, reappointed the following individual to the Election Assistance Commission, Board of Advisors: Dr. Barbara Simons of California. **Page S2262**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 52 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 163), Dean Sauer, of Missouri, to be Solicitor General of the United States. **Pages S2147–48, S2274**

By 53 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 167), Mehmet Oz, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. **Pages S2149–51, S2158–59, S2274**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 50 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 164), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S2148–49**

By 52 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 168), Harmeet Dhillon, of California, to be an Assistant Attorney General. **Page S2159**

Executive Communications: **Page S2170**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Pages S2170–71**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S2173**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2173–82**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2169–70**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S2182–S2262**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S2262**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S2262**

Record Votes: Eight record votes were taken today. (Total—169) **Pages S2147–49, S2158–59**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 11:14 p.m., until 8:30 a.m. on Friday, April 4, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2274.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION REQUEST AND FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded open and closed hearings to examine the posture of United States European Command and United States Africa Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2026 and the Future

Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from General Christopher G. Cavoli, USA, Commander, United States European Command and Supreme Allied Commander Europe, and General Michael E. Langley, USMC, Commander, United States Africa Command, both of the Department of Defense.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Paul Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Jonathan Gould, of Virginia, to be Comptroller of the Currency, and Luke Pettit, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of the Treasury, and Marcus Molinaro, of New York, to be Federal Transit Administrator, Department of Transportation.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Reed Rubinstein, of Maryland, to be Legal Adviser of the Department of State.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of David Perdue, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the People's Republic of China, who was introduced by Senator Daines, and Monica Crowley, of New York, to be Chief of Protocol, and to have the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service, who was introduced by Senator Cruz, both of the Department of State, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Scott Kuper, of California, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and Eric Matthew Ueland, of Virginia, to be Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget, who was introduced by former Senator Don Nickles, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 527, to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations;

S. 1040, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit product hopping;

S. 1041, to amend title 35, United States Code, to address the infringement of patents that claim biological products;

S. 1097, to amend title 35, United States Code, to establish an interagency task force between the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Food and Drug Administration for purposes of sharing information and providing technical assistance with respect to patents;

S. 1095, to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an

attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns; and

S. 1096, to prohibit brand name drug companies from compensating generic drug companies to delay the entry of a generic drug into the market, and to prohibit biological product manufacturers from compensating biosimilar and interchangeable companies to delay the entry of biosimilar biological products and interchangeable biological products.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 43 public bills, H.R. 2616–2658; and 2 resolutions, H.J. Res. 90; and H. Res. 292, were introduced.

Pages H1416–18

Additional Cosponsors:

Page H1419

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Yakym to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H1415

Senate Referral: S.J. Res. 37 was held at the desk.

Page H1415

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H1415.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 11 a.m. and adjourned at 11:02 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 1526, the “No Rogue Rulings Act of 2025”; H.R. 22, the “Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act”; S.J. Res. 18, disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”; and S.J. Res. 28, disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”, 4 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

8:30 a.m., Friday, April 4

Senate Chamber

Program for Friday: Senate will continue consideration of H. Con. Res. 14, Budget Resolution.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Monday, April 7

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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