

the first three American soldiers killed in World War I was an Iowa farm boy from Glidden. Pvt. Merle David Hay was killed while serving sentry duty in the trenches in France. On May 25, 1930, thousands of people gathered at West Lawn Cemetery to dedicate an 8-foot granite monument in his honor. Travelers can see the monument while driving through Glidden on the historic Lincoln Highway.

Put the Sullivan Brothers Iowa Veterans Museum in Waterloo on your family calendar. You will learn about Iowans who answered the call to serve in the Armed Forces, including all five Sullivan brothers who were tragically killed aboard the USS *Juneau* on November 13, 1942.

Fifty years ago, one of the last servicemembers killed in Vietnam was a 19-year-old from Marshalltown. Lance Cpl. Darwin Lee Judge died 1 day before the fall of Saigon in 1975. As Saigon fell, Judge rescued a 3-year-old girl, putting her on his back “piggy-back style” and ran her out to the plane. His bravery saved her life and cost him his own in a mortar attack on Tan Son Nhut Air Base.

Every Memorial Day, communities across Iowa reverently celebrate hometown heroes who made the ultimate sacrifice. From grave decorations to patriotic observances, neighbors, loved ones, and family members gather to pay tribute to these fallen heroes from one generation to the next, honoring their memories, bravery, and service. The sacrifice of these fallen servicemembers is a profound reminder to every American articulated by President Ronald Reagan, “Ours is the land of the free because it is the home of the brave.”

As Americans, it is our solemn duty to honor fallen servicemembers who have given their lives to defend our cherished blessings of freedom. In his acceptance speech for the Vice Presidential nomination in 1920, Calvin Coolidge imparted wisdom from history that rings truer than ever in the 21st century, “The nation which forgets its defenders will be itself forgotten.”

I encourage Iowa families to remember the defenders from our home State and hometowns who are deeply missed around supper tables and family celebrations. Be intentional on Memorial Day to attend community celebrations. Plan a road trip to visit nearby Freedom Rocks honoring veterans in each of Iowa’s 99 counties. Find out the history of road names, parks, and post offices named for local heroes who died in service to our country. They put their precious lives on the line to preserve our way of life for generations yet to come. For that, Americans owe them an eternal debt of gratitude.

FISCAL YEAR 2025 ENFORCEMENT FILING

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, H. Con. Res. 14, the fiscal year 2025 congressional budget resolution, included an

instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file enforceable levels in the Senate in the event the budget was agreed to without the need to appoint a committee of conference on the measure. On April 5, 2025, the Senate amended and adopted H. Con. Res. 14, and on April 10, the House agreed to the amended resolution without changes. As such, I am submitting the required filing.

Specifically, section 4002 of the fiscal year 2025 congressional budget resolution requires the chairman to file an allocation for fiscal year 2025 for the Committee on Appropriations and an allocation for fiscal years 2025, 2025–2029, and 2025–2034 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations.

The figures in the filing are consistent with the spending limits set forth in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 and the levels included in H. Con. Res. 14, as adjusted for the budgetary effects of recent legislation, pursuant to section 4006 of the resolution.

Adjustments were included for the budgetary effects of the following enacted legislation: Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act of 2025, H.R. 1968, and Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to “Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales,” H.J. Res. 25.

Section 2002 of the fiscal year 2025 budget resolution included reconciliation instructions to six Senate committees to increase the deficit by not more than a given amount. Pursuant to section 3001 of the resolution, I am holding the corresponding amounts in reserve until the consideration of reconciliation legislation.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate’s pay-as-you-go rule found in section 4106 of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, I am resetting the Senate’s scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

The 2025 congressional budget resolution’s budgetary levels and the budget baseline used to enforce it reflect current tax policy and assume provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are permanently extended. I am also including in this filing the Joint Committee on Taxation’s estimate of the budgetary effects of these current tax policy adjustments relative to the Congressional Budget Office’s unmodified baseline.

The Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation will provide cost estimates of legislation using both the budget resolution baseline and CBO’s unmodified baseline.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables be printed in the RECORD.

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

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

[\$ Billions]		
	Budget Authority	Outlays
Appropriations:		
Revised Security Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	906.987	N.A.
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	856.623	N.A.
General Purpose Outlays ¹	N.A.	1,872.320
Memo:		
Subtotal	1,763.610	1,872.320
on-budget	1,757.332	1,866.013
off-budget	6.278	6.307
Mandatory	1,688.081	1,667.103

¹ The allocation includes adjustments to the discretionary spending limits outlined in section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA), as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office during the consideration of the legislation containing the eligible adjustments.

Note: This allocation is consistent with the statutory limits imposed by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023. Regular appropriations assumed in this allocation total \$895.212 billion in revised security category discretionary budget authority and \$710.688 billion in revised nonsecurity category discretionary budget authority. This allocation also includes the cap adjustments pursuant to section 251 of BBEDCA and sections 302 and 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

[\$ Billions]			
	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry			
Budget Authority	185.761	967.912	1,987.937
Outlays	177.349	926.669	1,876.969
Armed Services			
Budget Authority	289.771	1,117.079	2,102.064
Outlays	287.699	1,113.882	2,104.071
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs			
Budget Authority	26.245	87.321	277.233
Outlays	–12.404	–128.025	–165.530
Commerce, Science, and Transportation			
Budget Authority	28.674	112.433	208.612
Outlays	19.151	103.520	188.736
Energy and Natural Resources			
Budget Authority	11.317	46.797	94.470
Outlays	14.111	73.125	129.454
Environment and Public Works			
Budget Authority	65.948	333.253	657.947
Outlays	26.197	70.513	92.512
Finance			
Budget Authority	4,098.211	22,927.227	53,373.809
Outlays	4,086.136	22,904.608	53,305.155
Foreign Relations			
Budget Authority	60.169	256.871	501.910
Outlays	51.381	249.031	494.062
Homeland Security and Government Affairs			
Budget Authority	183.814	962.501	2,038.641
Outlays	186.248	954.058	2,009.642
Judiciary			
Budget Authority	25.392	121.706	241.572
Outlays	23.858	120.549	237.629
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions			
Budget Authority	58.247	281.354	537.451
Outlays	73.149	274.662	513.809
Rules and Administration			
Budget Authority	0.054	0.282	0.596
Outlays	0.029	0.217	0.471
Intelligence			
Budget Authority	0.514	2.570	3.598
Outlays	0.514	2.570	3.598
Veterans’ Affairs			
Budget Authority	231.668	1,334.594	3,081.121
Outlays	230.783	1,325.218	3,085.866
Indian Affairs			
Budget Authority	2.222	11.283	22.896
Outlays	2.480	11.963	23.259
Small Business			
Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.013	0.014	0.014
Unassigned to Committee			
Budget Authority	–2,484.527	–12,554.107	–27,799.842
Outlays	–2,483.659	–12,501.545	–27,679.319
TOTAL			
Budget Authority	2,783.480	16,009.076	37,330.015
Outlays	2,683.035	15,501.026	36,220.398

Includes entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts. Certain budgetary changes related to reconciliation legislation pursuant to section 3001 of H.Can. Res. 14 will be held in reserve until consideration of such legislation.

BUDGET AGGREGATES			
(\$ billions)			
	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Figures Found in H. Con. Res. 14			
Spending:			
Budget Authority	4,663.769	N.A.	N.A.
Outlays	4,636.008	N.A.	N.A.
Revenue	3,699.743	19,737.037	43,789.852
Social Security Levels:			
Outlays	1,413.704	7,968.716	18,518.095
Revenue	1,303.924	7,088.122	15,681.437
Adjustments Pursuant to Sections 3001 and 4006 of H. Con. Res. 14			
Spending:			
Budget Authority	– 51.709	N.A.	N.A.
Outlays	– 51.806	N.A.	N.A.
Revenue	149.921	748.663	1,496.094
Social Security Levels:			
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000

BUDGET AGGREGATES—Continued			
(\$ billions)			
	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Revenue	0.000	0.000	0.000
Adjusted H. Con. Res. 14 Figures			
Spending:			
Budget Authority	4,612.060	N.A.	N.A.
Outlays	4,584.202	N.A.	N.A.
Revenue	3,849.664	20,485.700	45,285.946
Social Security Levels:			
Outlays	1,413.704	7,968.716	18,518.095
Revenue	1,303.924	7,088.122	15,681.437

Note: Aggregate figures displayed at levels assumed in H. Con. Res. 14, with adjustments for enacted legislation and certain budgetary changes for reconciliation legislation held in reserve. Total figures here reflect levels different from those that will be enforced immediately due to the inclusion of spending exempt from enforcement.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE	
(\$ billions)	
	Balances
Fiscal Year 2025	0
Fiscal Years 2025–2029	0
Fiscal Years 2025–2034	0

BASELINE ADJUSTMENTS FOR CURRENT TAX POLICIES			
(\$ billions)			
	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Individual rates and standard deduction changes	0.000	– 535.717	– 1,440.061
Child tax credit provisions	0.000	– 282.939	– 692.806
Pass-through business income changes	– 6.970	– 283.369	– 712.800
Deductions, exclusions and other individual tax provisions	0.000	397.038	1,087.217
Estate tax changes	– 0.050	– 66.520	– 201.316
Alternative minimum tax modifications	0.000	– 506.121	– 1,374.973
Business tax provisions	– 0.098	– 227.343	– 425.018
Net Total	– 7.118	– 1,504.971	– 3,759.757

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation.
Note: Includes effects on both revenues and outlays, including off-budget effects.

REMEMBERING RICHARD ARMITAGE

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Richard Armitage, one of the finest statesmen of his, or any, generation of American national security leaders.

Few American leaders have served their Nation more thoroughly—from combat overseas as a young officer, to the heights of diplomacy on the world stage. Richard Armitage will hold an important place in our country’s history.

Richard dedicated his life to service. He attended the Naval Academy and, following graduation, volunteered to serve three combat tours in Vietnam. He was known to his comrades to be fearless and unwavering, even risking his life embedding with Vietnamese riverine warfighters and, over the objections of others, personally led a flotilla of 30,000 Vietnamese refugees to safe harbor during the fall of Saigon.

Richard would go on to serve in a number of critical roles in the Senate, Pentagon, and State Department across a number of administrations, including as Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs and as Deputy Secretary of State. He served as one of America’s lead diplomats during the Gulf War, in Eastern Europe after the fall of the Soviet Union, and in the early years of the Global War on Terror.

Throughout his distinguished career, Richard was an inspirational force to the men and women he commanded and the leaders he advised. Indeed, like his reputation as a linebacker at the Naval Academy, his tenacity was legendary among the national security and foreign policy leaders he worked with.

I was privileged to work often with Richard, both in and out of his time in government. His leadership in so many

demanding jobs leaves me with great admiration and gratitude.

Richard’s love for his country was surpassed only by his love of family—his wonderful wife Laura, their eight children, and their beautiful grandchildren. I offer the Armitage family my deepest condolences and thank them for sharing Richard with us for so many years.

Richard Armitage was a powerful, inspiring person. He dedicated his life’s work to serving others, and his was a life well-lived. He will be missed by all who had the privilege to know him and serve with him.

I am proud to honor the legacy of Richard Armitage, and I know the Members of the Senate will join me in recognizing the incredible contributions he made for our Nation.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING LEADERSHIP OFFICIALS AT THE IDAHO CLEANUP PROJECT

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, with my colleagues Senator JIM RISCH and Representative SIMPSON, I recognize the careers and service of Mark Brown, Maria Mitchell-Williams, Michael Goriup, Jennifer Cate, Doug Pruitt, and Mark Jones, instrumental leaders for the Idaho Cleanup Project, ICP. With more than 140 combined years of experience, these individuals have been integral contributors to the U.S. Department of Energy, DOE, and the ICP.

With more than 40 years of experience in nuclear operations and environmental restoration, Mark C. Brown has made a lasting impact on the Nation’s environmental cleanup mission. Since joining DOE in 1995, he has held several senior leadership positions, most recently serving as manager of the ICP, where he led critical efforts to safely treat, store, and dispose of radioactive

and hazardous waste, remove legacy buried waste and oversee the removal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level waste from Idaho. His career reflects a deep commitment to safety, operational excellence, and environmental stewardship, demonstrated through his roles at both the Idaho Site and Office of River Protection. Prior to his civilian service, Mr. Brown served with distinction as a nuclear submarine officer in the U.S. Navy.

Maria Mitchell-Williams provided outstanding leadership throughout her career, most recently as deputy manager for the ICP, where she oversaw the complex cleanup work at the Idaho National Laboratory, INL, Site. Previously, she served as assistant manager for business and acquisition management, applying more than 20 years of experience in contract oversight, budget management, and workforce planning, including administration of the \$6.4 billion ICP End State contract. Her work encompassed leading high-impact efforts in contract management, project controls, budget, and workforce oversight, while also driving strategic coordination between the Office of Environmental Management and the Office of Nuclear Energy to ensure mission alignment and operational success. With a strong foundation in business, human resources, and level III certifications in acquisition and financial assistance, Ms. Mitchell-Williams’ service has significantly advanced DOE’s cleanup mission.

With more than 34 years of dedicated service to the DOE and nearly 40-plus years of experience in the nuclear field, Michael Goriup has been a vital leader in advancing the mission of the ICP. Since joining DOE Idaho in 1990, he has held key roles including program manager for the Idaho Nuclear Technology