

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued
[Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget For Fiscal Year 2025]
[\$ in billions]

	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Outlays	25.340	66.026	87.553
Finance:			
Budget Authority	4,098.211	22,927.227	53,373.809
Outlays	4,086.136	22,904.608	53,305.155
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	0.383	–278.563	–1,157.541
Outlays	–0.091	–294.101	–1,159.256
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	4,098.594	22,648.664	52,216.268
Outlays	4,086.045	22,610.507	52,145.899
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:			
Budget Authority	58.247	281.354	537.451
Outlays	73.149	274.662	513.809
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	–172.200	–231.904	–327.902
Outlays	–171.909	–221.398	–305.662
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	–113.953	49.450	209.549
Outlays	–98.760	53.264	208.147
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:			
Budget Authority	183.814	962.501	2,038.641
Outlays	186.248	954.058	2,009.642
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	132.701	132.402	130.779
Outlays	0.005	78.512	128.911
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	316.515	1,094.903	2,169.420
Outlays	186.253	1,032.570	2,138.553
Judiciary:			
Budget Authority	25.392	121.706	241.572
Outlays	23.858	120.549	237.629
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	45.657	49.466	46.611
Outlays	0.000	30.729	46.056
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	71.049	171.172	288.183
Outlays	23.858	151.278	283.685
Memo—Total of All Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	187.194	–202.782	–1,343.840
Outlays	–170.468	–317.021	–1,325.661

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE
[Revisions Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025]
[\$ in billions]

	Balances
Current Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2025	0.000
Fiscal Years 2025–2029	–0.008
Fiscal Years 2025–2034	–0.024
Revisions:	
Fiscal Year 2025	–47.063
Fiscal Years 2025–2029	489.794
Fiscal Years 2025–2034	–514.757
Revised Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2025	–47.063
Fiscal Years 2025–2029	489.786
Fiscal Years 2025–2034	–514.781

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, section 3001 of H.Con. Res. 14, the fiscal year 2025 congressional budget resolution, allows the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to revise committee allocations, budgetary aggregates, and the pay-as-you-go ledger for legislation considered under the resolution’s reconciliation instructions.

I find that amendment No. 2848, which passed earlier today, fulfills the conditions found in section 3001 of H.Con. Res. 14. Accordingly, I am revising the allocations for the reconciled committees and other enforceable budgetary levels to account for the budgetary effects of the amendment.

This adjustment supersedes the adjustments I previously made for the processing of amendment Nos. 2372 and 2814.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables providing details about the adjustments be printed in the RECORD.

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

REVISIONS TO BUDGET AGGREGATES—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS
[Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025]
[\$ in billions]

	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Current Spending Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	4,540.812		
Outlays	4,549.048		
Adjustment:			
Budget Authority	206.672		
Outlays	–151.652		
Revised Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	4,747.484		
Outlays	4,397.396		

REVISIONS TO BUDGET AGGREGATES—REVENUES
[Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025]
[\$ in billions]

	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Current Revenue Aggregates ...	3,849.664	20,485.700	45,285.946
Adjustments	–123.805	–819.691	–837.078
Revised Revenue Aggregates ...	3,725.859	19,666.009	44,448.868

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS
[Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025]
[\$ in 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
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	–5.425	–46.330	–117.452
Outlays	0.400	–47.292	–120.020
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	180.336	921.582	1,870.485
Outlays	177.749	879.377	1,756.949
Armed Services:			
Budget Authority	289.771	1,117.079	2,102.064
Outlays	287.699	1,113.882	2,104.071
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	156.154	153.405	153.405
Outlays	2.020	130.659	149.542
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	445.925	1,270.484	2,255.469
Outlays	289.719	1,244.541	2,253.613
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:			
Budget Authority	26.245	87.321	277.233

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued
[Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025]
[\$ in billions]

	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Outlays	–12.404	–128.025	–165.530
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	0.942	0.338	–0.794
Outlays	0.085	0.176	–0.668
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	27.187	87.659	276.439
Outlays	–12.319	–127.849	–166.198
Commerce, Science, and Transportation:			
Budget Authority	28.674	112.433	208.612
Outlays	19.151	103.520	188.736
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	46.215	38.354	–38.919
Outlays	–0.065	15.764	–40.686
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	74.889	150.787	169.693
Outlays	19.086	119.284	148.050
Energy and Natural Resources:			
Budget Authority	11.317	46.797	94.470
Outlays	14.111	73.125	129.454
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	–10.154	–12.991	–25.678
Outlays	–0.056	–5.493	–19.149
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	1.163	33.806	68.792
Outlays	14.055	67.632	110.305
Environment and Public Works:			
Budget Authority	65.948	333.253	657.947
Outlays	26.197	70.513	92.512
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	–6.579	–6.579	–6.579
Outlays	–0.857	–4.487	–4.959
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	59.369	326.674	651.368
Outlays	25.340	66.026	87.553
Finance:			
Budget Authority	4,098.211	22,927.227	53,373.809
Outlays	4,086.136	22,904.608	53,305.155
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	1.361	–241.669	–1,092.342
Outlays	0.745	–261.232	–1,095.199
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	4,099.572	22,685.558	52,281.467
Outlays	4,086.881	22,643.376	52,209.956
Health, Education, Labor and Pensions:			
Budget Authority	58.247	281.354	537.451
Outlays	73.149	274.662	513.809
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	–154.200	–211.434	–304.922
Outlays	–153.929	–200.948	–283.022
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	–95.953	69.920	232.529
Outlays	–80.780	73.714	230.787

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE
COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued
(Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on
the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)
(\$ in billions)

	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Homeland Security and Gov- ernmental Affairs:			
Budget Authority	183.314	962.501	2,038.641
Outlays	186.248	954.058	2,009.642
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	132.701	132.402	130.779
Outlays	0.005	78.512	128.911
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	316.515	1,094.903	2,169.420
Outlays	186.253	1,032.570	2,138.553
Judiciary:			
Budget Authority	25.392	121.706	241.572
Outlays	23.858	120.549	237.629
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	45.657	49.466	46.611
Outlays	0.000	30.729	46.056
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	71.049	171.172	288.183
Outlays	23.858	151.278	283.685
Memo—Total of All Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	206.672	–145.038	–1,255.891
Outlays	–151.652	–263.612	–1,239.194

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE
(Revisions Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent
Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)
(\$ in billions)

	Balances
Current Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2025	0.000
Fiscal Years 2025–2029	–0.008
Fiscal Years 2025–2034	–0.024
Revisions:	
Fiscal Year 2025	–28.247
Fiscal Years 2025–2029	554.049
Fiscal Years 2025–2034	–406.156
Revised Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2025	–28.247
Fiscal Years 2025–2029	554.041
Fiscal Years 2025–2034	–406.180

H.R. 1

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President. I would like to thank the Democratic staff of the Senate Budget Committee for all their hard work and dedication over this past month challenging the most egregious parts of this bill. Staff includes: Ben Ward, Mike Jones, Jill Harrelson, Josh Smith, Tyler Evilsizer, Melissa Kaplan-Pistiner, Sion Bell, Misha Rafiq, Brian Lyons, Anna Barnes, Connor Jennings, Ethan Rosenkranz, Andrew Cobain, Anirudh Srirangam, Fiona Forrester, Lauran Pauley, Caitlin Rowley, and Alycia Cooper.

H.R. 1

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, as the Senate debates H.R. 1, I would like to state for the record several motions I have to address a range of issues with the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBB) that I believe the Senate must address.

The following are motions to commit in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would ensure that the Secretary of Agriculture continues to pay States 50 percent

of the administrative costs incurred in operating the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) in order to prevent overburdening States with those costs.

The proposal currently in the bill would force states to shoulder 75 percent of administrative costs, on top of a proposal that would shift the responsibility for a portion of benefit expenditures onto States. But in States like Colorado, where the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights strictly limits state spending and revenue growth, taking on additional costs of a major Federal program like SNAP, whether through benefit expenditures or increased administrative costs, would be incredibly difficult without cutting other essential services. And Colorado is not alone. Every State faces its own budget constraints, and this kind of cost shift would destabilize the program and put food access at risk when State budgets fall short. SNAP reduces poverty, strengthens rural economies, and generates \$1.50 in local economic activity for every Federal dollar invested. It is one of the most effective investments we can make to keep families fed and local economies afloat. That is why we should not be making it harder for States to afford to administer the program. We should be focused on strengthening SNAP's delivery and responsiveness, not destabilizing it.

Senator ADAM SCHIFF also supports this motion.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would rescind voluntary conservation funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act and reinvest the full amount of those rescinded funds into the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, the Conservation Stewardship Program, the Regional Conservation Partnership Program, and the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program.

Senators CORY BOOKER, ADAM SCHIFF, and PETER WELCH also support this motion.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would ensure that all rescinded voluntary conservation funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act is fully reinvested in the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), and the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP).

These programs play a central role in the Department of Agriculture's conservation support. Not only do these programs help farmers and ranchers protect our natural resources, but they are also incredibly popular and consist-

ently oversubscribed. The programs are not just about conservation either. They help producers stay afloat by giving practical ways to manage climate risks while keeping their operations running and providing financial stability. In Colorado, farmers and ranchers are already doing the hard work of conserving water, improving soil health, and protecting the land. These programs support their leadership with voluntary, locally driven solutions. But too often, producers ready to do more are turned away because funding runs out. That is why we made historic investments in conservation through the Inflation Reduction Act. The motion I am submitting today would ensure that every dollar that is rescinded from those investments is returned to these trusted and proven programs. Farmers and ranchers are already stepping up to protect the land and water we all depend on. The least we can do is follow through on the commitments we made to them.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would establish an emergency relief grant program for migrant and seasonal farmworkers affected by federally declared natural disasters.

The following are motions to commit in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Finance:

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Finance of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) would strike any provision that forces more paperwork on Medicaid enrollees every 6 months; and

(3) would ensure big corporations and the ultra-wealthy pay a fair share in taxes.

My motion to commit would cut bureaucratic redtape in the reconciliation bill under consideration today, and I thank Finance Committee Ranking Member RON WYDEN for his support of my motion as well. Among the many egregious Medicaid policies in this bill is a requirement that Medicaid expansion adults must prove their eligibility every 6 months—twice as often as they do today. Like the other Medicaid cuts, this is being disguised as cutting waste, fraud, and abuse. But we know that is not what is going to happen. We know that qualified people are going to get inappropriately dropped off Medicaid for administrative reasons. Putting aside whether we think people deserve health insurance regardless of where they live or how much money they make, which incidentally I do, this policy will lead to more people being uninsured, more uncompensated care for hospitals and health clinics, and worse health outcomes. This seems in contradiction to the administration's supposed commitment to Making