

(Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 116, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S.J. RES. 161

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 161, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S.J. RES. 171

At the request of Mr. KIM, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 171, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S.J. RES. 180

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 180, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S. RES. 675

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 675, a resolution supporting the designation of the week of April 11 through April 17, 2026, as “Black Maternal Health Week”, founded by Black Mamas Matter Alliance, Inc., to bring national attention to the maternal and reproductive health crisis in the United States and the importance of reducing maternal mortality and morbidity among Black women and birthing people.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MARKEY, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 4350. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish the Southeast New England Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. REED. Mr. President today I am introducing the Southeast New England Program Authorization Act, along

with Senators WHITEHOUSE, MARKEY, and WARREN. Our bill would formally authorize the EPA’s Southeast New England Program, or SNEP, to ensure that it can continue to benefit the region for years to come.

In 2012, as chair of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, I created SNEP to fund local, community-based projects that contribute to the restoration and protection of Narragansett Bay and other watersheds and tributaries in southeast New England. Since then, SNEP has invested over \$70 million to support over 100 projects in the region. From improving stormwater management infrastructure, to creating urban greenways, to removing invasive species from local watersheds and more, SNEP projects have brought lasting solutions to communities across Rhode Island and southeast Massachusetts.

SNEP supports three main objectives: creating a resilient ecosystem of safe and healthy waters, supporting thriving watersheds and natural lands, and building sustainable communities. In carrying out these goals, SNEP has empowered more than 150 organizations to undertake projects that contribute to the protection of critical habitat and environmental resources that are important to public health and the local economy. Along the way, the program leverages non-Federal investments in communities that are often overlooked, supporting local construction and engineering businesses, tourism, and recreation.

Since its inception, SNEP has made great progress in protecting our region’s natural resources, helping to mitigate the impacts of development and reverse the impact of decades of pollution on our waterways. The projects and partnerships that SNEP supports are also helping coastal communities throughout southeast New England meet new challenges, such as rising sea levels, more frequent and volatile storms, and catastrophic flooding caused by climate change.

I applaud the work of the local SNEP partner organizations, including Save the Bay, the Nature Conservancy, Restore America’s Estuaries, the Audubon Society, and many others. Together, they have worked with the States and localities to identify and implement successful projects in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. They are making a huge difference in improving the health of our estuaries and coastal ecosystems, and I am pleased that they have endorsed this bill.

I urge my colleagues to join Senators WHITEHOUSE, WARREN, MARKEY, and me in supporting this commonsense legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 33—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2027 THROUGH 2035

Mr. GRAHAM submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 33

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2026 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2027 through 2035.

(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 2026.

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 for reforms undertaken by the President following Operation Metro Surge.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4101. Enforcement filing.
Sec. 4102. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.
Sec. 4103. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels.
Sec. 4104. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
Sec. 4105. Adjustment for changes in the baseline.
Sec. 4106. Exercise of rulemaking powers.
Sec. 4107. Extension of enforcement of budgetary points of order in the Senate.
Sec. 4108. Emergency requirements in the House of Representatives.

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 2026 through 2035:

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

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

Fiscal year 2026: \$4,242,825,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$4,476,744,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$4,606,277,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$4,799,819,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,013,902,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,227,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$5,427,567,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$5,627,231,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$5,841,187,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$6,078,202,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2026: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$0.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$0.

(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 2026: \$5,401,583,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,507,288,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,511,423,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,379,533,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,708,120,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,945,773,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$6,171,467,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$6,524,285,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$6,647,584,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$6,770,543,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2026: \$5,507,841,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,591,820,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,676,362,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,446,241,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,780,039,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,988,070,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$6,178,039,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$6,549,172,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$6,618,169,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$6,679,898,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2026: \$1,265,016,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,115,076,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,070,085,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$646,422,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$766,137,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$760,352,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$750,472,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$921,941,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$776,982,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$601,696,000,000.

(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 2026: \$39,164,264,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$40,456,036,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$41,731,126,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$42,563,432,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$43,484,184,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$44,389,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$45,422,961,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$46,962,682,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$48,437,589,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$49,860,557,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2026: \$31,677,998,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$33,032,486,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$34,377,969,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$35,325,105,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$36,422,758,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$37,550,279,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$38,715,101,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$40,076,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$41,321,152,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$42,425,652,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2026 through 2035 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$934,139,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$967,086,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,187,967,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,122,479,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,191,483,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,178,068,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,194,198,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,179,606,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,193,592,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,185,831,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,193,930,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,184,861,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,196,068,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,179,816,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,198,601,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,189,352,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,199,559,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,182,020,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,200,433,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,172,233,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,750,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,911,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$50,472,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,877,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$52,923,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,393,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$55,918,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,003,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$57,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,511,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,342,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,179,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$59,628,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,701,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$60,908,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,521,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,232,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$57,352,000,000.

Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,547,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$58,270,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,763,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,222,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,654,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,346,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,130,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,554,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,584,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,763,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,222,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,422,961,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,962,682,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,962,682,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,437,589,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,437,589,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$49,860,557,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,860,557,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,184,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,184,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,184,000,000.

(A) New budget authority, \$44,474,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,213,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,437,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,234,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,413,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,017,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,384,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,963,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,391,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,938,000,000.

Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,413,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,938,000,000.
 (4) Energy (270):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,471,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,530,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,695,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,388,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,681,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,253,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,284,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,576,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,119,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,948,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$5,677,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,079,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,195,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,906,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,203,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,381,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,263,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,527,000,000.

Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,621,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,546,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,459,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,714,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,840,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$72,452,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,522,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$68,651,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,858,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,318,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,638,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,554,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,321,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$57,333,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,978,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$54,547,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$53,281,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,686,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,491,000,000.

Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$50,009,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,553,000,000.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$38,206,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,583,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,842,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,184,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,595,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,870,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,493,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,822,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,249,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,748,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,261,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,057,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,988,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$38,470,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,511,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,243,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,262,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,035,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$18,198,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, — \$12,289,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,793,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,153,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, — \$56,941,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, — \$81,735,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,877,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,795,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,793,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$4,866,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,695,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,805,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,716,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,270,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,680,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, — \$6,286,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,516,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$610,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,923,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, — \$516,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$161,239,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$150,430,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$129,719,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$164,258,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$132,266,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$171,502,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$133,335,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$169,349,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$131,790,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$161,642,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$133,105,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$157,322,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$137,586,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$156,456,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$139,101,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$154,688,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$140,639,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$153,279,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$142,119,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$152,990,000,000.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,421,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,084,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,954,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$61,891,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,211,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,222,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,647,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,823,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,073,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,689,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,487,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,165,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,879,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,188,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,239,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,521,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,647,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,064,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,129,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,206,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$145,239,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$149,211,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$135,812,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$139,155,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$137,760,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$135,636,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$140,396,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$137,561,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$143,110,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$139,892,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$145,952,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$142,542,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$149,139,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$145,536,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$152,365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$148,606,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$155,260,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$151,478,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$158,185,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$154,351,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$990,989,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$991,249,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,021,896,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$994,047,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,018,828,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,011,439,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,044,155,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,026,701,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,068,648,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,056,499,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,091,193,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,087,840,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,134,506,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,125,944,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,181,006,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,169,396,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,226,722,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,213,258,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,276,294,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,261,576,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,074,395,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,073,511,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,152,403,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,151,373,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,295,249,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,294,732,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,213,815,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,213,557,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,366,056,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,365,415,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,447,337,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,446,672,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,537,154,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,536,425,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,753,601,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,752,829,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,770,796,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,770,034,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,744,777,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,743,981,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$714,131,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$713,457,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$722,109,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$715,873,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$735,386,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$735,003,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$735,892,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$720,691,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$755,373,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$745,807,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$770,541,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$759,531,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$789,028,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$777,179,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$811,004,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$806,212,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$822,005,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$810,217,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035:
 (A) New budget authority, \$830,340,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$808,740,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,568,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,568,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,135,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$74,970,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$74,970,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$82,084,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$82,084,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$87,394,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$87,394,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$91,336,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$91,336,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$95,906,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$95,906,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:	(A) New budget authority, \$101,080,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$101,080,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, \$35,745,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$36,348,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, \$135,160,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$135,438,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:	(A) New budget authority, \$106,598,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$106,598,000,000.	Fiscal year 2032:	(A) New budget authority, \$36,910,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$36,901,000,000.	Fiscal year 2027:
Fiscal year 2035:	(A) New budget authority, \$112,559,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$112,559,000,000.	Fiscal year 2033:	(A) New budget authority, \$37,705,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$37,559,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, -\$138,330,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):	(A) New budget authority, \$437,048,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$435,498,000,000.	Fiscal year 2034:	(A) New budget authority, \$38,516,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$38,045,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$138,108,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:	(A) New budget authority, \$437,048,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$435,498,000,000.	Fiscal year 2035:	(A) New budget authority, \$39,381,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$38,850,000,000.	Fiscal year 2028:
Fiscal year 2027:	(A) New budget authority, \$450,026,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$449,840,000,000.	(18) Net Interest (900):	(A) New budget authority, \$39,381,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$38,850,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, -\$152,671,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:	(A) New budget authority, \$472,729,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$494,955,000,000.	Fiscal year 2026:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,099,727,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,099,727,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$152,671,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:	(A) New budget authority, \$495,351,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$468,176,000,000.	Fiscal year 2027:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,140,430,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,140,430,000,000.	Fiscal year 2030:
Fiscal year 2030:	(A) New budget authority, \$516,490,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$513,230,000,000.	Fiscal year 2028:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,225,023,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,225,023,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, -\$164,546,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:	(A) New budget authority, \$533,555,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$529,785,000,000.	Fiscal year 2029:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,292,226,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,292,226,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$164,546,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:	(A) New budget authority, \$554,300,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$550,972,000,000.	Fiscal year 2030:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,351,427,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,351,427,000,000.	Fiscal year 2031:
Fiscal year 2033:	(A) New budget authority, \$576,778,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$601,751,000,000.	Fiscal year 2031:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,418,821,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,418,821,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, -\$175,637,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:	(A) New budget authority, \$600,111,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$598,973,000,000.	Fiscal year 2032:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,483,482,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,483,482,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$175,637,000,000.
Fiscal year 2035:	(A) New budget authority, \$624,549,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$589,870,000,000.	Fiscal year 2033:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,551,318,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,551,318,000,000.	Fiscal year 2032:
(16) Administration of Justice (750):	(A) New budget authority, \$82,318,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$100,284,000,000.	Fiscal year 2034:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,620,644,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,620,644,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, -\$184,308,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:	(A) New budget authority, \$92,925,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$119,639,000,000.	Fiscal year 2035:	(A) New budget authority, \$1,681,151,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$1,681,151,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$184,308,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:	(A) New budget authority, \$91,162,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$111,572,000,000.	(19) Allowances (920):	Fiscal year 2026:	(A) New budget authority, \$463,232,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$413,640,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:	(A) New budget authority, \$90,859,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$118,596,000,000.	Fiscal year 2027:	(A) New budget authority, -\$723,712,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$663,610,000,000.	Fiscal year 2028:
Fiscal year 2029:	(A) New budget authority, \$92,925,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$119,639,000,000.	Fiscal year 2028:	(A) New budget authority, -\$905,716,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$860,593,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, -\$1,111,985,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:	(A) New budget authority, \$95,419,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$120,966,000,000.	Fiscal year 2029:	(A) New budget authority, -\$1,168,391,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$1,127,726,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$1,073,453,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:	(A) New budget authority, \$97,236,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$114,270,000,000.	Fiscal year 2030:	(A) New budget authority, -\$1,111,985,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$1,073,453,000,000.	Fiscal year 2031:
Fiscal year 2032:	(A) New budget authority, \$103,366,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$114,318,000,000.	Fiscal year 2031:	(A) New budget authority, -\$1,080,561,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$1,044,473,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, -\$1,080,561,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:	(A) New budget authority, \$106,977,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$107,943,000,000.	Fiscal year 2032:	(A) New budget authority, -\$1,110,467,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$1,072,687,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$1,108,678,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:	(A) New budget authority, \$109,158,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$108,427,000,000.	Fiscal year 2033:	(A) New budget authority, -\$1,223,072,000,000.	(B) Outlays, -\$1,182,078,000,000.	Fiscal year 2032:
Fiscal year 2035:	(A) New budget authority, \$111,890,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$109,164,000,000.	(17) General Government (800):	Fiscal year 2026:	(A) New budget authority, \$18,914,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$37,143,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):	(A) New budget authority, \$18,914,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$37,143,000,000.	Fiscal year 2027:	(A) New budget authority, \$31,421,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$36,085,000,000.	Fiscal year 2027:
Fiscal year 2026:	(A) New budget authority, \$31,421,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$36,085,000,000.	Fiscal year 2028:	(A) New budget authority, \$32,548,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$34,744,000,000.	(A) New budget authority, \$31,421,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:	(A) New budget authority, \$33,587,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,127,000,000.	Fiscal year 2029:	(A) New budget authority, \$33,587,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,127,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$36,085,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:	(A) New budget authority, \$34,907,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2030:	(A) New budget authority, \$34,907,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2028:
Fiscal year 2029:	(A) New budget authority, \$35,406,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2031:	(A) New budget authority, \$35,406,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2029:
Fiscal year 2030:	(A) New budget authority, \$35,406,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2032:	(A) New budget authority, \$35,406,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2030:
Fiscal year 2031:	(A) New budget authority, \$35,406,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2033:	(A) New budget authority, \$35,406,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2031:
			Fiscal year 2034:	(A) New budget authority, \$35,406,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2032:
			Fiscal year 2035:	(A) New budget authority, \$35,406,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$35,406,000,000.	Fiscal year 2033:
			(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):	Fiscal year 2026:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2027:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2028:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2029:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2030:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2031:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2032:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2033:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2034:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.
				Fiscal year 2035:	(A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.	(B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.

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 2026: \$1,350,445,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,403,713,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,457,620,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,515,748,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,576,167,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,637,881,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$1,699,568,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$1,762,211,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$1,826,009,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$1,892,147,000,000.

(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 2026: \$1,509,338,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,613,963,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,717,385,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,819,101,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,924,297,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$2,034,773,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$2,151,750,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$2,253,309,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$2,354,460,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2035: \$2,456,557,000,000.

(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 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,377,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$6,303,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,249,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$6,225,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,443,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$6,372,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,630,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$6,511,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,817,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$6,683,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,014,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$6,877,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,213,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$7,071,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,416,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$7,271,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,626,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$7,477,000,000.

Fiscal year 2035:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,841,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$7,689,000,000.

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 2026:

- (A) New budget authority, \$274,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$274,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

- (A) New budget authority, \$285,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$285,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

- (A) New budget authority, \$295,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$295,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

- (A) New budget authority, \$305,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$305,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

- (A) New budget authority, \$315,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$315,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

- (A) New budget authority, \$326,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$326,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

- (A) New budget authority, \$337,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$337,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

- (A) New budget authority, \$348,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$348,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

- (A) New budget authority, \$359,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$359,000,000.

Fiscal year 2035:

- (A) New budget authority, \$371,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$371,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than May 15, 2026, the committees named in subsection (b) 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 HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2035.

(2) 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 \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2035.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than May 15, 2026, the committees named in subsection (b) 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.

(b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(1) 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 \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2035.

(2) 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 \$70,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2035.

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 subsection, 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 reso-

lution 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 FOR REFORMS UNDERTAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT FOLLOWING OPERATION METRO SURGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills or joint resolutions reported by the Committee on the Judiciary or the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, amendments or motions offered thereto, or conference reports submitted thereon relating to supporting any changes to immigration enforcement and border security policy undertaken by the President following Operation Metro Surge by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2026 through 2035.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 4101. ENFORCEMENT FILING.

(a) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2026 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 2026. 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 2026 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 2026 and for the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2035 for the purpose of enforcing 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 2026 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 2026, 2026 through 2030, and 2026 through 2035 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. 4102. 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 4101(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 4101(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. 4103. 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. 4104. 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. 4105. 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 2026 through 2035, including the effects of legislation enacted before the date on which this concurrent resolution is agreed to.

SEC. 4106. 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.

SEC. 4107. EXTENSION OF ENFORCEMENT OF BUDGETARY POINTS OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 note) shall remain permanently in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement.

SEC. 4108. EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives, if a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making appropriations for discretionary amounts contains a provision providing new budget authority and outlays, and a designation of such provision as an emergency requirement, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall not count the budgetary effects of such provision for any purpose in the House of Representatives.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) EXCLUSION.—A proposal to strike a designation under subsection (a) shall be excluded from an evaluation of budgetary ef-

fects for any purpose in the House of Representatives.

(2) AMENDMENT.—An amendment offered under subsection (a) that also proposes to reduce each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by the pending measure that is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made available shall be in order at any point in the reading of the pending measure in the House of Representatives.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) EMERGENCY.—The term “emergency” means a situation that—

(A) requires new budget authority and outlays (or new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom) for the prevention or mitigation of, or response to, loss of life or property, or a threat to national security; and

(B) is unanticipated.

(2) UNANTICIPATED.—The term “unanticipated” means that the underlying situation is—

(A) sudden, which means quickly coming into being or not building up over time;

(B) urgent, which means a pressing and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(C) unforeseen, which means not predicted or anticipated as an emerging need; and

(D) temporary, which means not of a permanent duration.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4793. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 33, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2026 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2027 through 2035; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4793. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 33, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2026 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2027 through 2035; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3003. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL FOOD ASSISTANCE AND 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 international food assistance and nutrition programs, which may include legislation that would prevent funding cuts for international food assistance and nutrition programs or ensure that all viable food and nutrition commodities, including from United States producers and farmers, are made available to food insecure beneficiaries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2026 through 2035.