119TH CONGRESS
1st Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
119–106

ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

[TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 1]

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

Book 1 of 2

MAY 20, 2025.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT—BOOK 1 OF 2

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

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119TH CONGRESS
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ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT

MAY 20, 2025.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. ARRINGTON, from the Committee on Budget, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 1]

The Committee on the Budget, to whom reconciliation recommendations were submitted pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

INTRODUCTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

This legislation is the principal vehicle to advance President Trump's America First agenda. It delivers tax relief for Americans, reforms entitlement programs to ensure they are serving the most vulnerable, keeps our nation safe, and rolls back burdensome, expansive government regulations.

The gross federal debt is currently $36.2 trillion—121 percent of GDP. According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO), it is projected to increase to $59.2 trillion in 2035—134.8 percent of GDP. The fiscal year 2025 deficit is projected to be $1.9 trillion and CBO projects that by 2035 the annual deficit will have grown to $2.5 trillion.

As the Nation's debt and deficits have grown so has interest spending. Interest spending this year is estimated to be $952 billion or 3.2 percent of GDP and exceeds what we spend each year on our military. CBO estimates that over the decade interest spending will total $13.8 trillion and consume up to forty percent of all individual income taxes. These interest payments provide no benefits and finance no government service or operations. Instead, they divert resources from true needs.

Spending is also estimated to explode, from $7 trillion annually in 2025 to $10.6 trillion in 2035. As a share of the economy, future spending is estimated to average 24.9 percent over the next thirty years, well above the historic average of 21.1 percent. Revenues, in contrast, increase as a percentage of GDP, growing from the historical average of 17.3 percent to an average of 18.6 percent over the next three decades. Excessive spending, not insufficient revenue, explains the surge in annual deficits.

The Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, H. Con. Res. 14, provided the framework to implement President Trump's America First agenda and reduce spending by at least $1.5 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee on the Budget binds together the submissions from the 11 instructed authorizing committees, without substantive revision, and reports the reconciliation bill to the House of Representatives.

This reconciliation bill contains the legislative recommendations marked up by the 11 authorizing committees of the House of Representatives pursuant to the reconciliation instructions included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025. These legislative recommendations were transmitted to the Committee on the Budget. CBO has confirmed that ten of the eleven submissions satisfied the instructions for the House authorizing committees instructed in H. Con. Res. 14. Although the House Committee on Armed Services exceeded its instruction, the legislative recommendations transmitted by the House Committee

on Armed Services comply with the instruction given to the Senate Committee on Armed Services in H. Con. Res. 14.

This reconciliation bill addresses unchecked, automatic mandatory spending and tackles the fraud, waste, and unnecessary spending that will saddle our children with a debt they never voted for. This bill encompasses the single largest package of mandatory savings ever advanced by Congress. The policies in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act accomplish these reforms in a fiscally responsible package that will make our country stronger, safer, and more solvent.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 15, 2025.

Re: Information About Reconciliation Legislation Passed by Several Committees of the House of Representatives

Hon. JODEY ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Title II of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, included reconciliation instructions directing the Committees of the House of Representatives to propose legislation that would produce specified budgetary results.

This letter summarizes information that CBO and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation have provided about the budgetary effects of reconciliation recommendations by the various House Committees. The table shows estimates of the budgetary effects over the 2025–2034 period for each Committee.

Depending on the time available to complete the estimate, CBO has provided either a point estimate or information about whether the Committee has complied with the reconciliation instructions.

RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS TO HOUSE COMMITTEES AND CBO'S ESTIMATES OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR H. CON. RES. 14, THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

House Committee	Reconciliation Instructions 2025–2034	Estimated Effects 2025–2034	Published Estimate
Agriculture	Reduce the deficit by not less than $230 billion.	Reduce deficits by more than $230 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61405
Armed Services	Increase the deficit by not more than $100 billion.	Increase deficits by $144 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61372
Education and Workforce	Reduce the deficit by not less than $330 billion.	Reduce deficits by not less than $330 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61401
Energy and Commerce	Reduce the deficit by not less than $880 billion.	Reduce deficits by more than $880 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61392
Financial Services	Reduce the deficit by not less than $1 billion.	Reduce deficits by $5 billion	www.cbo.gov/publication/61379
Homeland Security	Increase the deficit by not more than $90 billion.	Increase deficits by $67 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61384
Judiciary	Increase the deficit by not more than $110 billion.	Increase deficits by less than $110 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61368
Natural Resources	Reduce the deficit by not less than $1 billion.	Reduce deficits by more than $1 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61403
Oversight and Government Reform.	Reduce the deficit by not less than $50 billion.	Reduce deficits by $51 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61381
Transportation and Infrastructure.	Reduce the deficit by not less than $10 billion.	Reduce deficits by $37 billion.	www.cbo.gov/publication/61400
Ways and Means	Increase the deficit by not more than $4.5 trillion.	Increase deficits by less than $4.5 trillion.	www.jct.gov/publications/2025/jcx-22-25r

I hope this information is useful to you. Please contact me if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, DC, May 14, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations which have been approved by vote of the Committee on Agriculture to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

GLENN "GT" THOMPSON,
Chairman.

TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

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AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

TO COMMITTEE PRINT

OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA

[(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)]

Strike "**TITLE ____—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE**" and all that follows and insert the following:

TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Subtitle A—Nutrition

SEC. 10001. THRIFTY FOOD PLAN.

Section 3(u) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(u)) is amended to read as follows:

"(u)(1) 'Thrifty food plan' means the diet required to feed a family of 4 persons consisting of a man and a woman 20 through 50, a child 6 through 8, and a child 9 through 11 years of age, based on relevant market baskets that shall only be changed pursuant to paragraph (3). The cost of such diet shall be the basis for uniform allotments for all households regardless of their actual composition. The Secretary shall only adjust the cost of the diet as specified in paragraphs (2) and (4).

"(2) HOUSEHOLD ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall make household-size adjustments based on the following ratios of household size as a percentage of the maximum 4-person allotment:

"(A) For a 1-person household, 30 percent.

"(B) For a 2-person household, 55 percent.

"(C) For a 3-person household, 79 percent.

"(D) For a 4-person household, 100 percent.

"(E) For a 5-person household, 119 percent.

"(F) For a 6-person household, 143 percent.

"(G) For a 7-person household, 158 percent.

"(H) For an 8-person household, 180 percent.

"(I) For a 9-person household, 203 percent.

"(J) For a 10-person household, 224 percent.

"(K) For households with more than 10 persons, such adjustment for each additional person shall be 224 percent plus the

product of 21 percent and the difference in the number of persons in the household and 10.

"(3) REEVALUATION OF MARKET BASKETS.—

"(A) EVALUATION.—Not earlier than October 1, 2028, and at not more frequently than 5-year intervals thereafter, the Secretary may reevaluate the market baskets of the thrifty food plan taking into consideration current food prices, food composition data, consumption patterns, and dietary guidance.

"(B) NOTICE.—Prior to any update of the market baskets of the thrifty food plan based on a reevaluation pursuant to subparagraph (A), the methodology and results of any such revelation shall be published in the Federal Register with an opportunity for comment of not less than 60 days.

"(C) COST NEUTRALITY.—The Secretary shall not increase the cost of the thrifty food plan based on a reevaluation or update under this paragraph.

"(4) ALLOWABLE COST ADJUSTMENTS.—On October 1 immediately following the effective date of this paragraph and on each October 1 thereafter, the Secretary shall—

"(A) adjust the cost of the thrifty food plan to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, for the most recent 12-month period ending in June;

"(B) make cost adjustments in the thrifty food plan for urban and rural parts of Hawaii and urban and rural parts of Alaska to reflect the cost of food in urban and rural Hawaii and urban and rural Alaska provided such cost adjustment shall not exceed the rate of increase described in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, for the most recent 12-month period ending in June; and

"(C) make cost adjustments in the separate thrifty food plans for Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States to reflect the cost of food in those States, but not to exceed the cost of food in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, provided that such cost adjustment shall not exceed the rate of increase described in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, for the most recent 12-month period ending in June.".

SEC. 10002. ABLE BODIED ADULTS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS WORK REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Section 6(o)(3) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 is amended to read as follows:

"(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to an individual if the individual is—

"(A) under 18 or over 65 years of age;

"(B) medically certified as physically or mentally unfit for employment;

"(C) a parent or other member of a household with responsibility for a dependent child under 7 years of age;

"(D) otherwise exempt under subsection (d)(2);
"(E) a pregnant woman;
"(F) currently homeless;
"(G) a veteran;
"(H) 24 years of age or younger and was in foster care under the responsibility of a State on the date of attaining 18 years of age or such higher age as the State has elected under section 475(8)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 675(8)(B)(iii)); or
"(I) responsible for a dependent child 7 years of age or older and is married to, and resides with, an individual who is in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (2).".

(b) SUNSET PROVISION.—The exceptions in subparagraphs (F) through (H) shall cease to have effect on October 1, 2030.

SEC. 10003. ABLE BODIED ADULTS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS WAIVERS.

Section 6(o) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2015(o)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (4)(A) to read as follows:
"(A) IN GENERAL.—On the request of a State agency and with the support of the chief executive officer of the State, the Secretary may waive the applicability of paragraph (2) for not more than 12 consecutive months to any group of individuals in the State if the Secretary makes a determination that the county, or county-equivalent (as recognized by the Census Bureau) in which the individuals reside has an unemployment rate of over 10 percent."; and

(2) in paragraph (6)(F) by striking "8 percent" and inserting "1 percent".

SEC. 10004. AVAILABILITY OF STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCES BASED ON RECEIPT OF ENERGY ASSISTANCE.

(a) ALLOWANCE TO RECIPIENTS OF ENERGY ASSISTANCE.—

(1) STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE.—Section 5(e)(6)(C)(iv)(I) of the of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)(6)(C)(iv)(I)) is amended by inserting "with an elderly or disabled member" after "households".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2605(f)(2)(A) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act is amended by inserting "received by a household with an elderly or disabled member" before ", consistent with section 5(e)(6)(C)(iv)(I)".

(b) THIRD-PARTY ENERGY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS.—Section 5(k)(4) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(k)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A) by inserting "without an elderly or disabled member" after "household" the 1st place it appears; and

(2) in subparagraph (B) by inserting "with an elderly or disabled member" after "household" the 1st place it appears.

SEC. 10005. RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNET EXPENSES.

Section 5(e)(6) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(E) RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNET EXPENSES.—Service fees associated with internet connection, including, but not lim-

ited to, monthly subscriber fees (i.e., the base rate paid by the household each month in order to receive service, which may include high-speed internet), taxes and fees charged to the household by the provider that recur on regular bills, the cost of modem rentals, and fees charged by the provider for initial installation, shall not be used in computing the excess shelter expense deduction.".

SEC. 10006. MATCHING FUNDS REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2013(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "(a) Subject to" and inserting the following:

"(a) PROGRAM.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) MATCHING FUNDS REQUIREMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—

"(i) FEDERAL SHARE.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Federal share of the cost of allotments described in paragraph (1) in a fiscal year shall be—

"(I) for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027, 100 percent; and

"(II) for fiscal year 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter, 95 percent.

"(ii) STATE SHARE.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the State share of the cost of allotments described in paragraph (1) in a fiscal year shall be—

"(I) for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027, 0 percent; and

"(II) for fiscal year 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter, 5 percent.

"(B) STATE QUALITY CONTROL INCENTIVE.—Beginning in fiscal year 2028, any State that has a payment error rate, as defined in section 16, for the most recent complete fiscal year for which data is available, of—

"(i) equal to or greater than 6 percent but less than 8 percent, shall have its Federal share of the cost of allotments described in paragraph (1) for the current fiscal year equal 85 percent, and its State share equal 15 percent;

"(ii) equal to or greater than 8 percent but less than 10 percent, shall have its Federal share of the cost of allotments described in paragraph (1) for the current fiscal year equal 80 percent, and its State share equal 20 percent; and

"(iii) equal to or greater than 10 percent, shall have its Federal share of the cost of allotments described in paragraph (1) for the current fiscal year equal 75 percent, and its State share equal 25 percent.".

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary of Agriculture may not pay towards the cost of allotments described in paragraph (1) of section 4(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2013(a)), as designated by subsection (a), an amount greater than the applicable Federal share described in paragraph (2) of such section 4(a), as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 10007. ADMINISTRATIVE COST SHARING.

Section 16(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2025(a)) is amended by striking "50 per centum" and inserting "25 percent".

SEC. 10008. GENERAL WORK REQUIREMENT AGE.

Section 6(d) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "over the age of 15 and under the age of 60" and inserting "over the age of 17 and under the age of 65"; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "child under age six" and inserting "child under age seven"; and

(B) by striking "between 1 and 6 years of age" and inserting "between 1 and 7 years of age".

SEC. 10009. NATIONAL ACCURACY CLEARINGHOUSE.

Section 11(x)(2) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2020(x)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(D) DATA SHARING TO PREVENT OTHER MULTIPLE ISSUANCES.—A State agency shall use each indication of multiple issuance, or each indication that an individual receiving supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits in 1 State has applied to receive supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits in another State, to prevent multiple issuances of other Federal and State assistance program benefits that a State agency administers through the integrated eligibility system that the State uses to administer the supplemental nutrition assistance program in the State.".

SEC. 10010. QUALITY CONTROL ZERO TOLERANCE.

Section 16(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2025(c)(1)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subclause (II)—

(A) by striking "fiscal year thereafter" and inserting "of fiscal years 2015 through 2025"; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(III) for each fiscal year thereafter, $0.".

SEC. 10011. NATIONAL EDUCATION AND OBESITY PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM REPEALER.

The Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) is amended by striking section 28 (7 U.S.C. 2036a).

SEC. 10012. ALIEN SNAP ELIGIBILITY.

Section 6(f) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2015(f)) is amended—

(1) in the 1st sentence—

(A) by striking "No" and inserting "In addition to the limitations on eligibility in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, no"; and

(B) by striking "; or (C) an alien who entered the United States prior to June 30, 1948, or such subsequent date as is enacted by law, has continuously maintained his or her residence in the United States since then, and is not ineligible for citizenship, but who is deemed to be lawfully admitted for permanent residence as a result of an exercise of discretion by the Attorney General pursuant to section 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1259); or (D) an alien who has qualified for conditional entry pursuant to sections 207 and 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157 and 1158); or (E) an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of an exercise of discretion by the Attorney General for emergent reasons or reasons deemed strictly in the public interest pursuant to section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)); or (F) an alien within the United States as to whom the Attorney General has withheld deportation pursuant to section 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253(h))"; and

(2) in the 2d sentence by striking "clauses (B) through (F)" and inserting "paragraph (2)(B)".

SEC. 10012. EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE.

Section 203D(d)(5) of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7507(d)(5)) is amended by striking "2024" and inserting "2031".

Subtitle B—Investment in Rural America

SEC. 10101. SAFETY NET.

(a) REFERENCE PRICE.—Section 1111(19) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9011(19)) is amended to read as follows:

"(19) REFERENCE PRICE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the term 'reference price', with respect to a covered commodity for a crop year, means the following:

"(i) For wheat, $6.35 per bushel.

"(ii) For corn, $4.10 per bushel.

"(iii) For grain sorghum, $4.40 per bushel.

"(iv) For barley, $5.45 per bushel.

"(v) For oats, $2.65 per bushel.

"(vi) For long grain rice, $16.90 per hundredweight.

"(vii) For medium grain rice, $16.90 per hundredweight.

"(viii) For soybeans, $10.00 per bushel.

"(ix) For other oilseeds, $23.75 per hundredweight.

"(x) For peanuts, $630.00 per ton.

"(xi) For dry peas, $13.10 per hundredweight.

"(xii) For lentils, $23.75 per hundredweight.

"(xiii) For small chickpeas, $22.65 per hundredweight.

"(xiv) For large chickpeas, $25.65 per hundredweight.

"(xv) For seed cotton, $0.42 per pound.

"(B) EFFECTIVENESS.—Effective beginning with the 2031 crop year, the reference prices defined in subparagraph (A) with respect to a covered commodity shall equal the reference price in the previous crop year multiplied by 1.005.

"(C) LIMITATION.—In no case shall a reference price for a covered commodity exceed 115 percent of the reference price for such covered commodity listed in subparagraph (A).".

(b) BASE ACRES.—Section 1112 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9012) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(3)(A), by striking "2023" and inserting "2031"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) ADDITIONAL BASE ACRES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subsection, and notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide notice to owners of eligible farms pursuant to paragraph (4) and allocate to those eligible farms a total of not more than an additional 30,000,000 base acres in the manner provided in this subsection.

"(2) CONTENT OF NOTICE.—The notice under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

"(A) Information that the allocation is occurring.

"(B) Information regarding the eligibility of the farm for an allocation of base acres under paragraph (4).

"(C) Information regarding how an owner may appeal a determination of ineligibility for an allocation of base acres under paragraph (4) through an appeals process established by the Secretary.

"(3) OPT-OUT.—An owner of a farm that is eligible to receive an allocation of base acres may elect to not receive that allocation by notifying the Secretary.

"(4) ELIGIBILITY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), effective beginning with the 2026 crop year, a farm is eligible to receive an allocation of base acres if, with respect to the farm, the amount described in subparagraph (B) exceeds the amount described in subparagraph (C).

"(B) 5-YEAR AVERAGE SUM.—The amount described in this subparagraph, with respect to a farm, is the sum of—

"(i) the 5-year average of—

"(I) the acreage planted on the farm to all covered commodities for harvest, grazing, haying, silage or other similar purposes for the 2019 through 2023 crop years; and

"(II) any acreage on the farm that the producers were prevented from planting during the 2019 through 2023 crop years to covered commodities because of drought, flood, or other natural disaster, or other condition beyond the control of the producers, as determined by the Secretary; plus

"(ii) the lesser of—

"(I) 15 percent of the total acres on the farm; and

"(II) the 5-year average of—

"(aa) the acreage planted on the farm to eligible noncovered commodities for harvest, grazing, haying, silage, or other similar purposes for the 2019 through 2023 crop years; and

"(bb) any acreage on the farm that the producers were prevented from planting during the 2019 through 2023 crop years to eligible noncovered commodities because of drought, flood, or other natural disaster, or other condition beyond the control of the producers, as determined by the Secretary.

"(C) TOTAL NUMBER OF BASE ACRES FOR COVERED COMMODITIES.—The amount described in this subparagraph, with respect to a farm, is the total number of base acres for covered commodities on the farm (excluding unassigned crop base), as in effect on September 30, 2024.

"(D) EFFECT OF NO RECENT PLANTINGS OF COVERED COMMODITIES.—In the case of a farm for which the amount determined under clause (i) of subparagraph (B) is equal to zero, that farm shall be ineligible to receive an allocation of base acres under this subsection.

"(E) ACREAGE PLANTED ON THE FARM TO ELIGIBLE NONCOVERED COMMODITIES DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'acreage planted on the farm to eligible noncovered commodities' means acreage planted on a farm to commodities other than covered commodities, trees, bushes, vines, grass, or pasture (including cropland that was idle or fallow), as determined by the Secretary.

"(5) NUMBER OF BASE ACRES.—Subject to paragraphs (4) and (7), the number of base acres allocated to an eligible farm shall—

"(A) be equal to the difference obtained by subtracting the amount determined under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) from the amount determined under subparagraph (B) of that paragraph; and

"(B) include unassigned crop base.

"(6) ALLOCATION OF ACRES.—

"(A) ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall allocate the number of base acres under paragraph (5) among those covered commodities planted on the farm at any time during the 2019 through 2023 crop years.

"(B) ALLOCATION FORMULA.—The allocation of additional base acres for covered commodities shall be in proportion to the ratio of—

"(i) the 5-year average of—

"(I) the acreage planted on the farm to each covered commodity for harvest, grazing, haying, silage, or other similar purposes for the 2019 through 2023 crop years; and

"(II) any acreage on the farm that the producers were prevented from planting during the 2019 through 2023 crop years to that covered commodity because of drought, flood, or other natural disaster, or other condition beyond the control of the producers, as determined by the Secretary; to

"(ii) the 5-year average determined under paragraph (4)(B)(i).

"(C) INCLUSION OF ALL 5 YEARS IN AVERAGE.—For the purpose of determining a 5-year acreage average under subparagraph (B) for a farm, the Secretary shall not exclude any crop year in which a covered commodity was not planted.

"(D) TREATMENT OF MULTIPLE PLANTING OR PREVENTED PLANTING.—For the purpose of determining under subparagraph (B) the acreage on a farm that producers planted or were prevented from planting during the 2019 through 2023 crop years to covered commodities, if the acreage that was planted or prevented from being planted was devoted to another covered commodity in the same crop year (other than a covered commodity produced under an established practice of double cropping), the owner may elect the covered commodity to be used for that crop year in determining the 5-year average, but may not include both the initial covered commodity and the subsequent covered commodity.

"(E) LIMITATION.—The allocation of additional base acres among covered commodities on a farm under this paragraph may not result in a total number of base acres for the farm in excess of the total number of acres on the farm.

"(7) REDUCTION BY THE SECRETARY.—In carrying out this subsection, if the total number of eligible acres allocated to base acres across all farms in the United States under this subsection would exceed 30,000,000 acres, the Secretary shall apply an across-the-board, pro-rata reduction to the number of eligible acres to ensure the number of allocated base acres under this subsection is equal to 30,000,000 acres.

"(8) PAYMENT YIELD.—Beginning with crop year 2026, for the purpose of making price loss coverage payments under section 1116, the Secretary shall establish payment yields to base acres allocated under this subsection equal to—

"(A) the payment yield established on the farm for the applicable covered commodity; and

"(B) if no such payment yield for the applicable covered commodity exists, a payment yield—

"(i) equal to the average payment yield for the covered commodity for the county in which the farm is situated; or

"(ii) determined pursuant to section 1113(c).

"(9) TREATMENT OF NEW OWNERS.—In the case of a farm for which the owner on the date of enactment of this subsection was not the owner for the 2019 through 2023 crop years, the

Secretary shall use the planting history of the prior owner or owners of that farm for purposes of determining—

"(A) eligibility under paragraph (4);

"(B) eligible acres under paragraph (5); and

"(C) the allocation of acres under paragraph (6).".

(c) PRODUCER ELECTION.—Section 1115 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9015) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "2023" and inserting "2031"; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "2014 crop year or the 2019 crop year, as applicable" and inserting "2014 crop year, 2019 crop year, or 2026 crop year, as applicable";

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "2014 crop year or the 2019 crop year, as applicable," and inserting "2014 crop year, 2019 crop year, or 2026 crop year, as applicable,"; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) the same coverage for each covered commodity on the farm for the 2026 through 2031 crop years as was applicable for the 2024 crop year.".

(d) PRICE LOSS COVERAGE.—Section 1116 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9016) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "2023" and inserting "2031";

(2) in subsection (c)(1)(B)—

(A) in the subparagraph heading, by striking "2023" and inserting "2031"; and

(B) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "2023" and inserting "2031";

(3) in subsection (d), by striking "2025" and inserting "2031"; and

(4) in subsection (g), by striking "2012 through 2016" each place it appears and inserting "2017 through 2021".

(e) AGRICULTURE RISK COVERAGE.—Section 1117 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "2023" and inserting "2031";

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "for each of the 2014 through 2024 crop years and 90 percent of the benchmark revenue for each of the 2025 through 2031 crop years" before the period at the end;

(B) by striking "2023" each place it appears and inserting "2031"; and

(C) in paragraph (4)(B), in the subparagraph heading, by striking "2023" and inserting "2031";

(3) by amending subsection (d)(1)(B) to read as follows:

"(B)(i) for each of the crop years 2014 through 2024, 10 percent of the benchmark revenue for the crop year applicable under subsection (c); and

"(ii) for each of the crop years 2025 through 2031, 12.5 percent of the benchmark revenue for the crop year applicable under subsection (c).''; and

(4) in subsections (e), (g)(5), and (i)(5), by striking "2023" each place it appears and inserting "2031".

(f) EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF CERTAIN ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

"(5) QUALIFIED PASS-THROUGH ENTITY.—The term 'qualified pass-through entity' means—

"(A) a partnership (within the meaning of subchapter K of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986);

"(B) an S corporation (as defined in section 1361 of that Code);

"(C) a limited liability company that does not affirmatively elect to be treated as a corporation; and

"(D) a joint venture or general partnership.";

(B) in subsections (b) and (c), by striking "except a joint venture or general partnership" each place it appears and inserting "except a qualified pass-through entity"; and

(C) in subsection (d), by striking "subtitle B" and all that follows through the end and inserting "title I of the Agricultural Act of 2014.".

(2) ATTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS.—Section 1001(e)(3)(B)(ii) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(e)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(A) in the clause heading, by striking "JOINT VENTURES AND GENERAL PARTNERSHIPS" and inserting "QUALIFIED PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES";

(B) by striking "a joint venture or a general partnership" and inserting "a qualified pass-through entity";

(C) by striking "joint ventures and general partnerships" and inserting "qualified pass-through entities"; and

(D) by striking "the joint venture or general partnership" and inserting "the qualified pass-through entity".

(3) PERSONS ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN FARMING.—Section 1001A(b)(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308–1(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) subparagraphs (A) and (B), by striking "in a general partnership, a participant in a joint venture" each place it appears and inserting "a qualified pass-through entity"; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "a general partnership, joint venture, or similar entity" and inserting "a qualified pass-through entity or a similar entity".

(4) JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY.—Section 1001B(d) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308–2(d)) is amended by

striking "partnerships and joint ventures" and inserting "qualified pass-through entities".

(5) EXCLUSION FROM AGI CALCULATION.—Section 1001D(d) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308–3a(d)) is amended by striking ", general partnership, or joint venture" each place it appears.

(g) PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.—Section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking "The" and inserting "Subject to subsection (i), the"; and

(B) by striking "$125,000" and inserting "$155,000";

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking "The" and inserting "Subject to subsection (i), the"; and

(B) by striking "$125,000" and inserting "$155,000"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(i) ADJUSTMENT.—For the 2025 crop year and each crop year thereafter, the Secretary shall annually adjust the amounts described in subsections (b) and (c) for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.".

(h) ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LIMITATION.—Section 1001D(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308–3a(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "paragraph (3)" and inserting "paragraphs (3) and (4)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN OPERATIONS.—

"(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(i) EXCEPTED PAYMENT OR BENEFIT.—The term 'excepted payment or benefit' means—

"(I) a payment or benefit under subtitle E of title I of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081 et seq.);

"(II) a payment or benefit under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333); and

"(III) a payment or benefit described in paragraph (2)(C) received on or after October 1, 2024.

"(ii) FARMING, RANCHING, OR SILVICULTURE ACTIVITIES.—The term 'farming, ranching, or silviculture activities' includes agritourism, direct-to-consumer marketing of agricultural products, the sale of agricultural equipment by a person or legal entity that owns such equipment, and other agriculture-related activities, as determined by the Secretary.

"(B) EXCEPTION.—In the case of an excepted payment or benefit, the limitation established by paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity during a crop, fiscal, or program year, as appropriate, if greater than or equal to 75 percent of the average gross income of the person or legal entity derives from farming, ranching, or silviculture activities.".

(i) MARKETING LOANS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF NONRECOURSE MARKETING ASSISTANCE LOANS FOR LOAN COMMODITIES.—Section 1201(b)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9031(b)(1)) is amended by striking "2023" and inserting "2031".

(2) LOAN RATES FOR NONRECOURSE MARKETING ASSISTANCE LOANS.—Section 1202 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9032) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking "2023" and inserting "2025"; and

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "2023" and inserting "2025";

(B) by redesignating subsection (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) 2026 THROUGH 2031 CROP YEARS.—For purposes of each of the 2026 through 2031 crop years, the loan rate for a marketing assistance loan under section 1201 for a loan commodity shall be equal to the following:

"(1) In the case of wheat, $3.72 per bushel.

"(2) In the case of corn, $2.42 per bushel.

"(3) In the case of grain sorghum, $2.42 per bushel.

"(4) In the case of barley, $2.75 per bushel.

"(5) In the case of oats, $2.20 per bushel.

"(6) In the case of upland cotton, $0.55 per pound.

"(7) In the case of extra long staple cotton, $1.00 per pound.

"(8) In the case of long grain rice, $7.70 per hundredweight.

"(9) In the case of medium grain rice, $7.70 per hundredweight.

"(10) In the case of soybeans, $6.82 per bushel.

"(11) In the case of other oilseeds, $11.10 per hundredweight for each of the following kinds of oilseeds:

"(A) Sunflower seed.

"(B) Rapeseed.

"(C) Canola.

"(D) Safflower.

"(E) Flaxseed.

"(F) Mustard seed.

"(G) Crambe.

"(H) Sesame seed.

"(I) Other oilseeds designated by the Secretary.

"(12) In the case of dry peas, $6.87 per hundredweight.

"(13) In the case of lentils, $14.30 per hundredweight.

"(14) In the case of small chickpeas, $11.00 per hundredweight.

"(15) In the case of large chickpeas, $15.40 per hundredweight.

"(16) In the case of graded wool, $1.60 per pound.

"(17) In the case of nongraded wool, $0.55 per pound.

"(18) In the case of mohair, $5.00 per pound.

"(19) In the case of honey, $1.50 per pound.

"(20) In the case of peanuts, $390 per ton.";

(D) in subsection (d) (as so redesignated), by striking "(a)(11) and (b)(11)" and inserting "(a)(11), (b)(11), and (c)(11)"; and

(E) by amending subsection (e) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

"(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR SEED COTTON AND CORN.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 1116(b)(2) and paragraphs (1)(B)(ii) and (2)(A)(ii)(II) of section 1117(b), the loan rate shall be deemed to equal—

"(A) for seed cotton, $0.30 per pound; and

"(B) for corn, $3.30 per bushel.

"(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes any nonrecourse marketing assistance loan under this subtitle for seed cotton.".

(3) PAYMENT OF COTTON STORAGE COSTS.—Section 1204(g) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9034(g)) is amended—

(A) by striking "Effective" and inserting the following:

"(1) CROP YEARS 2014 THROUGH 2025.—Effective";

(B) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by striking "2023" and inserting "2025"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) PAYMENT OF COTTON STORAGE COSTS.—Effective for each of the 2026 through 2031 crop years, the Secretary shall make cotton storage payments for upland cotton and extra long staple cotton available in the same manner as the Secretary provided storage payments for the 2006 crop of upland cotton, except that the payment rate shall be equal to the lesser of—

"(A) the submitted tariff rate for the current marketing year; and

"(B) in the case of storage in—

"(i) California or Arizona, a payment rate of $4.90; and

"(ii) any other State, a payment rate of $3.00.".

(4) LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—

(A) CONTINUATION.—Section 1205(a)(2)(B) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9035(a)(2)(B)) is amended by striking "2023" and inserting "2031".

(B) PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF LDPS.—Section 1206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9036) is amended, in subsections (a) and (d), by striking "2023" each place it appears and inserting "2031".

(5) SPECIAL COMPETITIVE PROVISIONS FOR EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON.—Section 1208(a) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9038(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "2026" and inserting "2032".

(6) AVAILABILITY OF RECOURSE LOANS.—Section 1209 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9039) is amended, in subsections (a)(2), (b), and (c), by striking "2023" each place it appears and inserting "2031".

(j) REPAYMENT OF MARKETING LOANS.—Section 1204 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9034) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (1) as subparagraph (A) and indenting appropriately;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking "The Secretary" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary"; and

(C) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(B)(i) in the case of long grain rice and medium grain rice, the prevailing world market price for the commodity, as determined and adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with this section; or

"(ii) in the case of upland cotton, the lowest prevailing world market price for the commodity, as determined and adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with this section, during the 30-day period following the day on which the producer repays the marketing assistance loan.

"(2) REFUND FOR UPLAND COTTON.—In the case of a repayment for a marketing assistance loan for upland cotton at a rate described in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), the Secretary shall provide to the producer a refund (if any) in an amount equal to the difference between the lowest prevailing world market price described in that paragraph and the repayment amount.";

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and";

(B) by striking "at the loan rate" and inserting the following: "at a rate that is the lesser of—

"(1) the loan rate"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) the prevailing world market price for the commodity, as determined and adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with this section.";

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "and medium grain rice" and inserting "medium grain rice, and extra long staple cotton";

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(C) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking "For purposes" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) UPLAND COTTON.—In the case of upland cotton, for any period when price quotations for Middling (M) 1$\frac{3}{32}$-inch cotton are available, the formula under paragraph (1)(A) shall be based on the average of the 3 lowest-priced growths that are quoted."; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting "EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON," after "UPLAND COTTON,";

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by inserting "UPLAND" before "COTTON"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "2024" and inserting "2032";

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON.—The prevailing world market price for extra long staple cotton determined under subsection (d)—

"(A) shall be adjusted to United States quality and location, with the adjustment to include the average costs to market the commodity, including average transportation costs, as determined by the Secretary; and

"(B) may be further adjusted, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph and ending on July 31, 2032, if the Secretary determines the adjustment is necessary—

"(i) to minimize potential loan forfeitures;

"(ii) to minimize the accumulation of stocks of extra long staple cotton by the Federal Government;

"(iii) to ensure that extra long staple cotton produced in the United States can be marketed freely and competitively, both domestically and internationally; and

"(iv) to ensure an appropriate transition between current-crop and forward-crop price quotations, except that the Secretary may use forward-crop price quotations prior to July 31 of a marketing year only if—

"(I) there are insufficient current-crop price quotations; and

"(II) the forward-crop price quotation is the lowest such quotation available.".

(k) ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR TEXTILE MILLS.—Section 1207(c) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9037(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) VALUE OF ASSISTANCE.—The value of the assistance provided under paragraph (1) shall be—

"(A) for the period beginning on August 1, 2013, and ending on July 31, 2025, 3 cents per pound; and

"(B) beginning on August 1, 2025, 5 cents per pound.".

(l) SUGAR PROGRAM UPDATES.—

(1) LOAN RATE MODIFICATIONS.—Section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (5), by striking "2023 crop years." and inserting "2024 crop years; and"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) 24.00 cents per pound for raw cane sugar for each of the 2025 through 2031 crop years.";

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "2023 crop years." and inserting "2024 crop years; and"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) a rate that is equal to 136.55 percent of the loan rate per pound of raw cane sugar under subsection (a)(6) for each of the 2025 through 2031 crop years."; and

(C) in subsection (i), by striking "2023" and inserting "2031".

(2) ADJUSTMENTS TO COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION STORAGE RATES.—Section 167 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7287) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the 2025 crop year and each subsequent crop year, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall establish rates for the storage of forfeited sugar in an amount that is not less than—

"(1) in the case of refined sugar, 34 cents per hundredweight per month; and

"(2) in the case of raw cane sugar, 27 cents per hundredweight per month."; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking "SUBSEQUENT" and inserting "PRIOR"; and

(ii) by striking "and subsequent" and inserting "through 2024".

(3) MODERNIZING BEET SUGAR ALLOTMENTS.—

(A) SUGAR ESTIMATES.—Section 359b(a)(1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359bb(a)(1)) is amended by striking "2023" and inserting "2031".

(B) ALLOCATION TO PROCESSORS.—Section 359c(g)(2) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359cc(g)(2)) is amended—

(i) by striking "In the case" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in the case"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) EXCEPTION.—If the Secretary makes an upward adjustment under paragraph (1)(A), in adjusting allocations among beet sugar processors, the Secretary shall give priority to beet sugar processors with available sugar.".

(C) TIMING OF REASSIGNMENT.—Section 359e(b)(2) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359ee(b)(2)) is amended—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking "If the Secretary determines that a sugar beet processor who has been allocated a share of the beet sugar allotment will be unable to market that allocation" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a sugar beet processor who has been allocated a share of the beet sugar allotment for the crop year will be unable to market that allocation"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) TIMING.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

"(i) make an initial determination following the publication of the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (in this subparagraph referred to as 'WASDE') approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board for the month of January that is applicable to the crop year for which a determination under subparagraph (A) is made; and

"(ii) provide for an initial reassignment under subparagraph (A)(i) not later than 30 days after the date of the announcement of such WASDE.".

(4) REALLOCATIONS OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTA SHORTFALL.—Section 359k of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359kk) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) REALLOCATION.—

"(1) INITIAL REALLOCATION.—Subject to paragraph (3), following the establishment of the tariff-rate quotas under subsection (a) for a quota year, the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary, shall—

"(A) determine which countries do not intend to fulfill their allocation for the quota year; and

"(B) reallocate any forecasted shortfall in the fulfillment of the tariff-rate quotas as soon as practicable.

"(2) SUBSEQUENT REALLOCATION.—Subject to paragraph (3), not later than March 1 of a quota year, the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary, shall reallocate any additional forecasted shortfall in the fulfillment of the tariff-rate quotas for raw cane sugar established under subsection (a)(1) for that quota year.

"(3) CESSATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall cease to be in effect if—

"(A) the Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico, signed December 19, 2014, is terminated; and

"(B) no countervailing duty order under subtitle A of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.) is in effect with respect to sugar from Mexico.

"(d) REFINED SUGAR.—

"(1) DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC SUGAR INDUSTRY.—In this subsection, the term 'domestic sugar industry' means domestic—

"(A) sugar beet producers and processors;

"(B) producers and processors of sugar cane; and

"(C) refiners of raw cane sugar.

"(2) STUDY REQUIRED.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall conduct a study on whether the establishment of additional terms and conditions with respect to refined sugar imports is necessary and appropriate.

"(B) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the study under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall examine the following:

"(i) The need for—

"(I) defining 'refined sugar' as having a minimum polarization of 99.8 degrees or higher;

"(II) establishing a standard for color- or reflectance-based units for refined sugar such as those utilized by the International Commission of Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis;

"(III) prescribing specifications for packaging type for refined sugar;

"(IV) prescribing specifications for transportation modes for refined sugar;

"(V) requiring affidavits or other evidence that sugar imported as refined sugar will not undergo further refining in the United States;

"(VI) prescribing appropriate terms and conditions to avoid the circumvention of Federal laws relating to any sugar imports; and

"(VII) establishing other definitions, terms and conditions, or other requirements.

"(ii) The potential impact of modifications described in each of subclauses (I) through (VII) of clause (i) on the domestic sugar industry.

"(iii) Whether, based on the needs described in clause (i) and the impact described in clause (ii), the establishment of additional terms and conditions is appropriate.

"(C) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with representatives of the domestic sugar industry, users of refined sugar, and relevant State and Federal agencies.

"(D) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that describes the findings of the study conducted under subparagraph (A).

"(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS PERMITTED.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Based on the findings in the report submitted under paragraph (2)(D), and after providing notice to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, the Secretary may issue regulations in accordance with subparagraph (B) to establish additional terms and conditions with respect to refined sugar imports that are necessary and appropriate.

"(B) PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue regulations under subparagraph (A) if the regulations—

"(i) do not have an adverse impact on the domestic sugar industry; and

"(ii) are consistent with the requirements of this part, section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272), and ob-

ligations under international trade agreements that have been approved by Congress.".

(5) CLARIFICATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTA ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 359k(b)(1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359kk(b)(1)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking "Before" and inserting "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, before"; and

(B) by striking "if there is an" and inserting "for the sole purpose of responding directly to an".

(6) PERIOD OF EFFECTIVENESS.—Section 359l(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359ll(a)) is amended by striking "2023" and inserting "2031".

(m) DAIRY POLICY UPDATES.—

(1) DAIRY MARGIN COVERAGE PRODUCTION HISTORY.—

(A) DEFINITION.—Section 1401(8) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9051(8)) is amended by striking "when the participating dairy operation first registers to participate in dairy margin coverage".

(B) PRODUCTION HISTORY OF PARTICIPATING DAIRY OPERATIONS.—Section 1405 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9055) is amended—

(i) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

"(a) PRODUCTION HISTORY.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the production history of a dairy operation for dairy margin coverage is equal to the highest annual milk marketings of the participating dairy operation during any one of the 2021, 2022, or 2023 calendar years."; and

(ii) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) ELECTION BY NEW DAIRY OPERATIONS.—In the case of a participating dairy operation that has been in operation for less than a year, the participating dairy operation shall elect 1 of the following methods for the Secretary to determine the production history of the participating dairy operation:

"(1) The volume of the actual milk marketings for the months the participating dairy operation has been in operation extrapolated to a yearly amount.

"(2) An estimate of the actual milk marketings of the participating dairy operation based on the herd size of the participating dairy operation relative to the national rolling herd average data published by the Secretary.".

(2) DAIRY MARGIN COVERAGE PAYMENTS.—Section 1406(a)(1)(C) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9056(a)(1)(C)) is amended by striking "5,000,000" and inserting "6,000,000" each place it appears.

(3) PREMIUMS FOR DAIRY MARGINS.—

(A) TIER I.—Section 1407(b) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9057(b)) is amended—

(i) in the heading, by striking "5,000,000" and inserting "6,000,000"; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking "5,000,000" and inserting "6,000,000".

(B) TIER II.—Section 1407(c) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9057(c)) is amended—

(i) in the heading, by striking "5,000,000" and inserting "6,000,000"; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking "5,000,000" and inserting "6,000,000".

(C) PREMIUM DISCOUNTS.—Section 1407(g) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9057(g)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking "2019 through 2023" and inserting "2026 through 2031"; and

(II) by striking "January 2019" and inserting "January 2026"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "2023" each place it appears and inserting "2031".

(4) DURATION.—Section 1409 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9059) is amended by striking "2025" and inserting "2031".

(n) SUSPENSION OF PERMANENT PRICE SUPPORT AUTHORITY.—Section 1602 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9092) is amended by striking "2023" each place it appears and inserting "2031".

(o) IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 1614(c) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9097(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) FISCAL YEAR 2025 RECONCILIATION.—The Secretary shall make available to the Farm Service Agency to carry out section 10101 of the Act titled 'An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14', and the amendments made by that section, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

"(A) not less than $5,000,000 shall be used to carry out paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b);

"(B) $3,000,000 shall be used for activities described in paragraph (3)(A) of this subsection;

"(C) $3,000,000 shall be used for activities described in paragraph (3)(B) of this subsection; and

"(D) $10,000,000 shall be used to—

"(i) carry out mandatory surveys of dairy production cost and product yield information to be reported by manufacturers required to report under section 273 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1637b), for all products processed in the same facility or facilities; and

"(ii) publish the results of such surveys biennially.".

(p) LIVESTOCK SAFETY NET UPDATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1501(b) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(b)) is amended—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) PAYMENT RATES.—

"(A) LOSSES DUE TO PREDATION.—Indemnity payments to an eligible producer on a farm under paragraph (1)(A) shall be made at a rate of 100 percent of the market value of the affected livestock on the applicable date, as determined by the Secretary.

"(B) LOSSES DUE TO ADVERSE WEATHER OR DISEASE.—Indemnity payments to an eligible producer on a farm under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1) shall be made at a rate of 75 percent of the market value of the affected livestock on the applicable date, as determined by the Secretary.

"(C) DETERMINATION OF MARKET VALUE.—In determining the market value described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Secretary may consider the ability of eligible producers to document regional price premiums for affected livestock that exceed the national average market price for those livestock.

"(D) APPLICABLE DATE DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'applicable date' means, with respect to livestock, as applicable—

"(i) the day before the date of death of the livestock; or

"(ii) the day before the date of the event that caused the harm to the livestock that resulted in a reduced sale price."; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT FOR UNBORN LIVESTOCK.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of unborn livestock death losses incurred on or after January 1, 2024, the Secretary shall make an additional payment to eligible producers on farms that have incurred such losses in excess of the normal mortality due to a condition specified in paragraph (1).

"(B) PAYMENT RATE.—Additional payments under subparagraph (A) shall be made at a rate—

"(i) determined by the Secretary; and

"(ii) less than or equal to 85 percent of the payment rate established with respect to the lowest weight class of the livestock, as determined by the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Farm Service Agency.

"(C) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—The amount of a payment to an eligible producer that has incurred unborn livestock death losses shall be equal to the payment rate determined under subparagraph (B) multiplied, in the case of livestock described in—

"(i) subparagraph (A), (B), or (F) of subsection (a)(4), by 1;

"(ii) subparagraph (D) of such subsection, by 2;

"(iii) subparagraph (E) of such subsection, by 12; and

"(iv) subparagraph (G) of such subsection, by the average number of birthed animals (for one gestation cycle) for the species of each such livestock, as determined by the Secretary.

"(D) UNBORN LIVESTOCK DEATH LOSSES DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'unborn livestock death losses' means losses of any livestock described in subparagraph (A), (B), (D), (E), (F), or (G) of subsection (a)(4) that was gestating on the date of the death of the livestock.".

(2) LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM.—Section 1501(c)(3)(D)(ii)(I) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(c)(3)(D)(ii)(I)) is amended—

(A) by striking "1 monthly payment" and inserting "2 monthly payments"; and

(B) by striking "county for at least 8 consecutive" and inserting the following: "county for not less than—

"(aa) 4 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the county, as determined by the Secretary, shall be eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph in an amount equal to 1 monthly payment using the monthly payment rate determined under subparagraph (B); or

"(bb) any of the 7 of the previous 8 consecutive".

(3) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK, HONEY BEES, AND FARM-RAISED FISH.—Section 1501(d) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) ASSISTANCE FOR LOSSES DUE TO BIRD DEPREDATION.—

"(A) PAYMENTS.—Eligible producers on a farm of farm-raised fish, including fish grown as food for human consumption, shall be eligible to receive payments under this subsection to aid in the reduction of losses due to piscivorous birds.

"(B) PAYMENT RATE.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The payment rate for payments under subparagraph (B) shall be determined by the Secretary, taking into account—

"(I) costs associated with the deterrence of piscivorous birds;

"(II) the value of lost fish and revenue due to bird depredation; and

"(III) costs associated with disease loss from bird depredation.

"(ii) MINIMUM RATE.—The payment rate for payments under subparagraph (B) shall be not less than $600 per acre of farm-raised fish.

"(C) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—The amount of a payment under subparagraph (B) shall be the product obtained by multiplying—

"(i) the applicable payment rate under subparagraph (C); and

"(ii) 85 percent of the total number of acres of farm-raised fish farms that the eligible producer has in production for the calendar year.".

(4) TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality)" and inserting "normal mortality"; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking "15 percent mortality (adjusted for normal mortality)" and inserting "normal mortality"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking "50" and inserting "65"; and

(II) by striking "15 percent damage or mortality (adjusted for normal tree damage and mortality)" and inserting "normal tree damage or mortality".

(q) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR HONEYBEES.—In determining honeybee colony losses eligible for assistance under section 1501(d) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(d)), the Secretary shall utilize a normal mortality rate of 15 percent.

(r) BEGINNING AND VETERAN FARMER AND RANCHER BENEFIT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 502(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1502(b)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (3), by striking "5" and inserting "10"; and

(ii) in paragraph (14)(B)—

(I) in clause (i), by adding "or" at the end after the semicolon;

(II) in clause (ii), by striking "5 years; or" and inserting "10 years."; and

(III) in clause (iii), by striking "5-year" and inserting "10-year".

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 522(c)(7) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1522(c)(7)) is amended by striking subparagraph (F).

(2) INCREASE IN ASSISTANCE.—Section 508(e)(8) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(e)(8)) is amended—

(A) by striking "Notwithstanding" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding";

(B) in subparagraph (A) (as so designated), by striking "is 10 percentage points greater than" and inserting "is the number of percentage points specified in subparagraph (B) greater than"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) PERCENTAGE POINTS ADJUSTMENTS.—The percentage points referred to in subparagraph (A) are the following:

"(i) For each of the first and second reinsurance years that a beginning farmer or rancher or veteran farmer or rancher participates as a beginning farmer or rancher or veteran farmer or rancher, respectively, in the applicable policy or plan of insurance, 15 percentage points.

"(ii) For the third reinsurance year that a beginning farmer or rancher or veteran farmer or rancher participates as a beginning farmer or rancher or veteran farmer or rancher, respectively, in the applicable policy or plan of insurance, 13 percentage points.

"(iii) For the fourth reinsurance year that a beginning farmer or rancher or veteran farmer or rancher participates as a beginning farmer or rancher or vet-

eran farmer or rancher, respectively, in the applicable policy or plan of insurance, 11 percentage points.

"(iv) For each of the fifth through tenth reinsurance years that a beginning farmer or rancher or veteran farmer or rancher participates as a beginning farmer or rancher or veteran farmer or rancher, respectively, in the applicable policy or plan of insurance, 10 percentage points.".

(s) AREA-BASED CROP INSURANCE COVERAGE AND AFFORDABILITY.—

(1) COVERAGE LEVEL.—Section 508(c)(4) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(c)(4)) is amended—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A)(ii) to read as follows:

"(ii) may be purchased at any level not to exceed—

"(I) in the case of the individual yield or revenue coverage, 85 percent;

"(II) in the case of individual yield or revenue coverage aggregated across multiple commodities, 90 percent; and

"(III) in the case of area yield or revenue coverage (as determined by the Corporation), 95 percent."; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking "14" and inserting "10"; and

(ii) in clause (iii)(I), by striking "86" and inserting "90".

(2) PREMIUM COST SHARE.—Section 508(e)(2)(H)(i) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(e)(2)(H)(i)) is amended by striking "65" and inserting "80".

(t) PREMIUM SUPPORT.—Section 508(e)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C)(i), by striking "64" and inserting "69";

(2) in subparagraph (D)(i), by striking "59" and inserting "64";

(3) in subparagraph (E)(i), by striking "55" and inserting "60";

(4) in subparagraph (F)(i), by striking "48" and inserting "51"; and

(5) in subparagraph (G)(i), by striking "38" and inserting "41".

(u) ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 508(k) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(k)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(10) ADDITIONAL EXPENSES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with the 2026 reinsurance year and for each reinsurance year thereafter, in addition to the terms and conditions of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement, to cover additional expenses for loss adjustment procedures, the Corporation shall pay an additional administrative and operating expense subsidy to approved insurance providers for eligible contracts.

"(B) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—In the case of an eligible contract, the payment to an approved insurance provider required under subparagraph (A) shall be the amount equal to 6 percent of the net book premium.

"(C) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(i) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term 'eligible State' means a State—

"(I) identified in State Group 2 or State Group 3 (as defined in the Standard Reinsurance Agreement for reinsurance year 2026); and

"(II) in which, with respect to an insurance year, the loss ratio for eligible contracts is greater than 120 percent of the total net book premium written by all approved insurance providers.

"(ii) ELIGIBLE CONTRACTS.—The term 'eligible contract'—

"(I) means a crop insurance contract entered into by an approved insurance provider in an eligible State; and

"(II) does not include a contract for—

"(aa) catastrophic risk protection under subsection (b);

"(bb) an area-based plan of insurance or similar plan of insurance, as determined by the Corporation; or

"(cc) a policy under which an approved insurance provider does not incur loss adjustment expenses, as determined by the Corporation.

"(11) SPECIALTY CROPS.—

"(A) MINIMUM REIMBURSEMENT.—Beginning with the 2026 reinsurance year and for each reinsurance year thereafter, the rate of reimbursement to approved insurance providers and agents for administrative and operating expenses with respect to crop insurance contracts covering agricultural commodities described in section 101 of title I of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note) shall be equal to or greater than the percent that is the greater of the following:

"(i) 17 percent of the premium used to define loss ratio.

"(ii) The percent of the premium used to define loss ratio that is otherwise applicable for the reinsurance year under the terms of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement in effect for the reinsurance year.

"(B) OTHER CONTRACTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Corporation shall not reduce, with respect to any reinsurance year, the amount or the rate of reimbursement to approved insurance providers and agents under the Standard Reinsurance Agreement described in clause (ii) of such subparagraph for administrative and operating expenses with respect to contracts covering agricultural commodities that are not subject to such subparagraph.

"(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The requirements of this paragraph and the adjustments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not be considered a renegotiation under paragraph (8)(A).

"(12) A&O INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), for the 2026 reinsurance year, and each reinsurance year thereafter, the Corporation shall increase the total administrative and operating expense reimbursements otherwise required under the Standard Reinsurance Agreement in effect for the reinsurance year in order to account for inflation, in a manner consistent with the increases provided with respect to the 2011 through 2015 reinsurance years under the enclosure included in Risk Management Agency Bulletin numbered MGR–10–007 and dated June 30, 2010.

"(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2026 REINSURANCE YEAR.—The increase under subparagraph (A) for the 2026 reinsurance year shall not exceed the percentage change for the preceding reinsurance year included in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

"(C) ADMINISTRATION.—An increase under subparagraph (A)—

"(i) shall apply with respect to all contracts covering agricultural commodities that were subject to an increase during the period of the 2011 through 2015 reinsurance years under the enclosure referred to in that subparagraph; and

"(ii) shall not be considered to be a renegotiation of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement for purposes of paragraph (8)(A).".

(v) PROGRAM COMPLIANCE AND INTEGRITY.—Section 515(l)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1515(l)(2)) is amended by striking "than" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: "than—

"(A) $4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2025; and

"(B) $6,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 and each subsequent fiscal year.".

(w) REVIEWS, COMPLIANCE, AND INTEGRITY.—Section 516(b)(2)(C)(i) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516(b)(2)(C)(i)) is amended by striking "each fiscal year" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2014 through 2025 and $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter".

(x) POULTRY INSURANCE PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 523 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1523) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(j) POULTRY INSURANCE PILOT PROGRAM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the Corporation shall establish a pilot program under which contract poultry growers, including growers of broilers and laying hens, may elect to receive index-based insurance from extreme weather-related risk resulting in increased utility costs (including costs of natural gas, propane, electricity, water, and other

appropriate costs, as determined by the Corporation) associated with poultry production.

"(2) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—The Corporation shall engage with poultry industry stakeholders in establishing the pilot program under paragraph (1).

"(3) LOCATION.—The pilot program established under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in a sufficient number of counties to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the feasibility, effectiveness, and demand among producers in the top poultry producing States, including Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi, as determined by the Corporation.

"(4) APPROVAL OF POLICY OR PLAN.—Notwithstanding section 508(l), the Board shall approve a policy or plan of insurance based on the pilot program under paragraph (1)—

"(A) in accordance with section 508(h); and

"(B) not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this subsection.".

SEC. 10102. CONSERVATION.

(a) GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM.—Section 1240O(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "2023" and inserting "2031"; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking the "and" at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) $1,000,000 beginning in fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended.".

(b) VOLUNTARY PUBLIC ACCESS AND HABITAT INCENTIVE PROGRAM.—Section 1240R(f)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–5(f)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking the "and" after "2023,"; and

(2) by inserting ", and $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031" before the period at the end.

(c) FERAL SWINE ERADICATION AND CONTROL PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 2408(g)(1) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (7 U.S.C. 8351 note; Public Law 115–334) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" and inserting a comma; and

(2) by inserting ", and $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031" before the period at the end.

(d) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1241(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraphs (A) through (F) and inserting the following:

"(A) $625,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

"(B) $650,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;

"(C) $675,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;

"(D) $700,000,000 for fiscal year 2029;

"(E) $700,000,000 for fiscal year 2030; and

"(F) $700,000,000 for fiscal year 2031."; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking clauses (i) through (v) and inserting the following:

"(i) $2,655,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
"(ii) $2,855,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
"(iii) $3,255,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;
"(iv) $3,255,000,000 for fiscal year 2029;
"(v) $3,255,000,000 for fiscal year 2030; and
"(vi) $3,255,000,000 for fiscal year 2031; and"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking clauses (i) through (v) and inserting the following:

"(i) $1,300,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
"(ii) $1,325,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
"(iii) $1,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;
"(iv) $1,375,000,000 for fiscal year 2029;
"(v) $1,375,000,000 for fiscal year 2030; and
"(vi) $1,375,000,000 for fiscal year 2031.".

(2) REGIONAL CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 1271D of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3871d) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

"(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to carry out the program, to the maximum extent practicable—

"(1) $425,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
"(2) $450,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
"(3) $450,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;
"(4) $450,000,000 for fiscal year 2029;
"(5) $450,000,000 for fiscal year 2030; and
"(6) $450,000,000 for fiscal year 2031.".

(3) WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION.—Section 15 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1012a) is amended—

(A) by striking "$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2019" and inserting "$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2026"; and

(B) by inserting ", to remain available until expended" before the period at the end.

(4) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balances of amounts appropriated by section 21001(a) of Public Law 117–169 (136 Stat. 2015) are rescinded.

SEC. 10103. TRADE.

Section 203(f) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5623(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "For each of fiscal years" and inserting "(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) FISCAL YEARS 2026 THROUGH 2031.—For each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031, of the funds of, or an equal value of commodities owned by, the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to carry out this section $489,500,000, to remain available until expended.";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

"(4) ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 THROUGH 2031.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031, the Secretary shall allocate funds to carry out this section in accordance with the following:

"(i) MARKET ACCESS PROGRAM.—For market access activities authorized under subsection (b), of the funds of, or an equal value of commodities owned by, the Commodity Credit Corporation, not less than $400,000,000 for each fiscal year.

"(ii) FOREIGN MARKET DEVELOPMENT COOPERATOR PROGRAM.—To carry out subsection (c), of the funds of, or an equal value of commodities owned by, the Commodity Credit Corporation, not less than $69,000,000 for each fiscal year.

"(iii) E (KIKA) DE LA GARZA EMERGING MARKETS PROGRAM.—To provide assistance under subsection (d), of the funds of, or an equal value of commodities owned by, the Commodity Credit Corporation, not more than $8,000,000 for each fiscal year.

"(iv) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SPECIALTY CROPS.—To carry out subsection (e), of the funds of, or an equal value of the commodities owned by, the Commodity Credit Corporation, $9,000,000 for each fiscal year.

"(v) PRIORITY TRADE FUND.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the amounts allocated under clauses (i) through (iv), and notwithstanding any limitations in those clauses, as determined by the Secretary, for 1 or more programs under this section for authorized activities to access, develop, maintain, and expand markets for United States agricultural commodities, $3,500,000 for each fiscal year.

"(II) CONSIDERATIONS.—In allocating funds made available under subclause (I), the Secretary may consider providing a greater allocation to 1 or more programs under this section for which the amounts requested under applications exceed available funding for the 1 or more programs.

"(B) REALLOCATION.—Any funds allocated under clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A) that remain unobligated one year after the end of the fiscal year in which they are first made available shall be reallocated to the priority trade fund under subparagraph (A)(v). To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall allocate such reallocated funds to support exports of those types of United States agricultural commodities eligible for assistance under the program for which the funds were originally allocated under subparagraph (A)."; and

(4) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by inserting ", paragraph (4)(A)(v)," after "paragraph (3)(A)(v)".

SEC. 10104. RESEARCH.

(a) URBAN, INDOOR, AND OTHER EMERGING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION INITIATIVE.—Section 1672E(d)(1)(B) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5925g(d)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "fiscal year 2024, to remain available until expended" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2024 through 2031".

(b) FOUNDATION FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE RESEARCH.—Section 7601(g)(1)(A) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5939(g)(1)(A)) is amended adding at the end the following:

"(iv) FURTHER FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall transfer to the Foundation to carry out this section, to remain available until expended, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this clause, $37,000,000.".

(c) SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS AT 1890 INSTITUTIONS.—Section 1446 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3); and

(2) in subsection (b), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) MANDATORY FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall make available to carry out this section $60,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended.".

(d) ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM FOR FARMERS WITH DISABILITIES.—Section 1680(c) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5933(c)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking "AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS" and inserting "FUNDING";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(3) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

"(1) MANDATORY FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to carry out this section $8,000,000, to remain available until expended."; and

(4) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking "IN GENERAL" and inserting "AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS"; and

(B) by striking "Subject to paragraph (2)" and inserting "Subject to paragraph (3)".

(e) SPECIALTY CROP RESEARCH INITIATIVE.—Section 412(k)(1)(B) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7632(k)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "section $80,000,000 for fiscal year 2014" and inserting the following: "section—

"(i) $80,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2025; and

"(ii) $175,000,000 for fiscal year 2026".

(f) RESEARCH FACILITIES ACT.—Section 6 of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390d) is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking "**AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**" and inserting "**FUNDING**"; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to" and inserting the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—

"(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subject to"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) MANDATORY FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall make available to carry out the competitive grant program under section 4, $125,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2026.".

SEC. 10105. SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS; FORESTRY.

(a) EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000.—

(1) SECURE PAYMENTS FOR STATES AND COUNTIES CONTAINING FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) SECURE PAYMENTS.—Section 101 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111) is amended—

(i) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking "2023" each place it appears and inserting "2026"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PAYMENTS.—

"(1) STATE PAYMENT.—If an eligible county in a State that will receive a share of the State payment for fiscal year 2024 has already received, or will receive, a share of the 25-percent payment for fiscal year 2024 distributed to the State before the date of enactment of this subsection—

"(A) if the amount of the State payment exceeds the amount of the 25-percent payment, the amount of the State payment shall be reduced by the amount of the share of the eligible county of the 25-percent payment; or

"(B) if the amount of the State payment is less than or equal to the amount of the 25-percent payment, the eligible county—

"(i) may retain the amount of the share of the eligible county of the 25-percent payment; and

"(ii) if so retained, such amount shall be treated as if it were received by the county as a State payment for purposes of this Act.

"(2) COUNTY PAYMENT.—If an eligible county that will receive a county payment for fiscal year 2024 has already received a 50-percent payment for fiscal year 2024—

"(A) if the amount of the county payment exceeds the amount of the 50-percent payment, the amount of the county payment shall be reduced by the amount of the 50-percent payment; or

"(B) if the amount of the county payment is less than or equal to the amount of the 50-percent payment, the eligible county—

"(i) may retain the amount of the 50-percent payment; and

"(ii) if so retained, such amount shall be treated as if it were received as a county payment for purposes of this Act.

"(3) TIMELY PAYMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury shall make all payments under this title for fiscal year 2024.".

(B) DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE COUNTIES.—Section 103(d)(2) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7113(d)(2)) is amended by striking "2023" and inserting "2026".

(2) PAYMENTS TO STATES AND COUNTIES.—Section 102 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7112) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

"(E) PAYMENTS FOR EACH OF FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025.—The election otherwise required by subparagraph (A) shall not apply for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025."; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

"(C) FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025.—The election described in paragraph (1)(A) applicable to a county in fiscal year 2023 shall be effective for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025."; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

"(G) PAYMENTS FOR EACH OF FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025.—The election made by an eligible county under subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) for fiscal year 2023, or deemed to be made by the county under paragraph (3)(B) for that fiscal year, shall be effective for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025."; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following:

"(E) PAYMENTS FOR EACH OF FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025.—This paragraph does not apply for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025.".

(3) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT SPECIAL PROJECTS ON FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON COMPOSITION WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Section 205(d)(6)(C) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125(d)(6)(C)) is amended by striking "2023" and inserting "2026".

(B) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 208 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7128) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking "2025" and inserting "2028"; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking "2026" and inserting "2029".

(4) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO EXPEND COUNTY FUNDS.—Section 305 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7144) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "2025" and inserting "2028"; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking "2026" and inserting "2029".

(b) RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION.—Section 205(g) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking "2023" and inserting "2026"; and

(2) by striking paragraph (6).

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—Section 205 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "concerned," and inserting "concerned"; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking "the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting "October 3, 2008"; and

(B) in subsection (d)(4), by striking "to extent" and inserting "to the extent".

(2) USE OF PROJECT FUNDS.—Section 206(b)(2) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7126(b)(2)) is amended by striking "concerned," and inserting "concerned".

(d) RESCISSIONS.—

(1) COMPETITIVE GRANTS FOR NON-FEDERAL FOREST LANDOWNERS.—All of the unobligated balances of the funds made available under each of paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 23002(a) of subtitle D of Public Law 117–169 are rescinded.

(2) STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.—Of the unobligated balances available under section 23003(a)(1) of subtitle D of Public Law 117–169, $100,719,676 are rescinded.

SEC. 10106. ENERGY.

(a) BIOBASED MARKETS PROGRAM.—Section 9002(k)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8102(k)(1)) is amended by striking "2024" and inserting "2031".

(b) BIOENERGY PROGRAM FOR ADVANCED BIOFUELS.—Section 9005(g)(1)(F) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8105(g)(1)(F)) is amended by striking "2024" and inserting "2031".

SEC. 10107. HORTICULTURE.

(a) PLANT PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT AND DISASTER PREVENTION.—Section 420(f) of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7721) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

"(6) $75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2025; and"; and

(4) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), by striking "$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2018" and inserting "$90,000,000 for fiscal year 2026".

(b) SPECIALTY CROP BLOCK GRANTS.—Section 101(l)(1) of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note; Public Law 108–465) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

"(E) $85,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2025; and"; and

(4) in subparagraph (F) (as so redesignated), by striking "$85,000,000 for fiscal year 2018" and inserting "$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2026".".

(c) ORGANIC PRODUCTION AND MARKET DATA INITIATIVE.—Section 7407(d)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 5925c(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) $10,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2031.".

(d) MODERNIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS AND DATA COLLECTION FUNDING.—Section 2123(c)(4) of the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6522(c)(4)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "and $1,000,000 for fiscal year 2024" and inserting ", $1,000,000 for fiscal years 2024 and 2025, and $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2026".

(e) NATIONAL ORGANIC CERTIFICATION COST-SHARE PROGRAM.—Section 10606(d)(1)(C) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 6523(d)(1)(C)) is amended by striking "for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2024" and inserting "for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031".

(f) MULTIPLE CROP AND PESTICIDE USE SURVEY.—Section 10109(c)(1) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334; 132 Stat. 4906) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) MANDATORY FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to carry out this section—

"(A) $500,000 for fiscal year 2019, to remain available until expended;

"(B) $100,000 for fiscal year 2024, to remain available until expended; and

"(C) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended.".

SEC. 10108. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) ANIMAL DISEASE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT.—Section 10409A(d)(1) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8308a(d)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) MANDATORY FUNDING.—

"(A) FISCAL YEARS 2023 THROUGH 2025.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall make available to carry out this section $30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025, of which not less than $18,000,000 shall be made available for each of those fiscal years to carry out subsection (b).

"(B) FISCAL YEARS 2026 THROUGH 2030.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall make available to carry out this section $233,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030, of which—

"(i) not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for each such fiscal year to carry out subsection (a);

"(ii) not less than $70,000,000 shall be made available for each such fiscal year to carry out subsection (b); and

"(iii) not less than $153,000,000 shall be made available for each such fiscal year to carry out subsection (c).

"(C) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall make available to carry out this section $75,000,000 for fiscal year 2031 and each fiscal year thereafter, of which not less than $45,000,000 shall be made available for each of those fiscal years to carry out subsection (b).".

(b) SHEEP PRODUCTION AND MARKETING GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 209(c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1627a(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking "$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2019, and"; and

(2) by inserting "and $3,000,000 for fiscal year 2026" after "fiscal year 2024".

(c) MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS.—

(1) PIMA AGRICULTURE COTTON TRUST FUND.—Section 12314 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 2101 note; Public Law 113–79) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "2024" and inserting "2031"; and

(B) in subsection (h), by striking "2024" and inserting "2031".

(2) AGRICULTURE WOOL APPAREL MANUFACTURERS TRUST FUND.—Section 12315 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 7101 note; Public Law 113–79) is amended by striking "2024" each place it appears and inserting "2031".

(3) WOOL RESEARCH AND PROMOTION.—Section 12316(a) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 7101 note; Public Law 113–79) is amended by striking "2024" and inserting "2031".

(4) EMERGENCY CITRUS DISEASE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND.—Section 12605(d) of the Agriculture Improve-

ment Act of 2018 (7 U.S.C. 7632 note; Public Law 115–334) is amended by striking "2024" and inserting "2031".

BRIEF EXPLANATION

The provisions passed by the Committee reduce the deficit within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture, as instructed by H. Con. Res. 14, establishing the 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 passed by the House of Representatives on February 18, 2025.

PURPOSE AND NEED

The House Concurrent Resolution, H. Con. Res. 14, included budget reconciliation instructions directing the Committee on Agriculture to report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that result in decreases to the deficit of not less than $230,000,000,000 for fiscal years 2025 through 2034. The Committee on Agriculture reported provisions out of Committee that meet those instructions by making much needed and overdue reforms to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and providing the resources necessary to shore up the farm safety net and invest in other critical functions.

Though intended to supplement the food budget for low-income individuals, due to a lack of effective oversight by Congress, overreach by the executive branch and States in administration of the program, and a weakening of statutory provisions intended to promote work, SNAP has ballooned in cost and is not effectively serving those who truly need the benefit. Since 2019, SNAP rolls have increased by 17 percent, from 36 million in 2019 to 42 million today, meanwhile the overall cost of the program has grown by 83 percent, ballooning from $60 billion to $110 billion annually. The Congressional Budget Office projects Federal outlays on SNAP to exceed $115 billion by 2035. This is an unsustainable trajectory that threatens the longterm integrity and health of the SNAP program.

Because the SNAP benefit is 100 percent funded by the Federal government, there is minimal incentive for States to control costs, enhance efficiencies, and improve outcomes for recipients. Instead, we have seen States discourage work and expand benefits for those the program was not intended to serve.

Despite a time limit and work requirement enshrined in law for Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) on SNAP, only 28 percent of these individuals have earned income from work. USDA and States have intentionally limited enforcement of the SNAP work requirement for ABAWDs through waivers, leaving 40 percent of these work-ready individuals today under a waiver of the ABAWD work requirement, remaining on the SNAP rolls long after the three-month time limit.

Moreover, the statutory gross monthly income limit is set at 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) for SNAP eligibility. The statute also specifies certain asset limits. Nonetheless, 44 States have opted into some form of Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility

(BBCE), a loophole in the law that the Obama Administration exploited to allow States to increase SNAP eligibility up to 200 percent of the FPL and waive asset limits entirely simply because an individual is receiving a brochure from another welfare program. This loophole violates the income and asset limits set in the law by Congress.

Increasing SNAP caseloads have consequences for those this program was intended to serve. States, who administer the program, collectively make close to $13 billion per year in erroneous payments, both overpayments and underpayments, to participants in the SNAP program. Error rates for individual States range from over 60 percent to less than 5 percent, with a national average error rate of 11.68 percent, which has nearly doubled since 2019. Moreover, the majority of SNAP State agencies are out of compliance with processing applications on time. Federal law is clear: States must process SNAP applications within 30 days for most households, and seven days for those who are elderly or disabled. This failure by the States means families in need are waiting too long for assistance.

The provisions reported out of the Committee on Agriculture achieve significant savings for taxpayers through common sense reforms to SNAP including preventing the executive branch from unilaterally increasing SNAP benefits without Congressional authority, ensuring that able-bodied adults who can work do work, limiting the ability of States to take advantage of loopholes in the law that allow them to inflate SNAP benefits regardless of true need, and encouraging States to administer the SNAP program more efficiently and effectively.

Since the enactment of the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018 (PL 115–334, 2018 Farm Bill) total production costs for producers have increased by over 30 percent. This, coupled with steep and rapid declines in commodity prices from recent highs, has resulted in negative projected returns for all major row crops. Some commodities are on their third consecutive year of negative returns, eroding farmers' balance sheets and driving a 55 percent year-over-year increase in Chapter 12 (farm) bankruptcies. These conditions in the farm economy are what the Title I commodity policy provisions were intended to help mitigate. However, due to inflation, the effective support provided by the current policies is almost negligible. The combination of worsening economic conditions, concerning increases in farmer debt, and lack of a sufficient safety net, compelled Congress in December of 2024 via the American Relief Act, 2025 (PL 118–158) to provide $10 billion in emergency ad hoc assistance to row crop producers and over $20 billion to compensate farmers impacted by natural disasters in 2023 and 2024.

While this assistance was critical for many producers to service debt and secure operating loans for crop year 2025, relying on costly and unbudgeted aid is not a sustainable trajectory for the taxpayer or for producers who need a more reliable and predictable safety net to make long-term business decisions.

To mitigate the need for future unbudgeted assistance—which has grown to $130 billion since 2018—the Committee included provisions to make targeted and strategic enhancements to the farm safety net. These improvements focus on Title I commodity policy,

designed to assist farmers during periods of low prices, as well as crop insurance, where average coverage levels have stagnated since 2000, when the last significant reforms were made.

The Committee also sought to address other key priorities in its jurisdiction such as: increasing investment in trade promotion activities, which assist the export dependent agriculture sector with finding foreign markets for U.S. food, feed, and fuel; enhancing livestock biosecurity programming to prepare for, prevent, and respond to animal disease outbreaks which could devastate livestock and poultry industries; investing in public research infrastructure to spur innovation and aid the U.S. in regaining global dominance in new agricultural technologies; and provide a continuation of funding for other policies that are vital to improving rural prosperity and economic development.

SECTION BY SECTION

SUBTITLE A—NUTRITION

Sec. 10001. Thrifty Food Plan.

Section 10001 amends section 3(u) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to provide a cost neutrality provision that would prevent the Secretary from increasing the cost of the thrifty food plan based on a reevaluation or update of market baskets, which under this section may not occur more frequently than every 5 years. This section also requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register with an opportunity for comment a notice prior to any update of the thrifty food plan market baskets. Under section 3(u)(4), the Secretary would be required to adjust the cost of the thrifty food plan to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Sec. 10002. Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents Work Requirements.

Subsection (a) of section 10002 amends the exceptions listed for able bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD) in Section 6(0)(3) of the Food and Nutrition Act to the SNAP work requirement. Specifically, this section would increase the age with which ABAWDs must continue working to qualify for SNAP to 64 (up from 54 currently); it changes the generic, functional definition of "dependent child" for ABAWD purposes from under 18 years of age to under 7; and it carves out an exception to the work requirements for a person responsible for a child 7 years of age or older who is married and resides with an individual who complies with the SNAP work requirements.

Subsection (b) of section 10002 keeps in place the October 1, 2030 sunset provision currently in law for the ABAWD exception for: homeless individuals; veterans; and individuals who are 24 years of age or younger and who were in foster care under the responsibility of a State on the date of attaining 18 years of age or such higher age as the State has elected under section 475(8)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act.

Sec. 10003. Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents Waivers.

Paragraph (1) of section 10003 amends Section 6(o)(4)(A) of the Food and Nutrition Act—which addresses State waiver requests to

the work requirement for ABAWDs—by requiring county or county-equivalents to have unemployment rates of over 10% to be eligible for waivers, such waivers being valid for not more than 12 consecutive months. Currently, the Secretary has wide discretion to issue such waivers indefinitely across entire States if the Secretary determines the area does not have a sufficient number of jobs.

Paragraph (2) of section 10003 amends Section 6(o)(6)(F) to lower the maximum number of exempt ABAWDs not living in a waived county or county-equivalent from the SNAP work requirement from 8 percent of such individuals in the State to 1 percent.

Sec. 10004. Availability of Standard Utility Allowances Based on Receipt of Energy Assistance.

Subsection (a) of section 10004 amends Section 5(e)(6)(C)(iv)(I) of the Food and Nutrition Act to limit the use of payments of $20 or more from the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (or similar energy assistance program) to automatically qualify for the standard utility allowance in determining SNAP allotments to only households with elderly or disabled members. Currently, all households qualify.

Subsection (b)(l) of section 10004 amends Section 5(k)(4) of the Food and Nutrition Act to limit the exclusion from income for the purposes of determining SNAP allotments, payments made pursuant to State law to provide energy assistance to a household to only households with an elderly or disabled member. Subsection (b)(2) amends Section 5(k)(4) of the Food and Nutrition Act to limit the inclusion of expenses paid on behalf of a household under a State law to provide energy assistance as "out-of-pocket" expenses to be considered in the excess shelter deduction for purposes of determining SNAP allotments to only households with an elderly or disabled member. Currently, all households enjoy those benefits.

Sec. 10005. Restrictions on Internet Expenses.

Section 10005 amends Section 5(e)(6) of the Food and Nutrition Act by adding at the end a new subparagraph (E) that explicitly forbids the use of household internet costs from being used in computing the excess shelter expense deduction in determining the size of household SNAP allotments.

Sec. 10006. Matching Funds Requirement.

Subsection (a) of section 10006 amends Section 4(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act by adding a new paragraph (2). Paragraph (2)(A) would require all States to contribute 5 percent of the cost of SNAP allotments beginning in fiscal year 2028. Paragraph (2)(8) increases the percentage that States must contribute based on each respective State's SNAP error rate. States with error rates of between 6 and 8 percent must contribute 15 percent; States with error rates of between 8 and 10 percent must contribute 20 percent; and States with error rates equal to or greater than 10 percent must contribute 25 percent.

Subsection (b) of section 10006 is a rule of construction meant to add further clarity that in no event may the federal government pay towards SNAP allotments an amount greater than the "Fed-

eral Share" (100 percent minus the State Share described in subsection (a)).

Sec. 10007. Administrative Cost Sharing.

Section 10007 amends Section 16(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act by reducing the federal share of the cost of administering SNAP from 50 percent to 25 percent, thereby increasing the State share of administrative costs from 50 percent to 75 percent.

Sec. 10008. General Work Requirement Age.

Paragraph (I) of section 10008 amends Section 6(d)(1) of the Food and Nutrition Act by changing the general SNAP work requirement age from over 15 and under 60, to over 17 and under 65. Paragraph (2) amends Section 6(d)(2) by increasing the age of a child for which a parent will be exempted from the general SNAP work requirements from under the age of 6 to under the age of 7.

Sec. 10009. National Accuracy Clearinghouse.

Section 10009 amends Section 11(x)(2) of the Food and Nutrition Act by adding at the end a new subparagraph (D) that would require state agencies to use indications of multiple issuances of SNAP benefits to prevent multiple issuances of other federal and State assistance program benefits.

Sec. 10010. Quality Control Zero Tolerance.

Section 10010 amends Section 16(c)(l)(A)(ii) of the Food and Nutrition Act by reducing the tolerance level for errors in SNAP from $37 in 2014 dollars (adjusted annually to account for inflation) to $0.

Sec. 10011. National Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program Repealer.

Section 10011 repeals Section 28 of the Food and Nutrition Act: The National Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program.

Sec. 10012. Alien SNAP Eligibility.

Section 10012 amends Section 6(f) of the Food and Nutrition Act to limit SNAP benefits to only individuals who reside in the United States and are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States.

Sec. 10013. Emergency Food Assistance.

Section 10013 amends Section 203D(d)(5) of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to extend mandatory funding for each fiscal year through 2031 to carry out federal projects aimed at reducing food waste, providing food to individuals in need, and building relationships between agricultural production, processing, and distribution.

SUBTITLE B—INVESTMENT IN RURAL AMERICA

Sec. 10101. Safety Net.

Section 10101(a) amends section 1111 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to include a 10% to 20% increase to the statutory reference

price for all covered commodities. Effective beginning in the 2031 crop year, the reference price for all covered commodities above shall equal the reference price in the previous crop year multiplied by 1.005 and cannot exceed 115 percent of the reference price for such covered commodity.

Section 10101(b) amends section 1112 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to maintain all current base acres while providing a 1-time allocation of new base for not more than an additional 30,000,000 base acres for producers who currently do not have base or whose average planted and prevented plant acres exceed the current base acres on the farm. Additionally, section 10101(b) requires a prorated reduction by the Secretary if the total number of eligible acres allocated to base acres across all farms in the U.S. would exceed 30,000,000 acres beginning in crop year 2026.

Section 10101(c) amends section 1115 of the Agricultural Act of 2014. The subsection requires producers to make an election to obtain PLC or ARC coverage on a covered-commodity-by-covered-commodity basis through crop year 2031.

Section 10101(d) amends section 1116 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to extend PLC through crop year 2031.

Section 10101(e) amends section 1117 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to extend ARC through crop year 2031. The subsection also increases the agricultural risk coverage guarantee to 90 percent of the benchmark revenue for crop years 2025 through 2031. It further increases the payment rate calculation to include 12.5 percent of the benchmark revenue in crop years 2025 through 2031.

Section 10101(f) amends section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 to define the term "qualified pass through entity" to include partnerships, S-Corps, LLCs, joint ventures, and general partnerships. The subsection requires the Secretary to treat such entities in the same manner as current law treats general partnerships and joint ventures for the purposes of applying payment limitations.

Section 10101(g) amends section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 to increase the payment limitation for Title I payments from $125,000 to $155,000, adjusted annually to account for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

Section 10101(h) amends section 1001D(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide an exception to the AGI means test for purposes of determining eligibility for disaster and conservation programs if the person or entity derives more than 75 percent of their average gross income from farming, ranching, and silviculture activities. Farming, ranching, and silviculture activities include agritourism, direct-to-consumer marketing of agricultural products, the sale of agricultural equipment owned by an operation.

Section 10101(i) amends section 1202 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to include, for crop years 2026 through 2031, modest increases in loan rates for most loan commodities, while providing for a more substantial increase in loan rates for commodities that did not receive an increase in the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018. Section 10101(i) also establishes a special rule for the effective price for PLC where the loan rate shall be equal to $0.30 per pound for seed cotton and $3.30 per bushel for corn.

Section 10101(i) further amends section 1204(g) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to require the Secretary to make cotton storage payments for upland cotton and extra-long staple cotton in the same manner as provided in 2006 for upland cotton. The payment rate shall be equal to the lesser of the submitted tariff rate for the current marketing year and the maximum storage payment rate of $4.90 for California and Arizona and $3.00 in all other states. The subsection also enhances flexibility for loan redemption of upland cotton and modernizes loan provisions for extra-long staple cotton.

Section 10101(j) amends section 1204 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 by establishing the repayment rate of a marketing assistance loan for upland cotton to be the lowest prevailing world market price during the 30-day period beginning on the date on which such loan was repaid was used. Section 10101(j) also provides for a refund of a marketing loan for upland cotton that is repaid by a producer. Section 10101(j) further updates the formula for the prevailing world market price for upland cotton to provide that, for any period which price quotations for Middling (M) one and three-thirty-second inch cotton are available, is based on the average of the 3 lowest-priced growths that are quoted. Lastly, section 10101(j) establishes the repayment rate of a marketing assistance loan for extra long staple cotton to be the lesser of the loan rate established for the commodity or the prevailing world market price. The prevailing world market price for extra long staple cotton shall be adjusted to U.S. quality and location, as well as include the average costs to market the commodity taking into account transportation costs on the date the loan was repaid.

Section 10101(k) amends section 1207(c) of the Agricultural Act of 2014. The subsection increases the Economic Adjustment Assistance for Textile Mills payment rate from $0.03/lb. to $0.05/lb. of upland cotton used by the mill, beginning August 1, 2025.

Section 10101(l) provides various sugar program updates. Subsection (1)(1) amends section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 to increase, for crop years 2025 through 2031, the loan rate for sugarcane to $0.24 per pound. The subsection further increases the loan rate for sugar beets to 136.55 percent of the loan rate for raw sugar.

Subsection (1)(2) amends section 167 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 to increase for the 2025 crop year and each subsequent crop year the storage payments to $0.34 per hundredweight per month for refined sugar and $0.27 per hundredweight per month for raw cane sugar.

Subsection (1)(3) amends Section 359b(a)(1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to require the Secretary to provide sugar estimates for flexible marketing allotments for sugar through crop year 2031. The subsection also amends Section 359c(g)(2) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to require the Secretary to give priority to sugar beet processors that have sugar available, if the Secretary makes an upward adjustment in an allotment.

Subsection (1)(4) amends section 359k of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. The subsection requires USTR, in consultation with the Secretary, to provide an upfront reallocation l(O of the TRQ shortfall at the beginning of the quota year and then a subse-

quent reallocation of any remaining shortfall to quota holding countries by March 1st of each year.

Subsection (1)(5) amends section 359k(b)(1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to clarify that the Secretary has the authority to take action to increase the supply of sugar before April 1st only if it is for the sole purpose of responding directly to an emergency shortage of sugar in the United States market that is caused by a war, flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster, or other similar event.

Subsection (1)(6) amends Section 359l(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the period of effectiveness for flexible marketing allotments for sugar through the 2031 crop year.

Section 10101(m) provides various dairy policy updates. Section (m)(l) amends section 1401 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to update the definition of "production history" and amends section 1405 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to update the production history for dairy operations participating in the program to the highest annual milk marketings of such dairy during any one of the 2021, 2022, or 2023 calendar years.

Subsections (m)(2) and (m)(3) amend sections 1406 and 1407 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to increase the tier I and tier II coverage limit under the DMC program from the first 5 million pounds of milk to the first 6 million pounds of milk. Subsection (m)(3) also provides an option for producers to receive a 25 percent discount on their DMC premiums if they lock in coverage from calendar years 2026 through 2031.

Subsection (m)(4) amends section 1409 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to extend dairy margin coverage through calendar year 2031.

Subsection (n) amends Section 1602 of the Agricultural Act of2014 to suspend permanent price support authority through calendar year 2031.

Subsection (o) amends section 1614(c) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to provide for the implementation authority and funding for Title I of this Act. The subsection further provides CCC funds to implement Title I programs and authorities, including to carry out dairy mandatory cost surveys and for USDA to update and modernize their technology.

Subsection (p) amends section 1501 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to provide various livestock safety net updates. Subsection (p)(1) establishes a payment rate for predation losses at 100 percent of the market value of the animal for losses caused by a federally protected species.

Subsection (p)(1) also establishes a payment rate for losses due to adverse weather or disease at 75 percent of the market value of the animal. The market value for both payment rates is determined by the Secretary, who may consider the ability of eligible producers to document regional price premiums for affected livestock that exceed the national average market price for those livestock. The paragraph further establishes a supplemental payment for the loss of unborn livestock incurred since January 1, 2024.

Subsection (p)(2) provides that an eligible livestock producer that owns or leases grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D2 (severe drought) intensity in any area of the county for

at least 4 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the county, as determined by the Secretary, shall be eligible to receive assistance in an amount equal to 1 monthly payment using the monthly payment rate determined under the livestock forage disaster program; or 2 monthly payments if for any of the 7 of the 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the county.

Subsection (p)(3) establishes that eligible producers on a farm of farm-raised fish, including fish grown as food for human consumption, shall be eligible to receive payments to aid in the reduction of losses due to piscivorous birds. The payment rate for payments shall be not less than $600 per acre of farm-raised fish.

Subsection (p)(4) decreases the threshold for producers to qualify for the program to a tree mortality rate that exceeds normal mortality. Additionally, the reimbursement rate increases from 50 percent to 65 percent of the cost of pruning, removal, and other costs incurred by an eligible orchardist or nursery tree grower to salvage existing trees or, in the case of tree mortality, to prepare the land to replant trees.

Subsection (q) provides that in determining honeybee colony losses eligible for emergency assistance for livestock, honey bees, and farm-raised fish under section 1501(d) of the Agricultural Act of 2014, the Secretary shall utilize a normal mortality rate of 15 percent. Subsection (r) amends section 502(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to establish, among other criteria, that a beginning farmer or rancher, and a veteran farmer or rancher, are farmers or ranchers that have operated a farm or ranch for not more than 10 years.

Additionally, subsection (r) amends 508(e)(8) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to increase the crop insurance policy premium to varying percentage points greater than premium assistance otherwise available, depending on the reinsurance year that a beginning farmer or rancher is in for an applicable policy or plan of insurance.

Subsection (r)(2) amends Section 508(e)(2)(H)(i) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to provide that in the case of supplemental coverage options, the amount shall be equal to the sum of 80 percent of the additional premium associated with the coverage and the premium calculated for the coverage to cover operating and administrative expenses.

Subsection (s) amends section 508(c)(4) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to enhance the coverage level for Whole Farm Revenue Protection and certain area wide coverage options, as well as increases the premium cost share the Corporation pays for the supplemental coverage option.

Subsection (t) amends Section 508(e)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to provide additional premium support in the catastrophic risk protection provided by the Corporation, with varying degrees of support depending on the level of additional coverage of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at not greater than 100 percent of the expected market price, or a comparable coverage for a policy or plan of insurance that is not based on individual yield.

Subsection (u) amends Section 508(k) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to provide that beginning with the 2026 reinsurance year and for each reinsurance year thereafter, in addition to the terms and conditions of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement, to cover additional expenses for loss adjustment procedures, the Corporation shall pay an additional administrative and operating expense subsidy to approved insurance providers for eligible contracts, with the payment to an approved insurance provider to 6 percent of the net book premium.

Subsection (u) also establishes a reimbursement level for administrative and operating expenses with respect to specialty crop contacts to be equal to or greater than the percent that is the greater of 17 percent of the premium used to define loss ratio and the percent of the premium used to define loss ratio that is otherwise applicable for the reinsurance year under the terms of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement in effect for the reinsurance year.

Subsection (u) further requires the Corporation, beginning with the 2026 reinsurance year and for each reinsurance year thereafter, to increase the total administrative and operating expense reimbursements otherwise required under the Standard Reinsurance Agreement in effect for the reinsurance year in order to account for inflation in a manner that is consistent with the increases provided with respect to the 2011 through 2015 reinsurance years.

Subsection (v) amends section 515(1)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to provide that the Corporation may use, from amounts made available from the insurance fund established under section 516(c) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, not more than $6,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 and each subsequent fiscal year.

Subsection (w) amends section 516(b)(2)(C)(i) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to provide that for each of the 2014 and subsequent reinsurance years, the Corporation may use the insurance fund established under section 516, but not to exceed $7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2025 and $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, to pay costs to reimburse expenses incurred for the operations and review of policies, plans of insurance, and related materials (including actuarial and related information); and to assist the Corporation in maintaining program actuarial soundness and financial integrity.

Subsection (x) amends Section 523 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to establish a Poultry Insurance Pilot Program. Under the pilot program, contract poultry growers, including growers of broilers and laying hens, may elect to receive index-based insurance from extreme weather-related risks resulting in increased utility costs (including costs of natural gas, propane, electricity, water, and other appropriate costs, as determined by the Corporation) associated with poultry production.

Sec. 10102. Conservation.

Subsection (a) of section 10102 amends section 1240O(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide $1,000,000 in mandatory funding, beginning in fiscal year 2026 and available until expended, from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program. Subsection (a) also extends the authorized appropriations of $20,000,000 for the Grassroots Source

Water Protection Program for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2031.

Subsection (b) of section 10102 amends section 1240R(f)(l) of the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide $10,000,000 in mandatory funding, provided by the Commodity Credit Corporation, for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2031 to carry out the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program.

Subsection (c) of section 10102 amends section 2408(g)(1) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 to provide $15,000,000 in mandatory funding, provided by the Commodity Credit Corporation, for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2031 to carry out the Federal Swine Eradication and Control Pilot Program.

Subsection (d) if section 10102 extends and amends section 1241(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 to increase mandatory funding, provided by the Commodity Credit Corporation at the following levels:

The Agriculture Conservation Easement Program, under subchapter VII, is funded at:

$625,000,0000 for fiscal year 2026;
$650,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
$675,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;
$700,000,000 for fiscal year 2029;
$700,000,000 for fiscal year 2030; and $700,000,000 for fiscal year 2031.

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program, under subpart A of part IV of subchapter IV, is funded at:

$2,655,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
$2,855,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
$3,255,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;
$3,255,000,000 for fiscal year 2029;
$3,255,000,000 for fiscal year 2030; and $3,255,000,000 for fiscal year 2031.

The Conservation Stewardship Program, under subpart B of part IV or subchapter IV, is funded at:

$1,300,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
$1,325,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
$1,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;
$1,375,000,000 for fiscal year 2029;
$1,375,000,000 for fiscal year 2030; and
$1,375,000,000 for fiscal year 2031.

Subsection (d) amends section 1271D(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide $425,000,000 in mandatory funding for fiscal year 2026 and $450,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2031, from the Commodity Credit Corporation, to carry out the Regional Conservation Partnership Program.

Additionally, subsection (d) amends and extends section 15 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to provide $150,000,000 in mandatory funding, to remain available until expended, for fiscal year 2026 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out watershed protection and flood prevention. This subsection also rescinds conservation funding from the Inflation Reduction Act.

Sec. 10103. Trade.

Section 10103 amends section 203(f) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to provide mandatory funding of $489,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031, to remain available until expended, to fund agricultural trade promotion and facilitation. Of the $489,500,000 provided for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031, $400,000,000 is allocated to the Market Access Program, $69,000,000 is allocated to the Foreign Market Development Cooperator Program, $8,000,000 is allocated to the E (Kika) de la Garza Emerging Marketing Program, $9,000,000 is allocated to the Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program, and $3,500,000 is allocated to the Priority Trade Fund. Additionally, this section establishes that any of the funds listed above that remain unobligated one year after the end of the fiscal year in which the funds were first made available are to be reallocated to the priority trade fund.

Sec. 10104. Research.

Subsection (a) of section 10104 amends section 1672E(d)(l) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 by extending mandatory funding for each fiscal year through 2031 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the Urban, Indoor, and Other Emerging Agriculture Production, Research, Education, arid Extension Initiative.

Subsection (b) of section 10104 amends section 7601(g)(l)(A) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 to provide $37,000,000 in mandatory funding, to remain available until expended, from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research. The Secretary shall transfer these funds to the Foundation no later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subsection (c) of section 10104 amends section 1446 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to provide $60,000,000 in mandatory funding from the Commodity Credit Corporation, to remain available until expended, for fiscal year 2026 to carry out the Scholarships for Students at 1890 Institutions..

Subsection (d) of section 10104 amends section 1680(c) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to provide $8,000,000 in mandatory funding, available until expended, from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the Assistive Technology Program for Farmers with Disabilities Program.

Subsection (e) of section 10104 amends section 412(k)(1)(8) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 to provide $80,000,000 in mandatory funding through fiscal year 2025 and $175,000,000 through fiscal year 2026 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the Specialty Crop Research Initiative.

Subsection (f) of section 10104 amends section 6 of the Research Facilities Act to provide $125,000,000 in mandatory funding for each year beginning with fiscal year 2026 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the study, plan, design, structure, and related costs of the Agriculture Research Facilities under this subchapter.

Sec. 10105. Secure Rural Schools; Forestry.

Subsection (a)(l) amends Section 101 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act to extend the authority for the Secretaries to calculate eligible State and county payments under the Act through fiscal year 2026. It also creates a special rule for fiscal year 2024 payments which may have already been received by eligible States and counties.

Subsection (a)(2) amends Sections 208 and 305 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act to extend the authorities to initiate projects to expend funds under the Act through fiscal year 2028, and requiring project funds not obligated by September 30, 2029 to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Subsection (b) amends Section 205(g) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act to extend the authorities under that section through October 1, 2026. It also strikes Section 205(g)(6), which required a report to Congress.

Subsection (c) makes technical corrections to sections 205 and 206 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act.

Subsection (d)(1) rescinds all of the unobligated balances of the funds made available under paragraphs 1 through 4 of section 23002(a) of subtitle D of Public Law 117–169. Subsection (d)(2) rescinds $100,719,676 of the unobligated balances available under section 23003(a)(1) of subtitle D of Public Law 117–169.

Sec. 10106. Energy.

Subsection (a) of section 10106 amends and extends section 90002(k)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 by extending mandatory funding provided by the Commodity Credit Corporation through fiscal year 2031.

Subsection (b) of section 10106 amends section 9005(g)(1)(F) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 by extending mandatory funding for each fiscal year through 2031, provided by the Commodity Credit Corporation, to carry out the Bioenergy Program for Advanced Biofuels.

Sec. 10107. Horticulture.

Subsection (a) of section 10107 amends section 420(f) of the Plant Protection Act to provide $75,000,000 in mandatory funding through fiscal year 2025 and increase funding to $90,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter. Funding is made available through the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out plant pest and disease management and disaster prevention.

Subsection (b) of section 10107 amends section 101(1)(1) of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 to extend the Secretary's authority to make grants through fiscal year 2025. Also, subsection (b) raises the mandatory funding authorization to $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, from the Commodity Credit Corporation, to carry out state assistance for specialty crops.

Subsection (c) of section 10107 amends section 7407(d)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to authorize $10,000,000 in mandatory funding for fiscal years 2026 through 2031 to carry out organic production and market data initiatives.

Subsection (d) of section 10107 amends section 2123(c)(4) of the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 to provide $1,000,000 in mandatory funding through fiscal years 2024 and 2025 and $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, provided by the Commodity Credit Corporation, to carry out the modernization and improvement of international trade technology systems and data collection funding.

Subsection (e) of section 10107 amends section 10606(d)(1)(C) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 by extending mandatory funding from the Commodity Credit Corporation through fiscal year 2031 to carry out the National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program.

Subsection (f) of section 10107 amends section 10109(c)(1) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 to provide mandatory funding from the Commodity Credit Corporation for the Multiple Crop and Pesticide Use Survey to be funded at—

$500,000 for fiscal year 2019, to remain available until expended;

$100,000 for fiscal year 2024, to remain available until expended; and

$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended.

Sec. 10108. Miscellaneous.

Subsection (a) of section 10108 amends and extends section 10409A(d)(1) of the Animal Health Protection Act to provide $30,000,000 in mandatory funding for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2025, from the Commodity Credit Corporation, to carry out animal disease prevention and management. Of the $30,000,000 provided in funding, no less than $18,000,000 should be made available for each fiscal year to carry out the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program.

Additionally, subsection (a) provides $233,000,000 in mandatory funding from the Commodity Credit Corporation for each of the fiscal years 2026 through 2030, of which $10,000,000 is allocated to National Animal Health Laboratory Network, $70,000,000 is allocated to the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program, and $153,000,000 is allocated to the National Animal Vaccine and Veterinary Countermeasure Bank.

Subsection (a) also provides $75,000,000 in mandatory funding from the Commodity Credit Corporation for fiscal year 2031 and each fiscal year thereafter to carry out these programs, of which $45,000,000 is allocated to the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program.

Subsection (b) of section 10108 amends and extends section 209(c) of the Agriculture Marketing Act of 1946 to provide $3,000,000 in mandatory funding, available until expended, for fiscal year 2025 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the Sheep Production and Marketing Grant Program.

Subsection (c) of section 10108 amends and extends section 12314 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 by directing the Secretary to make annual payments through fiscal year 2031 from the Pima Agriculture Cotton Trust Fund. Subsection (c) also amends section 12315 of the Agriculture Act of 2014 by extending all activities

under this subsection to fiscal year 2031 to carry out wool research and promotion.

Additionally, subsection (c) of section 10108 amends section 12605(d) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 to extend mandatory funding, to remain available until expended for each fiscal year to 2031, from the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the Emergency Citrus Disease Research and Development Trust Fund.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

The Committee on Agriculture met, pursuant to notice, with a quorum present on Tuesday, May 13, 2025, to consider the Committee on Agriculture Committee Print pursuant to the budget reconciliation instructions provided in the fiscal year 2025 budget resolution, H. Con. Res. 14 Section 2001(b)(1).

Chairman Glenn 'GT' Thompson offered an opening statement as did Ranking Member Craig. Without objection the Committee on Agriculture Committee Print was placed before the Committee for consideration and the first reading of the measure was waived. Chairman Thompson informed members that pursuant to committee rule III(i)(2) and House Rule XI, Clause 2, the chair may postpone further proceedings on the question of approving any measure, matter, or adoption of an amendment on which a recorded vote is ordered. Without objection the Committee agreed to vote on amendments using an electronic voting system.

Chairman Thompson offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute and without objection the first reading was waived, and it was considered as original text of the measure for the purpose of amendment. After general debate, the measure was open for amendment on a section-by-section basis and subsequently for amendment at any point.

Thirty-Four amendments were offered, all by the Minority.

Mrs. Hayes offered an amendment which would prohibit the implementation of the SNAP subtitle until certified by USDA and all states that it will not result in a reduction in SNAP benefits or participation. Mrs. Hayes called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

The Committee then recessed subject to the call of the chair until 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 14.

The Committee resumed consideration of amendments on Wednesday, May 14, with a quorum present.

Mr. David Scott offered an amendment which would strike the entirety of Subtitle A—Nutrition to prevent changes to USDA nutrition programs. Mr. David Scott called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Thanedar offered an amendment which would strike section 10003. Mr. Thanedar's amendment was not agreed to by a voice vote.

Ms. Brown offered an amendment which would strike subparagraphs C and I of section 1002(a) that defines that a dependent child is under 7 years of age and creates an exemption only for the parents/caretakers of children 7 and older if that caretaker is mar-

ried to and lives with someone who meets the ABAWD work requirements. Ms. Brown called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Jonathan Jackson offered an amendment which would strike the section which expands work requirements to seniors ages 55–64. Mr. Jonathan Jackson called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Ms. Craig made a motion to adjourn, and Mrs. Hayes seconded the motion. Ms. Craig requested a recorded vote and the motion failed by a vote of 23 yeas and 29 nays.

Mrs. Hayes offered an amendment which would strike Subtitle A, and replace it with the text of the SNAP Administrator Retention Act, which increases the federal share of administrative costs to 100% and requires states to use federal funds to supplement, not supplant their spending on the administration of SNAP. Mrs. Hayes called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Thanedar offered an amendment which would eliminate Section 28 of the Food and Nutrition Act. Mrs. McClain Delaney requested a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

The Committee recessed subject to the call of the chair.

The Committee resumed consideration of amendments with a quorum present.

Ms. Adams offered an amendment which would modify the formula used to calculate Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits so that it is based on the Low-Cost Food Plan instead of the Thrifty Food Plan. Ms. Adams withdrew her amendment.

Ms. Adams offered an amendment which would standardize and increase the medical expense deduction used when determining SNAP benefits based on income. Ms. Adams withdrew her amendment.

Ms. Tokuda offered an amendment which would prohibit the Act from taking effect until the Secretary of Agriculture, the Administrator of the Food and Nutrition Service, the Administrator of the Economic Research Service, and relevant State agencies issue reports evaluating and certifying that changes to nutrition assistance programs will rtot result in a decrease in benefits to eligible individuals or reductions in participation due to changes to eligibility for individuals in rural areas. Ms. Tokuda requested a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. David Scott offered an amendment which would prevent implementation of Subtitle A if any section of the bill reduces SNAP participation for veterans or surviving families of servicemembers or veterans who passed away from a service-related disability. Mr. David Scott called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mrs. McClain Delaney offered an amendment which would prohibit the implementation of any of the SNAP provisions in the bill unless the U.S. Department of Agriculture and all states evaluate

and confirm that there will be no benefit or eligibility changes that impact households with children. Mrs. McClain Delaney called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mrs. McClain Delaney offered an amendment which would prohibit the implementation of the state cost shift provision(s) unless the Food and Nutrition Service or the Economic Research Service and every state agency issues a report evaluating and certifying that the provisions would NOT result in cuts to SNAP benefits, changes to SNAP eligibility that would reduce participation, or a reduction in other services to low-income families as a result of the new shift of costs for benefits to states. Mrs. McClain Delaney called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Ms. Pingree offered an amendment which would require the Secretary of Agriculture to reinstate the Local Food Purchase Assistance Cooperative Agreement (LFPA) Program and the Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program. Ms. Pingree called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Figures offered an amendment which would prohibit implementation of the SNAP benefit cost shift provision until USDA/states certify that there will be no cuts to benefits and eligibility in rural communities. Mr. Figures called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Riley offered an amendment which would require congress to reinstate the Local Food Purchase Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program. Mr. Riley withdrew his amendment.

Ms. McDonald Rivet offered an amendment which would reinstate $660,100,000 for fiscal year 2025 for the Local Food for Schools Program. Ms. McDonald Rivet called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

The Committee recessed subject to the call of the chair.

The Committee resumed consideration of amendments with a quorum present.

Mr. Vindman offered an amendment which would require USDA to reinstate the Local Food Purchase Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program (LFPA) and fund the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) at $500,000,000 annually beginning in FY2026. Mr. Vindman withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Carbajal offered an amendment which would strike "subtitles A" and double the mandatory spending on the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). Mr. Carbajal called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Costa offered an amendment which would strike section 10004. The amendment was not agreed to by a voice vote.

Ms. Davids of Kansas offered an amendment which would prohibit reductions in force at the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility. Ms. Davids called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Ms. Salinas offered an amendment which would prohibit any funds made available by this act form being used until all the U.S. Forest Service re-hires all qualified personnel that were terminated as part of a mass termination during the period between January 20, 2025, and the enactment of this Act. In the case a qualified terminated employee does not accept reinstatement, USFS shall have direct hiring authority to hire a replacement for such employee. Ms. Salinas called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Ms. Budzinski offered an amendment which would require a mandatory base acre update. Ms. Budzinski withdrew her amendment.

Mr. Sorensen offered an amendment which would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to provide assistance via the Commodity Credit Corporation to agriculture equipment manufacturers headquartered in the US that are negatively impacted by tariff policies enacted on "Liberation Day" and any retaliatory tariffs in response. Mr. Sorensen withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Gray offered an amendment which would require the President to provide Congress and the public with certain information at least 30 days before issuing an executive order related to agriculture, food, and the livelihood of farmers, ranchers, and producers in the United States. Mr. Gray called for a recorded vote and further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Gray offered an amendment which would require the Secretary of Agriculture to submit a report on a monthly basis that includes five bullet points explaining the actions the Secretary has taken in the preceding week to improve market access for American Farmers. Mr. Gray called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendrpent were postponed.

Mr. Mannion offered an amendment which would strike Subtitle A and increase the Tier I production cap under the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) program from 6 million to 8 million pounds. Mr. Mannion withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Vindman offered an amendment which would reauthorize AGARDA as a regular, as opposed to pilot, program and authorize $150,000,000 for FY26–30 to carry out its mission. Mr. Vindman called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Vasquez offered an amendment which would require USDA to honor and fund all existing contracts and reopen all closed field offices. Mr. Vasquez called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Ms. McDonald Rivet offered an amendment which would provide funding for research facilities maintenance, including $11.5 billion to cover deferred maintenance at Land Grant Universities. Ms. McDonald Rivet called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Riley offered an amendment which would appropriate $35,000,000 to complete development of an online filing portal for

reports filed under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act. Mr. Riley called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Mr. Mannion offered an amendment which would increase funding for the Specialty Crop Research Initiative to $300 million annually beginning in FY2026. Mr. Mannion called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Ms. Salinas offered an amendment which would require all revenue generated by timber sales to be utilized for hiring and paying wildland firefighters and forest management personnel. Ms. Salinas called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

Ms. Budzinski offered an amendment which would make investments into ARS, ERS, NIFA, and NASS activities. Ms. Budzinski called for a recorded vote and pursuant to Committee rule III(i)(2) further proceedings on the amendment were postponed.

The Committee considered the proceedings of the amendments that were postponed, and Members recorded their votes by electronic device.

Amendment #13, offered by Mrs. Hayes, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #18, offered by Mr. David Scott, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #11, offered by Ms. Brown, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #16, offered by Mr. Jackson of Illinois, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #12, offered by Mrs. Hayes, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #21, offered by Mr. Thanedar, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #9, offered by Ms. Tokuda, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #17, offered by Mr. David Scott, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #22, offered by Mrs. McClain Delaney, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #23, offered by Mrs. McClain Delaney, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #7, offered by Ms. Pingree, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #8, offered by Mr. Figures, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #15, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #19, offered by Mr. Carbajal, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #32, offered by Ms. Davids, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #37, offered by Ms. Salinas, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #60, offered by Mr. Gray, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #63, offered by Mr. Gray, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #5, offered by Mr. Vindman, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #53, offered by Mr. Vasquez, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #35, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #24, offered by Mr. Riley, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #55, offered by Mr. Mannion, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #36, offered by Ms. Salinas, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Amendment #45, offered by Ms. Budzinski, was not agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas and 29 nays.

Mr. Austin Scott made a motion to move the previous question on the amendment in the nature of a substitute to the Committee Print. A recorded vote was requested, and the motion was agreed to by a vote of 29 yeas and 25 nays.

The Committee voted on the adoption of the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Chairman Thompson. A recorded vote was requested and the amendment in the nature of a substitute was adopted by a vote of 29 yeas and 25 nays.

Mr. Johnson moved that the Committee transmit the recommendation of this committee and all appropriate accompanying material, including minority, additional, supplemental, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget in order to comply with the reconciliation directive included in section 2001 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025, H. Con. Res. 14, and consistent with Section 310 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974. A recorded vote was requested, and the motion was agreed to by a vote of 29 yeas and 25 nays.

Chairman Thompson advised Members that, consistent with Committee and House rules, Members would have until the end of the on Friday, May 16, 2025, to file such views with the Committee. Without objection, staff were given the authority to make any necessary clerical, technical, or conforming changes to the Committee Report to reflect the intent of the Committee. Chairman Thompson thanked the Members and the Committee meeting was adjourned.

COMMITTEE VOTES

In compliance with clause 3 (b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the Committee sets forth the record of the following roll call votes taken with respect to

Roll Call No. 1

Summary: Motion to Adjourn
Offered By: Representative Angie Craig of Minnesota
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 23 yeas, 29 nays, and 2 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. Costa
3. Mr. McGovern
4. Ms. Adams
5. Mrs. Hayes
6. Ms. Brown
7. Ms. Davids of Kansas
8. Ms. Salinas
9. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
10. Ms. Tokuda
11. Ms. Budzinski
12. Mr. Sorensen
13. Mr. Vasquez
14. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
15. Mr. Gray
16. Ms. McDonald Rivet
17. Mr. Figures
18. Mr. Vindman
19. Mr. Riley
20. Mr. Mannion
21. Mrs. McClain Delaney
22. Ms. Pingree
23. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

1. Mr. David Scott
2. Mr. Thanedar

Roll Call No. 2

Summary: Amendment #13
Offered By: Representative Jahana Hayes of Connecticut
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 3

Summary: Amendment #18
Offered By: Representative David Scott of Georgia
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 4

Summary: Amendment #11
Offered By: Representative Shontel Brown of Ohio
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 5

Summary: Amendment #16
Offered By: Representative Jonathan Jackson of Illinois
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 6

Summary: Amendment #12
Offered By: Representative Jahana Hayes of Connecticut
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 7

Summary: Amendment #21
Offered By: Representative Shri Thanedar of Michigan
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 8

Summary: Amendment #9
Offered By: Representative Jill Tokuda of Hawaii
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 9

Summary: Amendment #17
Offered By: Representative David Scott of Georgia
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 10

Summary: Amendment #22
Offered By: Representative April McClain Delaney of Maryland
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 11

Summary: Amendment #23
Offered By: Representative April McClain Delaney of Maryland
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 12

Summary: Amendment #7
Offered By: Representative Chellie Pingree of Maine
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 13

Summary: Amendment #8
Offered By: Representative Shomari Figures of Alabama
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 14

Summary: Amendment #15
Offered By: Representative Kristen McDonald Rivet of Michigan
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 15

Summary: Amendment #19
Offered By: Representative Salud Carbajal of California
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 16

Summary: Amendment #32
Offered By: Representative Sharice Davids of Kansas
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 17

Summary: Amendment #37
Offered By: Representative Andrea Salinas of Oregon
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 18

Summary: Amendment #60
Offered By: Representative Adam Gray of California
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 19

Summary: Amendment #63
Offered By: Representative Adam Gray of California
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 20

Summary: Amendment #5
Offered By: Representative Eugene Vindman of Virginia
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 21

Summary: Amendment #53
Offered By: Representative Gabe Vasquez of New Mexico
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 22

Summary: Amendment #35
Offered By: Representative Kristen McDonald Rivet of Michigan
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 23

Summary: Amendment #24
Offered By: Representative Josh Riley of New York
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 24

Summary: Amendment #55
Offered By: Representative John Mannion of New York
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 25

Summary: Amendment #36
Offered By: Representative Andrea Salinas of Oregon
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 26

Summary: Amendment #45
Offered By: Representative Nikki Budzinski of Illinois
Results: Failed by a recorded vote of 25 yeas, 29 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NAYS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 27

Summary: Motion to Order the Previous Question
Offered By: Representative Austin Scott of Georgia
Results: Passed by a recorded vote of 29 yeas, 25 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NAYS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 28

Summary: Motion to Adopt the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute
Offered By: Representative Glenn Thompson of Pennsylvania
Results: Passed by a recorded vote of 29 yeas, 25 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NAYS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NOT VOTING

Roll Call No. 29

Summary: Motion to Transmit the Recommendations of the Agriculture Committee and all Appropriate Accompanying Material to the House Committee on the Budget
Offered By: Representative Dusty Johnson of South Dakota
Results: Passed by a recorded vote of 29 yeas, 25 nays, and 0 not voting.

YEAS

1. Mr. Thompson
2. Mr. Lucas
3. Mr. Austin Scott
4. Mr. Crawford
5. Mr. DesJarlais
6. Mr. LaMalfa
7. Mr. Rouzer
8. Mr. Kelly
9. Mr. Bacon
10. Mr. Bost
11. Mr. Johnson
12. Mr. Baird
13. Mr. Mann
14. Mr. Feenstra
15. Mrs. Miller
16. Mr. Moore
17. Mrs. Cammack
18. Mr. Finstad
19. Mr. Rose
20. Mr. Jackson of Texas
21. Ms. De La Cruz
22. Mr. Nunn
23. Mr. Van Orden
24. Mr. Newhouse
25. Mr. Wied
26. Mr. Bresnahan
27. Mr. Messmer
28. Mr. Harris
29. Mr. Taylor

NAYS

1. Ms. Craig
2. Mr. David Scott
3. Mr. Costa
4. Mr. McGovern
5. Ms. Adams
6. Mrs. Hayes
7. Ms. Brown
8. Ms. Davids of Kansas
9. Ms. Salinas
10. Mr. Davis of North Carolina
11. Ms. Tokuda
12. Ms. Budzinski
13. Mr. Sorensen
14. Mr. Vasquez
15. Mr. Jackson of Illinois
16. Mr. Thanedar
17. Mr. Gray
18. Ms. McDonald Rivet
19. Mr. Figures
20. Mr. Vindman
21. Mr. Riley
22. Mr. Mannion
23. Mrs. McClain Delaney
24. Ms. Pingree
25. Mr. Carbajal

NOT VOTING

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Agriculture's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and sections 402 and 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has requested but not received a cost estimate for this bill from the Director of Congressional Budget Office. The Chairman of the Committee shall cause such estimate and statement to be printed in the Congressional Record upon its receipt by the Committee.

EARMARK STATEMENT

This measure does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House Representatives.

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the performance goals and objectives of this measure are deficit reduction through changes in the laws within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture as required by H. Con. Res 14, the fiscal year 2026 budget resolution.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committee within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act was created by this measure.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the measure does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (Public Law 104–1).

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

This information is provided in accordance with section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4). The Committee has determined that the bill does not contain Federal mandates on the private sector. The Committee has determined that the bill does not impose a Federal intergovernmental mandate on State, local, or tribal governments.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

This measure does not establish or reauthorize a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

At the time of transmission to the Committee on Budget, a comparative print (Ramseyer) showing changes in existing law was not available to the Committee.

DISSENTING VIEWS

May 16, 2025

We write to express our dismay over the partisan reconciliation bill that was advanced out of the House Agriculture Committee on a party-line vote the evening of May 14, 2025. The policies included in the bill are backward and put our country on the wrong track. Taking food assistance away from millions of American children, seniors, veterans and people with disabilities to fund tax breaks for the wealthy and large corporations will have long-term costs on the country, both in terms of increasing the deficit and with regard to diminishing opportunities for our nation's children.

Furthermore, picking apart the farm bill—including some farm policy in reconciliation while leaving the majority of the farm bill behind—jeopardizes this year's and future farm bills. The risk to farm country cannot be overstated: successful farm bills rely on the farm bill coalition to pass the House, the Senate and be signed into law. This coalition is as broad and diverse as the farm bill itself and splintering it without any consideration for future generations of farmers does a great disservice to the farm families we represent as members of the Agriculture Committee.

Dismantling Title IV of the farm bill with a $300 billion cut to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) hurts everyone, particularly at a time when the cost of living is squeezing every American and too many are just one paycheck away from disaster. Seniors living on fixed incomes, parents struggling to afford groceries for their children, people with disabilities and their caretakers will all suffer when their food is taken away. We should work together to make basic needs programs like SNAP work better, not worse, for all Americans so they remain available when people fall on hard times. These historic cuts to food assistance will also hurt the farm and food economy, because when the people our farmers feed cannot afford food, the farmers that grow our food sell less. As currently written, these cuts will extract at least $30 billion from the farm economy.

This negative chain reaction will hurt hardworking people beyond farmers' fields as well. Grocers, truckers, packaging and production plant workers will lose income and jobs due to a drop in food demand. As many as 27,000 retailers, largely in rural counties, are at the highest risk of shutting their doors due to the economic impact of these cuts to critical food assistance for vulnerable Americans.[1]

Hunger is a human condition, and cutting anti-hunger, basic needs programs comes with a human cost. The specific policies used to effectuate these cuts are so far-reaching and extreme that

[1] https://www.americanprogress.org/article/snap-cuts-are-likely-to-harm-more-than-27000-retailers-nationwide/.

no family currently receiving food assistance will be spared. Take, for example, the estimated $155 billion cost shift to states proposed in this bill.

Increasing the current administrative cost-shift for states to 75 percent *and* creating an unfunded mandate that attempts to force states to pay for SNAP benefits will create a death spiral for federal food assistance in America. These new burdens will amount to hundreds of millions—or billions—in demands on state budgets that they will be simply unable to meet. State governments, particularly those with high poverty rates or smaller tax bases, which are often more rural states, will have limited options to cover these federally-mandated budget shortfalls: take food assistance away from residents, raise taxes or slash other programs and services, like funding for their departments of agriculture, veterans services, programs for treating addiction, and even public schools or libraries. The bill also alters how SNAP payment error rates are calculated, which will cause state error rates to balloon, and their required cost-shift to increase significantly as a result, exacerbating an already impossible scenario. The Majority's bill creates systemic rot within food assistance programs by defunding them, rather than making them work better.

Furthermore, the bill adds more burdensome paperwork requirements that will take away food assistance from seniors and families with children. Expanding these requirements to adults up to age 64 means more seniors struggling to find work after losing their jobs will not only lose work, but also their food assistance. They arbitrarily reclassify which children are deemed "dependents" for the purposes of determining who receives SNAP benefits, resulting in families with children losing their ability to purchase healthy food. Current law uses standards that are instinctively reasonable for most Americans. People under the age of 18 are considered dependent on their parents. Yet this bill decides that children older than six are not dependent on their parents for food. This does not reduce waste, fraud and abuse or improve program efficiency—but it does take food away from an estimated 3 million people to fund tax breaks for large corporations.

Of the many harmful policies included in this bill, another targets the Thrifty Food Plan. Essentially, the Majority requires that food assistance only be adjusted for inflation, ignoring changing dietary guidelines, nutrition recommendations, causing benefits to deteriorate over time. As time passes, SNAP benefits would become impotent and ineffectual. The 2021 Thrifty Food Plan update, the first of its kind in nearly 50 years, lifted 2.9 million people out of poverty and had even stronger impacts in many rural states like Alabama, Oklahoma, and West Virginia, due to the insufficiency of benefits after waiting nearly five decades to do a true update.[2] This policy wages a war of attrition against SNAP, whittling away at its purchasing power until whatever food assistance our nation's hungry children and seniors receive is too meager to fulfill the program's core function: helping vulnerable Americans meet their basic need for food.

[2] https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-04/SNAP_Increase_Kept_2.9_Million_People_Out_of_Poverty_after_Thrifty_Food_Plan_Update.pdf.

The Nutrition Title of the farm bill should be debated and improved as part of the farm bill—a piece of legislation that failed to reach the House floor for a vote last Congress due to a lack of support for a $30 billion cut to SNAP. This all-out assault on the title's food assistance programs in a partisan reconciliation process is a flashing red light indicating that present and future farm bills are in danger.

This bill leaves the majority of the farm bill behind. The last farm bill marked up in the House Agriculture Committee was 800 pages long. This reconciliation bill is 97 pages short. It decimates Title IV and, while it breaks off bits and pieces of other farm bill titles, it falls woefully short of meeting the standard of being a serious piece of legislation that would uplift rural communities and provide America's farmers, ranchers, foresters and producers with the long-term stability and regulatory certainty they need.

This bill includes nothing for rural development or the farm credit system. It does nothing to provide U.S.-grown food commodities with market opportunities through U.S. food aid programs. Nothing in this bill helps address the wildfire crisis or improve forest health; in fact, this bill takes us backward by including harmful rescissions to popular forest conservation programs. There is nothing in this bill to help our energy independence by fostering renewable fuels markets for farmers. Instead, the Majority cuts a full, five-year farm bill off at the knees, extracting over $300 billion from farm bill programs to fund tax breaks for the already rich.

This bill could have helped family farmers, the families they feed and rural communities. The Majority had other priorities in mind.

The Majority's reconciliation bill pits certain commodities against others, and anti-hunger groups against farm groups. The Majority could have brought everyone together—instead, they chose to advance a bill that further divides our country by favoring the "haves" at the expense of the "have-nots." Bringing everyone back to the table and rebuilding trust will take time. Rushing reckless cuts to food assistance programs and busting up the farm bill coalition demonstrates that the Majority prefers to spend its time on other things. Rural communities and family farms will perish as a result.

This is not the first time Democrats have warned our Republican colleagues that the long-term consequences of these policies would hurt struggling farmers, hardworking parents and children. We have said it publicly and privately, numerous times. The Majority has not listened. Instead, they chose to advance their partisan reconciliation bill on May 14, 2025.

Democrats voted against the reconciliation bill in Committee. We will vote against the larger bill, which, in addition to taking food away from children and seniors, takes health care away from people through $625 billion in Medicaid cuts, when it comes to the House floor for a vote. We hope that between our markup and the floor vote, a handful of brave Republicans will stand up and say, "Enough is enough," and decide to work with Democrats to improve basic needs programs instead of destroying them and, ultimately, work with us in a bipartisan fashion on a full, five-year farm bill. That is the only way that farmers and the rural communities in which they live, Americans working throughout the food supply

chain and our hungry neighbors will be empowered to thrive, together.

Sincerely,

ANGIE CRAIG,
Ranking Member.
JONATHAN L. JACKSON,
JAHANA HAYES,
DAVID SCOTT,
JAMES P. MCGOVERN,
ANDREA SALINAS,
SALUD CARBAJAL,
JIM COSTA,
JOHN W. MANNION,
NIKKI BUDZINSKI,
ALMA S. ADAMS, PH.D.,
SHRI THANEDAR,
SHONTEL M. BROWN,
Vice Ranking Member.
GABE VASQUEZ,
APRIL MCCLAIN DELANEY,
EUGENE SIMON VINDMAN,
KRISTEN MCDONALD RIVET,
SHARICE L. DAVIDS,
ADAM GRAY,
JOSH RILEY,
ERIC SORENSEN,
SHOMARI FIGURES,
JILL TOKUDA,
CHELLIE PINGREE,
Members of Congress.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 5, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations which have been approved by vote of the Committee on Armed Services, and the appropriate accompanying material including dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

Committee Print, as Reported by the Committee on Armed Services

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

SEC. 20001. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $230,480,000 for restoration and modernization costs under the Marine Corps Barracks 2030 initiative;

(2) $119,000,000 for base operating support costs under the Marine Corps Barracks 2030 initiative;

(3) $1,000,000,000 for Army, Navy, Air Force, and Space Force sustainment, restoration, and modernizations of military unaccompanied housing;

(4) $2,000,000,000 for the Defense Health Program;

(5) $2,900,000,000 to supplement the basic allowance for housing payable to members of the Armed Forces, notwithstanding section 403 of title 37, United States Code;

(6) $50,000,000 for bonuses, special pays, and incentive pays for members of the Armed Forces pursuant to titles 10 and 37, United States Code;

(7) $10,000,000 for the Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support's Online Academic Skills Course program for members of the Armed Forces;

(8) $100,000,000 for tuition assistance for members of the Armed Forces pursuant to title 10, United States Code;

(9) $100,000,000 for child care fee assistance for members of the Armed Forces under part II of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code;

(10) $590,000,000 to increase the Temporary Lodging Expense Allowance under chapter 8 of title 37, United States Code, to 21 days;

(11) $100,000,000 for Department of Defense Impact Aid payments to local educational agencies under section 2008 of title 10, United States Code;

(12) $10,000,000 for military spouse professional licensure under section 1784 of title 10, United States Code;

(13) $6,000,000 for Armed Forces Retirement Home facilities; and

(14) $100,000,000 for the Defense Community Infrastructure Program.

(b) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF VALUE OF AUTHORIZED INVESTMENT IN CERTAIN PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending on September 30, 2029, the Secretary concerned shall apply—

(A) paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of section 2875 of title 10, United States Code, by substituting "60 percent" for "33 ⅓ percent"; and

(B) paragraph (2) of such subsection by substituting "60 percent" for "45 percent".

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "Secretary concerned" has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION OR CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.—Section 2881a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the heading and inserting "**Temporary authority for acquisition or construction of privatized military unaccompanied housing**";

(2) by striking "Secretary of the Navy" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary concerned";

(3) by striking "under the pilot projects" each place it appears and inserting "pursuant to this section";

(4) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking the heading and inserting "IN GENERAL"; and

(B) by striking "carry out not more than three pilot projects under the authority of this section or another provision of this subchapter to use the private sector" and inserting "use the authority under this subchapter to enter into contracts with appropriate private sector entities";

(5) in subsection (c), by striking "privatized housing" and inserting "privatized housing units";

(6) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e); and

(7) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking "under the pilot programs" and inserting "under this section"; and

(B) by striking "September 30, 2009" and inserting "September 30, 2029".

SEC. 20002. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR SHIPBUILDING.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $250,000,000 for the expansion of accelerated Training in Defense Manufacturing program;

(2) $250,000,000 for United States production of turbine generators for shipbuilding industrial base;

(3) $450,000,000 for United States additive manufacturing for wire production and machining capacity for shipbuilding industrial base;

(4) $492,000,000 for next-generation shipbuilding techniques;

(5) $85,000,000 for United States-made steel plate for shipbuilding industrial base;

(6) $50,000,000 for machining capacity for naval propellers for shipbuilding industrial base;

(7) $110,000,000 for rolled steel and fabrication facility for shipbuilding industrial base;

(8) $400,000,000 for expansion of collaborative campus for naval shipbuilding;

(9) $450,000,000 for application of autonomy and artificial intelligence to naval shipbuilding;

(10) $500,000,000 for the adoption of advanced manufacturing techniques in the maritime industrial base;

(11) $500,000,000 for additional dry-dock capability;

(12) $50,000,000 for the expansion of cold spray repair technologies;

(13) $450,000,000 for additional maritime industrial workforce development programs;

(14) $750,000,000 for additional supplier development across the naval shipbuilding industrial base;

(15) $250,000,000 for additional advanced manufacturing processes across the naval shipbuilding industrial base;

(16) $4,600,000,000 for a second Virginia-class submarine in fiscal year 2027;

(17) $5,400,000,000 for two additional Guided Missile Destroyer (DDG) ships;

(18) $160,000,000 for advanced procurement for Landing Ship Medium;

(19) $1,803,941,000 for procurement of Landing Ship Medium;

(20) $295,000,000 for development of a second Landing Craft Utility shipyard and production of additional Landing Craft Utility;

(21) $100,000,000 for the procurement of commercial logistics ships;

(22) $600,000,000 for the lease or purchase of new ships through the National Defense Sealift Fund;

(23) $2,725,000,000 for the procurement of T-AO oilers;

(24) $500,000,000 for cost-to-complete for rescue and salvage ships;

(25) $300,000,000 for production of ship-to-shore connectors;

(26) $695,000,000 for the implementation of a multi-ship amphibious warship contract;

(27) $80,000,000 for accelerated development of vertical launch system reloading at sea;

(28) $250,000,000 for expansion of Navy corrosion control programs;

(29) $159,000,000 for leasing of ships for Marine Corps operations;

(30) $1,534,000,000 for expansion of small unmanned surface vessel production;

(31) $1,800,000,000 for expansion of medium unmanned surface vessel production;

(32) $1,300,000,000 for expansion of unmanned underwater vehicle production;

(33) $188,360,000 for the development and testing of maritime robotic autonomous systems and enabling technologies;

(34) $174,000,000 for the development of a Test Resource Management Center robotic autonomous systems proving ground;

(35) $250,000,000 for the development, production, and integration of wave-powered unmanned underwater vehicles;

(36) $2,100,000,000 for San Antonio-class Amphibious Transport Dock (LPD); and

(37) $3,700,000,000 for America-class Amphibious Assault Ship (LHA).

SEC. 20003. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) NEXT GENERATION MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $183,000,000 for Missile Defense Agency special programs;

(2) $250,000,000 for development and testing of directed energy capabilities by the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering;

(3) $300,000,000 for classified military space superiority programs run by the Strategic Capabilities Office;

(4) $500,000,000 for national security space launch infrastructure;

(5) $2,000,000,000 for air moving target indicator military satellites;

(6) $400,000,000 for expansion of Multi-Service Advanced Capability Hypersonic Test Bed program;

(7) $5,600,000,000 for development of space-based and boost phase intercept capabilities;

(8) $2,400,000,000 for the development of military non-kinetic missile defense effects; and

(9) $7,200,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of military space-based sensors.

(b) LAYERED HOMELAND DEFENSE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense

for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $2,200,000,000 for acceleration of hypersonic defense systems;

(2) $800,000,000 for accelerated development and deployment of next-generation intercontinental ballistic missile defense systems;

(3) $408,000,000 for Army space and strategic missile test range infrastructure restoration and modernization in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of operations west of the international dateline;

(4) $1,975,000,000 for improved ground-based missile defense radars; and

(5) $530,000,000 for the design and construction of Missile Defense Agency missile instrumentation range safety ship.

SEC. 20004. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR MUNITIONS AND DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY.

(a) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $400,000,000 for the development, production, and integration of Navy and Air Force long-range anti-ship missiles;

(2) $380,000,000 for production capacity expansion for Navy and Air Force long-range anti-ship missiles;

(3) $490,000,000 for the development, production, and integration of Navy and Air Force long-range air-to-surface missiles;

(4) $94,000,000 for the development, production, and integration of alternative Navy and Air Force long-range air-to-surface missiles;

(5) $630,000,000 for the development, production, and integration of long-range Navy air defense and anti-ship missiles;

(6) $688,000,000 for the development, production, and integration of long-range multi-service cruise missiles;

(7) $250,000,000 for production capacity expansion and supplier base strengthening of long-range multi-service cruise missiles;

(8) $70,000,000 for the development, production, and integration of short-range Navy and Marine Corps anti-ship missiles;

(9) $100,000,000 for the development of an anti-ship seeker for short-range Army ballistic missiles;

(10) $175,000,000 for production capacity expansion for next-generation Army medium-range ballistic missiles;

(11) $50,000,000 for the mitigation of diminishing manufacturing sources for medium-range air-to-air missiles;

(12) $250,000,000 for the procurement of medium-range air-to-air missiles;

(13) $225,000,000 for the expansion of production capacity for medium-range air-to-air missiles;

(14) $50,000,000 for the development of second sources for components of short-range air-to-air missiles;

(15) $325,000,000 for production capacity improvements for air-launched anti-radiation missiles;
(16) $50,000,000 for the accelerated development of Army next-generation medium-range anti-ship ballistic missiles;
(17) $114,000,000 for the production of Army next-generation medium-range ballistic missiles;
(18) $300,000,000 for the production of Army medium-range ballistic missiles;
(19) $85,000,000 for the accelerated development of Army long-range ballistic missiles;
(20) $400,000,000 for the production of heavyweight torpedoes;
(21) $200,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of commercial heavyweight torpedoes;
(22) $70,000,000 for the improvement of heavyweight torpedo maintenance activities;
(23) $200,000,000 for the production of lightweight torpedoes;
(24) $500,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of maritime mines;
(25) $50,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of new underwater explosives;
(26) $55,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of lightweight multi-mission torpedoes;
(27) $80,000,000 for the production of sonobuoys;
(28) $150,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of air-delivered long-range maritime mines;
(29) $61,000,000 for the acceleration of Navy expeditionary loitering munitions deployment;
(30) $50,000,000 for the acceleration of one-way attack unmanned aerial systems with advanced autonomy;
(31) $1,000,000,000 for the expansion of the one-way attack unmanned aerial systems industrial base;
(32) $3,500,000,000 for grants made pursuant to the Industrial Base Fund established under section 4817 of title 10, United States Code;
(33) $1,000,000,000 for grants and purchase commitments made pursuant to the Industrial Base Fund established under section 4817 of title 10, United States Code;
(34) $200,000,000 for investments in solid rocket motor industrial base through the Industrial Base Fund established under section 4817 of title 10, United States Code;
(35) $400,000,000 for investments in the emerging solid rocket motor industrial base through the Industrial Base Fund established under section 4817 of title 10, United States Code;
(36) $42,000,000 for investments in second sources for large-diameter solid rocket motors for hypersonic missiles;
(37) $1,000,000,000 for the creation of next-generation automated munitions production factories;
(38) $170,000,000 for the development of advanced radar depot for repair, testing, and production of radar and electronic warfare systems;
(39) $25,000,000 for the expansion of the Department of Defense industrial base policy analysis workforce;
(40) $30,300,000 for the repair of Army missiles;

(41) $100,000,000 for the production of small and medium ammunition;

(42) $2,500,000,000 for additional activities to improve the United States production of critical minerals through the National Defense Stockpile, authorized by subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 50, United States Code;

(43) $10,000,000 for the expansion of the Department of Defense armaments cooperation workforce;

(44) $250,000,000 for the expansion of the Defense Exportability Features program;

(45) $250,000,000 for the development of new armaments cooperation programs;

(46) $350,000,000 for production of Navy long-range air and missile defense interceptors;

(47) $93,000,000 for replacement of Navy long-range air and missile defense interceptors;

(48) $100,000,000 for development of a second solid rocket motor source for Navy air defense and anti ship missiles;

(49) $65,000,000 for expansion of production capacity of Missile Defense Agency long-range anti-ballistic missiles;

(50) $225,000,000 for expansion of production capacity for Navy air defense and anti-ship missiles;

(51) $103,300,000 for expansion of depot level maintenance facility for Navy long-range air and missile defense interceptors;

(52) $18,000,000 for creation of domestic source for guidance section of Navy short-range air defense missiles;

(53) $65,000,000 for integration of Army medium-range air and missile defense interceptor with Navy ships;

(54) $176,100,000 for production of Army long-range movable missile defense radar;

(55) $100,000,000 for accelerated fielding of Army short-range gun-based air and missile defense system;

(56) $40,000,000 for development of low-cost alternatives to air and missile defense interceptors;

(57) $50,000,000 for acceleration of Army next-generation shoulder-fired air defense system;

(58) $91,000,000 for production of Army next-generation shoulder-fired air defense system;

(59) $500,000,000 for development, production, and integration of counter-unmanned aerial systems programs;

(60) $350,000,000 for development, production, and integration of non-kinetic counter-unmanned aerial systems programs;

(61) $250,000,000 for development, production, and integration of land-based counter-unmanned aerial systems programs;

(62) $200,000,000 for development, production, and integration of ship-based counter-unmanned aerial systems programs; and

(63) $400,000,000 for acceleration of hypersonic strike programs.

(b) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Defense, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029, $500,000,000 to the "Department of

Defense Credit Program Account" to carry out the capital assistance program, including loans, loan guarantees, and technical assistance, established under section 149(e) of title 10, United States Code, for the development of reliable sources of critical minerals: *Provided*, That—

(1) such amounts are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, and total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $100,000,000,000; and

(2) such amounts are available to cover all costs and expenditures as provided under section 149(e)(5)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 20005. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR SCALING LOW-COST WEAPONS INTO PRODUCTION.

(a) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $25,000,000 for the Office of Strategic Capital Global Technology Scout program;

(2) $1,100,000,000 for the expansion of the small unmanned aerial system industrial base;

(3) $400,000,000 for the development and deployment of the Joint Fires Network and associated joint battle management capabilities;

(4) $400,000,000 for the expansion of advanced command-and-control tools to combatant commands and military departments;

(5) $100,000,000 for the development of shared secure facilities for the defense industrial base;

(6) $50,000,000 for the creation of additional Defense Innovation Unit OnRamp Hubs;

(7) $250,000,000 for the acceleration of Strategic Capabilities Office programs;

(8) $650,000,000 for the expansion of Mission Capabilities office joint prototyping and experimentation activities for military innovation;

(9) $500,000,000 for the accelerated development and integration of advanced 5G/6G technologies for military use;

(10) $25,000,000 for testing of simultaneous transmit and receive technology for military spectrum agility;

(11) $50,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of high-altitude stratospheric balloons for military use;

(12) $120,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of long-endurance unmanned aerial systems for surveillance;

(13) $40,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of alternative positioning and navigation technology to enable military operations in contested electromagnetic environments;

(14) $750,000,000 for the acceleration of innovative military logistics and energy capability development and deployment;

(15) $120,000,000 for the acceleration of development of small modular nuclear reactors for military use;

(16) $1,000,000,000 for the expansion of programs to accelerate the procurement and fielding of innovative technologies;

(17) $90,000,000 for the development of reusable hypersonic technology for military strikes and intelligence;

(18) $2,000,000,000 for the expansion of Defense Innovation Unit scaling of commercial technology for military use;

(19) $500,000,000 to prevent delays in delivery of attritable autonomous military capabilities;

(20) $1,000,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of low-cost cruise missiles;

(21) $500,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of exportable low-cost cruise missiles;

(22) $124,000,000 for improvements to Test Resource Management Center artificial intelligence capabilities;

(23) $145,000,000 for the development of artificial intelligence to enable one-way attack unmanned aerial systems and naval systems;

(24) $250,000,000 for the development of the Test Resource Management Center digital test environment;

(25) $250,000,000 for the advancement of the artificial intelligence ecosystem;

(26) $250,000,000 for the expansion of Cyber Command artificial intelligence lines of effort;

(27) $250,000,000 for the acceleration of the Quantum Benchmarking Initiative;

(28) $500,000,000 for the expansion and acceleration of qualification activities and technical data management to enhance competition in defense industrial base;

(29) $400,000,000 for the expansion of the defense manufacturing technology program; and

(30) $685,000,000 for military cryptographic modernization activities.

(b) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029, $1,000,000,000 to the "Department of Defense Credit Program Account" to carry out the capital assistance program, including loans, loan guarantees, and technical assistance, established under section 149(e) of title 10, United States Code: *Provided*, That—

(1) such amounts are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, and total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $100,000,000,000; and

(2) such amounts are available to cover all costs and expenditures as provided under section 149(e)(5)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 20006. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any

money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $150,000,000 for business systems replacement to accelerate the audits of the financial statements of the Department of Defense pursuant to chapter 9A and section 2222 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) $200,000,000 for the deployment of automation and artificial intelligence to accelerate the audits of the financial statements of the Department of Defense pursuant to chapter 9A and section 2222 of title 10, United States Code;

(3) $10,000,000 for the improvement of the budgetary and programmatic infrastructure of the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and

(4) $20,000,000 for defense cybersecurity programs of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

SEC. 20007. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR AIR SUPERIORITY.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $3,150,000,000 to increase F–15EX aircraft production;

(2) $361,220,000 to prevent the retirement of F–22 aircraft;

(3) $127,460,000 to prevent the retirement of F–15E aircraft;

(4) $50,000,000 to accelerate installation of F–16 electronic warfare capability;

(5) $116,000,000 for C–17A Mobility Aircraft Connectivity;

(6) $84,000,000 for KC–135 Mobility Aircraft Connectivity;

(7) $440,000,000 to increase C–130J production;

(8) $474,000,000 to increase EA–37B production;

(9) $300,000,000 for Air Force classified programs;

(10) $678,000,000 to accelerate the Collaborative Combat Aircraft program;

(11) $400,000,000 to accelerate production of the F–47 aircraft;

(12) $230,000,000 for Navy classified programs;

(13) $500,000,000 accelerate the FA/XX aircraft;

(14) $100,000,000 for production of Advanced Aerial Sensors;

(15) $160,000,000 to accelerate V–22 nacelle improvement; and

(16) $100,000,000 to accelerate production of MQ–25 aircraft.

SEC. 20008. ENHANCEMENT OF RESOURCES FOR NUCLEAR FORCES.

(a) DOD APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $1,500,000,000 for risk reduction activities for the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program;

(2) $4,500,000,000 for acceleration of the B–21 long-range bomber aircraft;

(3) $500,000,000 for improvements to the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile system;

(4) $100,000,000 for capability enhancements to intercontinental ballistic missile reentry vehicles;

(5) $148,000,000 for the expansion of D5 missile motor production;

(6) $400,000,000 to accelerate the development of Trident D5LE2 submarine-launched ballistic missiles;

(7) $2,000,000,000 to accelerate the development, procurement, and integration of the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile;

(8) $62,000,000 to convert Ohio-class submarine tubes to accept additional missiles;

(9) $22,000,000 to enhance nuclear deterrence through classified programs;

(10) $168,000,000 to accelerate the production of the Survivable Airborne Operations Center program;

(11) $65,000,000 to accelerate the modernization of nuclear command, control, and communications; and

(12) $210,300,000 for the increased production of MH–139 helicopters.

(b) NNSA APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $200,000,000 to perform National Nuclear Security Administration Phase 1 studies pursuant to section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401);

(2) $540,000,000 to address deferred maintenance and repair needs of the National Nuclear Security Administration pursuant to section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401);

(3) $1,000,000,000 to accelerate the construction of National Nuclear Security Administration facilities pursuant to section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401);

(4) $400,000,000 to accelerate the development, procurement, and integration of the warhead for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile pursuant to section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401);

(5) $500,000,000 to accelerate primary capability modernization pursuant to section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401);

(6) $500,000,000 to accelerate secondary capability modernization pursuant to section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401); and

(7) $100,000,000 to accelerate domestic uranium enrichment centrifuge deployment for defense purposes pursuant to section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401).

SEC. 20009. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES TO IMPROVE CAPABILITIES OF UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $365,000,000 for Army exercises and operations in the Western Pacific area of operations;

(2) $53,000,000 for Special Operations Command exercises and operations in the Western Pacific area of operations;

(3) $47,000,000 for Marine Corps exercises and operations in Western Pacific area of operations;

(4) $90,000,000 for Air Force exercises and operations in Western Pacific area of operations;

(5) $532,600,000 for the Pacific Air Force biennial large-scale exercise;

(6) $19,000,000 for the development of naval small craft capabilities;

(7) $35,000,000 for military additive manufacturing capabilities in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of operations west of the international dateline;

(8) $450,000,000 for the development of airfields within the area of operations of United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(9) $1,100,000,000 for development of infrastructure within the area of operations of United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(10) $124,000,000 for mission networks for United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(11) $100,000,000 for Air Force regionally based cluster preposition base kits;

(12) $25,000,000 to explore the revitalization of existing Arctic naval infrastructure;

(13) $90,000,000 for the accelerated development of non-kinetic capabilities;

(14) $20,000,000 for military exercises with Taiwan;

(15) $23,000,000 for anti-submarine sonar arrays;

(16) $30,000,000 for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities for United States Africa Command;

(17) $30,000,000 for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities for United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(18) $400,000,000 for the development, coordination, and deployment of economic competition effects within the Department of Defense;

(19) $10,000,000 for the expansion of Department of Defense workforce for economic competition;

(20) $1,000,000,000 for offensive cyber operations;

(21) $500,000,000 for the Joint Training Team;

(22) $300,000,000 for the procurement of mesh network communications capabilities for Special Operations Command Pacific;

(23) $850,000,000 for activities to protect United States interests and deter Chinese Communist Party aggression through provision of military support and assistance to the military, central government security forces, and central government security agencies of Taiwan;

(24) $200,000,000 for acceleration of Guam Defense System program;

(25) $4,029,000,000 for classified military space superiority programs;

(26) $68,000,000 for Space Force facilities improvements;

(27) $100,000,000 for ground moving target indicator military satellites; and

(28) $528,000,000 for DARC and SILENTBARKER military space situational awareness programs.

SEC. 20010. ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING THE READINESS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $1,400,000,000 for a pilot program on OPN-8 maritime spares and repair rotable pool;

(2) $700,000,000 for a pilot program on OPN-8 maritime spares and repair rotable pool for amphibious ships;

(3) $2,118,000,000 for readiness packages to keep Air Force aircraft mission capable;

(4) $1,500,000,000 for Army depot modernization and capacity enhancement;

(5) $2,000,000,000 for Navy depot and shipyard modernization and capacity enhancement;

(6) $250,000,000 for Air Force depot modernization and capacity enhancement;

(7) $1,391,000,000 for the enhancement of Special Operations Command equipment and readiness;

(8) $500,000,000 for National Guard unit readiness;

(9) $400,000,000 for Marine Corps readiness and capabilities;

(10) $20,000,000 for upgrades to Marine Corps utility helicopters;

(11) $310,000,000 for next-generation vertical lift, assault, and intra-theater aeromedical evacuation aircraft;

(12) $75,000,000 for the procurement of anti-lock braking systems for Army wheeled transport vehicles;

(13) $230,000,000 for the procurement of Army wheeled combat vehicles;

(14) $63,000,000 for the development of advanced rotary-wing engines;

(15) $241,000,000 for the development, procurement, and integration of Marine Corps amphibious vehicles;

(16) $250,000,000 for the procurement of Army tracked combat transport vehicles; and

(17) $98,000,000 for the enhancement of Army light rotary-wing capabilities.

SEC. 20011. IMPROVING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BORDER SUPPORT AND COUNTER-DRUG MISSIONS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029, $5,000,000,000 for activities in sup-

port of border operations, including deployment of military personnel, operations and maintenance, counter-narcotics and counter-transnational criminal organization mission support, the operation of and construction in national defense areas, the temporary detention of migrants on Department of Defense installations, and the repatriation of persons in support of law enforcement activities, pursuant to sections 272, 277, 284, and 2672 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 20012. ENHANCEMENT OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029, $2,000,000,000 for the enhancement of military intelligence programs.

SEC. 20013. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OVERSIGHT.

(a) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2029, to carry out this section.

(b) OVERSIGHT OF PROGRAMS.—The Inspector General shall monitor Department of Defense activities for which funding is appropriated in this title, including—

(1) programs with mutual technological dependencies;

(2) programs with related data management and data ownership considerations;

(3) programs particularly vulnerable to supply chain disruptions and long lead time components; and

(4) programs involving classified matters.

(c) CLASSIFIED MATTERS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Chairs of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives shall jointly transmit to the Department of Defense a classified memorandum regarding amounts made available in this title related to classified matters.

SEC. 20014. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of each military department (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) as specified in this title.

(b) SPENDING PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) a detailed spending plan by project for all funds made available by this title to be expended on military construction projects.

SEC. 20015. PLAN REQUIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of

Representatives a spending, expenditure, or operating plan for amounts made available pursuant to this title. Such plan shall include the same level of detail as required for the report submitted under section 8007 of division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118–47; 138 Stat. 482).

(b) EXPENDITURE REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this title, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representative a report that includes a description of any expenditures made pursuant to the plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 20016. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

The funds made available under this title may not be used to enter into any agreement under which any payment of such funds could be outlaid or disbursed after September 30, 2034.

CONTENTS

EXPLANATION OF PROVISIONS

TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

SEC. 20001—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL

This section provides over $7.3 billion in mandatory funding and $1.24 billion in direct spending for the following purposes: to renovate military barracks and unaccompanied housing; to prevent shortages in the provision of healthcare services under the Defense Health Program; to provide supplemental payments of Basic Allowance Housing to military personnel; to extend eligibility for Temporary Lodging Expense Allowance from 14 to 21 days to cover out-of-pocket expenses for servicemembers undergoing permanent change of station; to expand educational opportunities and childcare fee assistance for servicemembers; to expand professional licensure assistance programs for military spouses; and to carry out additional activities under the Defense Community Infrastructure Program. This section also provides temporary authority for the military services to enter into public-private partnerships for the renovation of existing and construction of new unaccompanied housing. CBO estimates this authority will increase direct spending by $1.24 billion.

SEC. 20002—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR SHIPBUILDING

This section provides $33.7 billion in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to improve infrastructure and expand capacity at private shipyards and throughout the maritime industrial base supply chain; to construct new battle force ships; and to develop and procure autonomous unmanned surface and subsurface vessels.

SEC. 20003—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE

This section provides $24.7 billion in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to develop and deploy new space and terrestrial based capabilities to detect and interdict missiles, including hypersonic missiles bound for the homeland with kinetic and non-kinetic means; to accelerate the deployment of ongoing missile defense systems, and to improve all related infrastructure.

SEC. 20004—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY

This section provides $20.4 billion in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to develop and acquire additional stocks of hypersonic, air-to-air, cruise, anti-ship, ballistic, and anti-radiation missiles; to develop and acquire additional stocks of torpedoes, mines, and underwater explosives; to develop and acquire additional stocks of munitions, ammunition, and one way attack autonomous systems; to improve infrastructure and expand capacity in the munitions industrial base; to expand domestic capacity to mine and refine rare earth elements and critical minerals; and to develop and acquire additional missile defense interceptors, counter

UAS systems, and other air defense systems. This section also provides mandatory funds for loan and loan guarantees to develop reliable sources of critical minerals.

SEC. 20005—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR SCALING LOW-COST WEAPONS INTO PRODUCTION

This section provides $13.5 billion in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to expand the capacity of the small UAS industrial base; to develop and deploy joint command and control technologies; to attract commercial innovation for defense capabilities; to expand joint prototyping and experimentation; to accelerate integrations of commercial innovation to support defense logistics; to expand programs to scale commercial technologies for defense purposes; to scale the development of low cost, attritable weapons systems; to improve the test, AI, and autonomy ecosystem; to expand quantum computing research; and to improve qualification activities and technical data management to enhance competition in the defense industrial base. This section also provides mandatory funds for Office of Strategic Capital loans and loan guarantees.

SEC. 20006—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

This section provides $380 million in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to replace antiquated business systems and deploy automation and artificial intelligence systems to accelerate the audit of Department financial statements; and to improve the cybersecurity of Department information technology systems.

SEC. 20007—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR AIR SUPERIORITY

This section provides $7.2 billion in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to acquire additional and modernize existing fighter, cargo, tanker and special purpose aircraft; to prevent the retirement of certain fighter aircraft; and to acquire next generation manned and unmanned aircraft.

SEC. 20008—ENHANCEMENT OF RESOURCES FOR NUCLEAR FORCES

This section provides $12.9 billion in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to accelerate the modernization of the nuclear deterrent; to improve the readiness of existing nuclear forces; and to improve the infrastructure and expand the scientific and production capacity of the nuclear enterprise.

SEC. 20009—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES TO IMPROVE CAPABILITIES OF UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND

This section provides $11.1 billion in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to improve military readiness through additional campaigning and exercises; to improve existing and build new infrastructure to support military operations; to improve kinetic, non-kinetic, and ISR capabilities; to expand offensive cyber operations; to resource economic security operations; to enhance

space superiority; and to expand joint military training and provide additional military support to the government of Taiwan.

SEC. 20010—ENHANCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING THE READINESS OF THE ARMED FORCES

This section provides $11.5 billion in mandatory funding for the following purposes: to acquire spare parts to keep ships, aircraft, and land systems mission capable; to modernize and improve the infrastructure of military depots and shipyards; to acquire additional capabilities for Special Operation Forces; to improve readiness of Marine Corps and National Guard units; and to acquire additional capabilities for Army and Marine Corps forces.

SEC. 20011—IMPROVING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BORDER SUPPORT AND COUNTERDRUG MISSIONS

This section provides $5 billion in mandatory funding for the deployment and operation of military personnel and assets in support of Department of Homeland Security activities to secure the borders of the United States.

SEC. 20012—ENHANCEMENT OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS

This section provides $2 billion in mandatory funding to improve certain military intelligence programs.

SEC. 20013—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OVERSIGHT

This section provides $10 million in mandatory funding to the Department of Defense Inspector General to audit funds provided under this title. It also provides for the transmission to the Department of a classified memorandum regarding funds made available under this title for classified programs.

SEC. 20014—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AUTHORIZED

This section provides authorization to use military construction funds provided under this title and requires the military departments to submit an expenditure plan to Congress for military construction projects funded under this title.

SEC. 20015—PLAN REQUIRED

This section requires the Secretary of Defense to submit an expenditure plan to Congress for funding provided under this title. It also requires annual reports to Congress on the expenditure of funds made available under this title.

SEC. 20016—LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

This section prohibits the outlay of funds provided under this title beyond September 30, 2034.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On April 29, 2025, the Committee on Armed Services met in open session to consider the Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025. The committee agreed to an

amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Chairman Rogers by recorded vote, 35–21. The committee voted to transmit the recommendations of the committee by recorded vote, 35–21, a quorum being present.

VOTES OF THE COMMITTEE

In accordance with clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, recorded votes were taken with respect to the committee's consideration of the Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025. The record of these votes is contained in the following pages.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Recorded Vote No. 1

Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Smith Log 4698—This amendment would place a 75% fence on the funds made available to the DOD until the Secretary of Defense completes a review of the laws and DOD policies applicable to the treatment of classified information and submits a certification to the SASC and the HASC.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Recorded Vote No. 2

Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Ryan Log 4684—Reduces Secretary Hegseth's salary to $1.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)		X	
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)		X	
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)		X	
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**23**	**32**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 3
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Ryan Log 4680r1—Prevents DoD from obligating funds or entering into a contract with an entity for which a member of their leadership team is also a 'special government employee'.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Recorded Vote No. 4

Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Houlahan Log 4694—None of the funds may be used to terminate appropriated and non-appropriated childcare workers employed by Military Child Development Centers or employees of the Department of Defense Education Activity unless the employee was not performing or engaged in misconduct.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 5
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Strickland Log 4695—Limitation on termination of civilian healthcare providers.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Recorded Vote No. 6

Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Vindman Log 4700— Limitation on Termination of DOD IG Employees.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 7
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Elfreth Log 4697—None of these funds may be used to destroy or censor any historical artifacts, books, papers or records deemed to contain improper ideology unless the materials have been reviewed by a panel of experts.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 8
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Ryan Log 4690r1—Prohibits use of funds to consolidate or eliminate NORTHCOM and SOUTHCOM.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 9
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Sherrill Log 4693—Prohibit funds from this Act from going towards consolidating U.S. Africa and European Commands or eliminating either command.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 10
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Goodlander Log 4696— Limitation on Availability of Funds Pending Receipt of Audit of Department of Defense Financial Statements.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 11
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Courtney Log 4688r1—No more than $100B from this title may be expended or obligated until the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies that no actions undertaken by the Department pursuant to coordination with DOGE will have a negative impact on readiness.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Recorded Vote No. 12

Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Cisneros Log 4701r1—No more than $100,000,000,000 may be obligated or expended until the Secretary provides activities carried out in coordination or consultation with the United States DOGE Service.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 13
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Garamendi Log 4702—Conditions funding the Sentinel ICBM program on the completion of a Milestone B approval decision.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)		X	
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**25**	**30**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 14
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Jacobs Log 4708r1—Limitation on use of funds for a makeup studio for the Secretary of Defense.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 15
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Moulton Log 4692r1—Requires statement of cause prior to removal of an officer above the rank of O6.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 16
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Houlahan Log 4707—Delay of effective date of provisions until Secretary Hegseth is no longer Secretary of Defense.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)		X	
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)		X	
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**24**	**31**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 17
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Cisneros Log 4709r1—Funds allocated for child development center employee pay and child development center facility maintenance.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)				Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**29**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 18
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Moulton Log 4710—Prohibits use of funds for a military parade that includes operational units.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)		X		Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**30**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 19
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Tokuda Log 4711r1—Requires a managerial and supervisory training program, including training on the appropriate handling of classified information, for all DoD employees serving in Senate-confirmed positions.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)		X		Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**30**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 20
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Vindman Log 4712r1—Increase funding for military unaccompanied housing, defense health program, bonusses and incentive pay, tuition assistance, and military spouse professional licensure.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)		X		Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**30**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 21
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On Carbajal Log 4699r1—Makes $300 million available for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)		X		Mr. Smith (WA)	X		
Mr. Wilson (SC)		X		Mr. Courtney (CT)	X		
Mr. Turner (OH)		X		Mr. Garamendi (CA)	X		
Mr. Wittman (VA)		X		Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)		X		Mr. Moulton (MA)	X		
Mr. Graves (MO)		X		Mr. Carbajal (CA)	X		
Ms. Stefanik (NY)		X		Mr. Khanna (CA)	X		
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)		X		Mr. Keating (MA)	X		
Mr. Kelly (MS)		X		Ms. Houlahan (PA)	X		
Mr. Bacon (NE)		X		Mr. Crow (CO)	X		
Mr. Bergman (MI)		X		Ms. Sherrill (NJ)	X		
Dr. Jackson (TX)		X		Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)		X		Ms. Jacobs (CA)	X		
Mr. Gimenez (FL)		X		Ms. Strickland (WA)	X		
Ms. Mace (SC)		X		Mr. Ryan (NY)	X		
Mr. Finstad (MN)		X		Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)		X		Mr. Deluzio (PA)	X		
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)		X		Ms. Tokuda (HI)	X		
Mr. Moylan (GU)		X		Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)		X		Mr. Cisneros (CA)	X		
Dr. McCormick (GA)		X		Mr. Sorensen (IL)	X		
Mr. Gooden (TX)		X		Ms. Goodlander (NH)	X		
Mr. Higgins (LA)		X		Ms. Elfreth (MD)	X		
Mr. Van Orden (WI)		X		Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)		X		Mr. Tran (CA)	X		
Mr. Harrigan (NC)		X		Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)		X		Mr. Bell (MO)	X		
Mr. Schmidt (KS)		X					
Mr. Crank (CO)		X					
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)		X					

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**26**	**30**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Recorded Vote No. 22
Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On adoption of the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute (ANS) to the Committee Print offered by Mr. Rogers.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)	X			Mr. Smith (WA)		X	
Mr. Wilson (SC)	X			Mr. Courtney (CT)		X	
Mr. Turner (OH)	X			Mr. Garamendi (CA)		X	
Mr. Wittman (VA)	X			Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)	X			Mr. Moulton (MA)		X	
Mr. Graves (MO)	X			Mr. Carbajal (CA)		X	
Ms. Stefanik (NY)	X			Mr. Khanna (CA)		X	
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)	X			Mr. Keating (MA)		X	
Mr. Kelly (MS)	X			Ms. Houlahan (PA)		X	
Mr. Bacon (NE)	X			Mr. Crow (CO)		X	
Mr. Bergman (MI)	X			Ms. Sherrill (NJ)		X	
Dr. Jackson (TX)	X			Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)	X			Ms. Jacobs (CA)		X	
Mr. Gimenez (FL)	X			Ms. Strickland (WA)		X	
Ms. Mace (SC)	X			Mr. Ryan (NY)		X	
Mr. Finstad (MN)	X			Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)	X			Mr. Deluzio (PA)		X	
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)	X			Ms. Tokuda (HI)		X	
Mr. Moylan (GU)	X			Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)	X			Mr. Cisneros (CA)		X	
Dr. McCormick (GA)	X			Mr. Sorensen (IL)		X	
Mr. Gooden (TX)	X			Ms. Goodlander (NH)		X	
Mr. Higgins (LA)	X			Ms. Elfreth (MD)		X	
Mr. Van Orden (WI)	X			Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)	X			Mr. Tran (CA)		X	
Mr. Harrigan (NC)	X			Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)	X			Mr. Bell (MO)		X	
Mr. Schmidt (KS)	X						
Mr. Crank (CO)	X						
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)	X						

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**35**	**21**	**0**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Recorded Vote No. 23

Committee Print - Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

On the motion to transmit the Committee Print, as amended, and all accompanying appropriate material to the Committee on the Budget.

Member	Aye	No	Present	Member	Aye	No	Present
Mr. Rogers (AL)	X			Mr. Smith (WA)		X	
Mr. Wilson (SC)	X			Mr. Courtney (CT)		X	
Mr. Turner (OH)	X			Mr. Garamendi (CA)		X	
Mr. Wittman (VA)	X			Mr. Norcross (NJ)			
Mr. Scott (GA)	X			Mr. Moulton (MA)		X	
Mr. Graves (MO)	X			Mr. Carbajal (CA)		X	
Ms. Stefanik (NY)	X			Mr. Khanna (CA)		X	
Dr. DesJarlais (TN)	X			Mr. Keating (MA)		X	
Mr. Kelly (MS)	X			Ms. Houlahan (PA)		X	
Mr. Bacon (NE)	X			Mr. Crow (CO)		X	
Mr. Bergman (MI)	X			Ms. Sherrill (NJ)		X	
Dr. Jackson (TX)	X			Mr. Golden (ME)	X		
Mr. Fallon (TX)	X			Ms. Jacobs (CA)		X	
Mr. Gimenez (FL)	X			Ms. Strickland (WA)		X	
Ms. Mace (SC)	X			Mr. Ryan (NY)		X	
Mr. Finstad (MN)	X			Mr. Vasquez (NM)	X		
Mr. Luttrell (TX)	X			Mr. Deluzio (PA)		X	
Mrs. Kiggans (VA)	X			Ms. Tokuda (HI)		X	
Mr. Moylan (GU)	X			Mr. Davis (NC)	X		
Mr. Mills (FL)	X			Mr. Cisneros (CA)		X	
Dr. McCormick (GA)	X			Mr. Sorensen (IL)		X	
Mr. Gooden (TX)	X			Ms. Goodlander (NH)		X	
Mr. Higgins (LA)	X			Ms. Elfreth (MD)		X	
Mr. Van Orden (WI)	X			Mr. Whitesides (CA)	X		
Mr. McGuire (VA)	X			Mr. Tran (CA)		X	
Mr. Harrigan (NC)	X			Mr. Vindman (VA)	X		
Mr. Messmer (IN)	X			Mr. Bell (MO)		X	
Mr. Schmidt (KS)	X						
Mr. Crank (CO)	X						
Mr. Hamadeh (AZ)	X						

	Ayes	Noes	Present
Recorded Vote Total:	**35**	**21**	**0**

OTHER MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED UNDER THE RULES OF THE HOUSE

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Pursuant to clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the descriptive portions of this report.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause (3)(c)(4) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the performance goals and objectives of this title are to increase spending through changes in laws within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Armed Services as required by H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, no provision of this title is known to be duplicative of another Federal program, including any program that was included in a report to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139 or the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Pursuant to clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the House of Representatives, the committee finds that this title contains no earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this title.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The committee finds that this title does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII, the Congressional Budget Office estimate included in this report satisfies the requirement for the committee to include an estimate of new or increased budget authority, entitlement authority, or tax expenditures or revenues.

COMMITTEE COST ESTIMATE

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the committee adopts as its own the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE

In compliance with clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office and submitted pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is as follows:

At a Glance

Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Armed Services

As ordered reported on April 29, 2025

https://tinyurl.com/3z3u9t2e

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2025	2025-2029	2025-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	1,957	124,602	143,992
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	1,957	124,602	143,992

Increases *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases *on-budget deficits* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

CBO has not reviewed the legislation for effects on spending subject to appropriation.

The legislation would:

- Appropriate $150 billion, primarily for military activities of the Department of Defense (DoD)
- Modify authorities for privatizing military housing

Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from:

- Expending funds appropriated for DoD's military activities

Areas of significant uncertainty include:

- Anticipating the rate at which DoD and other agencies can obligate the provided funds, which would affect the rate of outlays and amounts that could eventually be sequestered
- Estimating the number of new agreements for housing privatization

Legislation summary: H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, instructed the House Committee on Armed Services to recommend legislative changes that would increase deficits up to a specified amount over the 2025–2034 period. As part of the reconciliation process, the House Committee on Armed Services approved legislation on April 29, 2025, that would increase deficits.

Estimated Federal cost: In CBO's estimation, the reconciliation recommendations of the House Committee on Armed Services

would increase deficits by $144.0 billion over the 2025–2034 period. The estimated budgetary effects of the legislation are shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 050 (national defense) and 700 (veterans benefits and services).

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS TITLE II, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, AS ORDERED REPORTED ON APRIL 29, 2025

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
INCREASES OR DECREASES (−) IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Budget Authority	150,273	125	−2,290	−708	180	0	0	0	0	0	147,580	147,580
Estimated Outlays	1,957	40,299	42,019	23,548	16,779	9,367	4,878	2,889	1,514	742	124,602	143,992

Budget authority includes specified and estimated amounts.

Basis of estimate: For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted in summer 2025. CBO's estimates are relative to its January 2025 baseline and cover the period from 2025 through 2034. Outlays of appropriated amounts were estimated using historical obligation and spending rates for similar programs.

Direct spending: Enacting this legislation would increase direct spending by $144.0 billion over the 2025–2034 period. (see Table 2). Almost all of that amount would result from specified direct appropriations for defense activities ($142.8 billion in outlays), with additional estimated amounts related to changes to military housing privatization authorities ($1.2 billion in outlays).

Appropriated amounts: The legislation would appropriate $150.3 billion for 2025. Of that amount, almost all would be for the Department of Defense (DoD), with the remainder for nuclear weapons activities of the Department of Energy ($3.2 billion) and the Armed Forces Retirement Home ($6 million). CBO expects that amounts appropriated by this legislation would be subject to sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. CBO estimates that a portion of any unobligated balances from those appropriations would be canceled in 2027, 2028, and 2029, which would reduce the budget authority provided by this legislation. After adjusting for the effects of sequestration, CBO estimates that, on net, specified budget authority would total about $146.3 billion and outlays from that budget authority would total $142.8 billion over the 2025–2034 period. The following sections would appropriate specific amounts for the following purposes:

- Section 20002 would appropriate $33.8 billion for shipbuilding programs, increasing outlays by $31.8 billion;
- Section 20003 would appropriate $24.7 billion for air and missile defense activities, increasing outlays by $23.5 billion;
- Section 20004 would provide $20.7 billion for the acquisition of munitions and sustainment of the defense industrial base, increasing outlays by $19.5 billion;
- Section 20005 would appropriate $13.5 billion to expedite the delivery of low-cost weapons and capabilities, increasing outlays by $13.0 billion;
- Section 20006 would appropriate $0.4 billion to improve the audit readiness of DoD's financial statements and for cybersecurity programs, increasing outlays by $0.4 billion;
- Section 20007 would provide $7.3 billion for air superiority programs, increasing outlays by $6.8 billion;
- Section 20008 would provide $12.9 billion for improvements to nuclear forces (of which $3.2 billion would be for the Department of Energy), increasing outlays by $12.6 billion;
- Section 20009 would appropriate $11.1 billion to improve the capabilities of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, increasing outlays by $10.5 billion;
- Section 20010 would appropriate $11.5 billion to improve military readiness, increasing outlays by $10.9 billion;
- Section 20011 would appropriate $5.0 billion for border security activities, increasing outlays by $4.9 billion;
- Section 20012 would appropriate $2.0 billion for military intelligence programs, increasing outlays by $1.9 billion;

• Section 20013 would appropriate $10 million for oversight activities by the DoD Inspector General, increasing outlays by $9 million; and

• Section 20001 would increase budget authority by $8.5 billion. Of that amount, $7.3 billion would be specifically appropriated for efforts to improve the quality of life for members of the armed forces, increasing outlays by $6.9 billion.[1] The remaining budget authority and outlays in section 20001 would arise from changes to housing privatization authorities, described in the next section.

Estimated Amounts: Section 20001 would modify authorities related to the privatization of military housing that CBO estimates would increase direct spending by $1.2 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

To finance housing privatization projects, DoD typically enters into long-term contracts with private-sector developers to renovate, construct, operate, and maintain military housing. Those developers leverage DoD contributions, along with expected future Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) payments for military personnel, to borrow additional capital to complete the projects.

CBO considers acquiring housing for military personnel in that manner to be a governmental activity, and that amounts expended by such public-private ventures should be recorded in the federal budget as outlays at the time they occur. When proposed legislation would affect transactions involving third-party financing of governmental activities, CBO's cost estimate for the legislation shows budget authority for the full cost of the project at the time the project is initiated. Outlays are shown over the construction period for each project. In cost estimates, CBO classifies those cash flows as direct spending.

Subsection 20001(b) would increase, through 2029, the limit on the amount of funding that DoD can contribute to privatization projects. Measured by the total capital costs of a project, the section would raise DoD's authorized contribution threshold from 33.3 percent to 60 percent. CBO expects that providing additional funding would facilitate DoD privatization projects that are not financially viable under current law.

CBO estimates that extra funding would allow DoD to initiate one additional privatized housing project by 2029. Based on the cost of previous projects, CBO estimates that the new project would cost $500 million. To account for the uncertainty regarding the timing of that project, CBO evenly distributed the estimated budget authority over the 2026–2029 period. Thus, after accounting for the time needed to complete the construction of the project, CBO estimates that increasing the funding limit would increase direct spending by $450 million over the 2025–2034 period.

Subsection 20001(c) would authorize DoD to pay higher rates of BAH through 2029 to unaccompanied service members living in military housing (such as barracks) provided under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative. CBO expects that the increased payments would facilitate DoD privatization projects that are not financially viable under the current amounts for that allowance.

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[1] The amounts appropriated by section 20001 include $6 million for the Armed Forces Retirement Home, which falls under budget function 700 (veterans benefits and services).

CBO estimates that in each year from 2027 through 2029, DoD would initiate one project for unaccompanied housing as a result of the higher rates. Based on the cost of previous projects and adjusting for inflation, CBO estimates that, on average, projects would cost $270 million each. Accounting for the time necessary to complete each project, CBO estimates that enacting the higher BAH would increase direct spending by $780 million over the 2025–2034 period.

Uncertainty: Unobligated balances of appropriations provided by this legislation would be subject to sequestration procedures. The amount sequestered would depend on how quickly the agencies can obligate the provided amounts. If obligation rates differ from CBO's estimates, the amount of balances canceled through sequestration could be greater or less than estimated here.

In addition, the cost and number of the military housing privatization projects arising from the temporary authorities in section 20001 could differ from CBO's estimates.

Pay-As-You-Go Considerations: The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in Table 1.

Increase in Long-Term Net Direct Spending and Deficits: CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035.

Mandates: The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Estimate Prepared By: Federal Costs: Caroline Dorminey (for Procurement); William Ma (for Operation and Maintenance, Defense Outlays); Christopher Mann (for Military Construction, Family Housing); Aldo Prosperi (for National Defense Stockpile, Research and Development); David Rafferty (for Military Retirement); Dawn Sauter Regan (for Military and Civilian Personnel); Matt Schmit (for Military Health System). Mandates: Brandon Lever.

Estimate Reviewed By: David Newman, Chief, Defense, International Affairs, and Veterans' Affairs Cost Estimates Unit; Kathleen FitzGerald, Chief, Public and Private Mandates Unit; Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; Chad Chirico, Director of Budget Analysis.

Estimate Approved By: Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING UNDER RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS TITLE II, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, AS ORDERED REPORTED ON APRIL 29, 2025

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
INCREASES OR DECREASES (−) IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Sec. 20002, Shipbuilding:												
Budget Authority	33,751	0	−765	−321	−44	0	0	0	0	0	32,621	32,621
Estimated Outlays	155	3,716	6,961	6,169	5,439	3,684	2,260	1,670	1,670	672	22,440	31,833
Sec. 20003, Air and Missile Defense:												
Budget Authority	24,746	0	−460	−202	−46	0	0	0	0	0	24,038	24,038
Estimated Outlays	212	5,259	8,383	4,191	3,140	1,397	602	215	90	19	21,185	23,508
Sec. 20004, Munitions and Industrial Base:												
Budget Authority	20,696	0	−401	−203	−43	0	0	0	0	0	20,049	20,049
Estimated Outlays	126	3,189	5,177	4,537	3,300	1,889	764	437	71	0	16,329	19,490
Sec. 20005, Low-Cost Weapons:												
Budget Authority	13,524	0	−172	−56	−11	0	0	0	0	0	13,285	13,285
Estimated Outlays	242	5,721	5,381	1,269	264	140	10	3	2	0	12,877	13,032
Sec. 20006, Audits and Cybersecurity:												
Budget Authority	380	0	−2	−1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	376	376
Estimated Outlays	10	233	109	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	363	364
Sec. 20007, Air Superiority:												
Budget Authority	7,271	0	−140	−75	−17	0	0	0	0	0	7,039	7,039
Estimated Outlays	46	1,149	1,845	1,715	1,175	508	237	98	65	0	5,930	6,838
Sec. 20008, Nuclear Forces:												
Budget Authority	12,915	0	−154	−45	−11	0	0	0	0	0	12,705	12,705
Estimated Outlays	254	6,084	4,296	1,363	349	126	84	20	10	0	12,346	12,586
Sec. 20009, Indo-Pacific Command:												
Budget Authority	11,119	0	−181	−81	−20	0	0	0	0	0	10,837	10,837
Estimated Outlays	145	3,443	3,068	1,525	1,290	623	305	98	38	6	9,471	10,541
Sec. 20010, Military Readiness:												
Budget Authority	11,546	0	−223	−85	−20	0	0	0	0	0	11,218	11,218
Estimated Outlays	111	2,710	3,257	2,218	1,388	598	317	180	59	15	9,684	10,853
Sec. 20011, Border Security:												
Budget Authority	5,000	0	−21	−12	−4	0	0	0	0	0	4,963	4,963
Estimated Outlays	151	3,569	958	113	41	19	10	0	0	0	4,832	4,861

Sec. 20012, Intelligence Programs:												
Budget Authority	2,000	0	−13	−8	−3	0	0	0	0	0	1,976	1,976
Estimated Outlays	42	1,006	573	178	81	32	14	4	2	0	1,880	1,880
Sec. 20013, Inspector General:												
Budget Authority	10	0	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Estimated Outlays	0	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Sec. 20001, Quality of Life: [a]												
Budget Authority	7,315	125	243	381	400	0	0	0	0	0	8,464	8,464
Estimated Outlays	463	4,218	2,010	257	308	350	275	164	70	30	7,256	8,145
Total Changes:												
Budget Authority	150,273	125	−2,290	−708	180	0	0	0	0	0	147,580	147,580
Estimated Outlays	1,957	40,299	42,019	23,548	16,779	9,367	4,878	2,889	1,514	742	124,602	143,992
Memorandums:												
Military Housing Privatization [a]												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	125	395	395	405	0	0	0	0	0	1,320	1,230
Estimated Outlays	0	0	30	130	240	310	260	160	70	30	400	1230
Sequestration [b]												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	−2,685	−1,103	−225	0	0	0	0	0	−4,013	−4,013
Estimated Outlays	0	0	−2,685	−1,103	−225	0	0	0	0	0	−4,013	−4,013

Budget authority includes estimated and specified amounts.

[a] In addition to the amounts specifically appropriated, section 20001 would modify military housing privatization authorities, which CBO estimates would increase direct spending by $1.2 billion over the 2025–2034 period. Those amounts are included in the $8.5 billion in budget authority and $8.1 billion in outlays for section 20001. The amounts shown here are included in the estimate for section 20001.

[b] In total, this legislation would specifically appropriate $150.3 billion. Unobligated balances from those amounts would be subject to sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. CBO estimates that a portion of any unobligated balances from those appropriations would be canceled in 2027, 2028, and 2029, which could reduce the budget authority provided in this legislation. The estimated reductions in budget authority and outlays from the sequestration of unobligated balances are included in each section for which CBO estimates there would be unobligated balances and in the Total Changes above.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS, AS TRANSMITTED

Pursuant to clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, a comparative print of changes in existing law made by the Committee Print has been requested but not received prior to transmission to the Committee on the Budget.

DISSENTING VIEWS

There is clear bipartisan support among the members of this committee for defense investments that support modernization, readiness, innovation, and the quality of life of our service members and their families. The ideal process for considering these investments is the normal authorization and appropriations process. For over six decades, this committee has worked within this process and proven again and again its ability to tackle the hardest and most controversial issues of the day—and illustrated the value of working across the aisle to solve the national security problems that matter to the American people. Unfortunately, by rubber stamping this proposed legislation and endorsing this folly, the committee has roundly rejected its normal tradition of forceful and bipartisan oversight.

There's no question that the Department of Defense has requirements and that we as a country face threats and challenges from around the world. We clearly need to meet those threats and challenges, and we need to do so in ways that promote efficiency and effectiveness and allow for greater innovation. Unfortunately, it is equally true that gifting the Pentagon an additional $150 billion with few to no guardrails, on top of the nearly $900 billion in defense authorizations and appropriations already passed, and without receiving the President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 or even the execution instructions for the Fiscal Year 2025 Continuing Resolution, defies basic common sense. Paying for it with a combination of debt borne by future generations and devastating cuts that can only come from critical programs like Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and student loan and grant programs at the Department of Education is unacceptable. Turning around and giving this giant blank check to a Pentagon reeling from the chaos inflicted by Secretary of Defense Hegseth, the irrational and destructive actions of Elon Musk and his so-called Department of Government Efficiency, and a President consumed only with loyalty, is beyond foolish.

This committee has yet to receive even the most basic transparency information from the Pentagon and the Trump Administration about important matters within its jurisdiction, including leaks of classified information and the chaos inflicted on the Department of Defense and its employees by DOGE's opaque and misguided efforts. Rather than use this opportunity to fulfill our responsibilities, most of our Republican colleagues didn't show up during consideration of this legislation. None—except for the Chairman—spoke or engaged in the process in any meaningful way.

This legislation represents a failure of our responsibility as Members of the committee entrusted with the immense responsibility of careful and considered oversight of the Department of Defense. I remain committed to working across the aisle to pass a responsible

budget and defense authorization that meet our national security requirements, but we can and must do this without exploding the deficit and debt while giving trillions in tax cuts to the wealthy and willfully turning a blind eye to Pentagon leaders more consumed with vanity and culture wars than with actual management and leadership.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Ranking Member.

DISSENTING VIEWS

This reconciliation bill allocates an additional $150 billion to the Department of Defense, supplementing the $849.9 billion already authorized under the Fiscal Year 2025 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). While I strongly support investing in our military and national security, that investment must not come at the expense of hardworking American families. While there are portions of this bill that I would support as submitted through the normal process, I cannot support providing reconciliation funds by taking food from school-aged children. Because of this, I am strongly opposed to the passage of the proposed reconciliation package.

Cutting essential programs like Medicare, SNAP, and Head Start—which millions rely on—to fund wasteful defense initiatives is reckless and short-sighted. These cuts will have devastating consequences for our most vulnerable communities, undermining the very foundations of economic security and opportunity that Americans depend on. We must pursue a balanced approach to national defense—one that strengthens our military while protecting critical social safety nets.

In addition to the fundamental flaws, this legislation funds a litany of wasteful programs, further exacerbating fiscal irresponsibility in defense spending. The Sentinel program has spiraled into an 81% cost overrun, reaching $140.9 billion, with no clear strategic necessity. Meanwhile, Congress is allocating $2 billion for the Nuclear-Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM–N)—a system that is redundant to existing capabilities and, when combined with Sentinel, heightens the risk of nuclear escalation with our adversaries.

The excessive funding for the Golden Dome proposal is equally troubling, raising serious concerns about effectiveness, cost, and oversight. Despite the Department of Defense's failure to provide Congress with a plan or cost estimate, my Republican colleagues are pushing for a $25 billion investment in a program with highly questionable technical feasibility. Deploying space-based interceptors under this initiative will fuel global instability, increasing tensions with rival nations and further militarizing the space domain. Rather than racing toward failure, we should be carefully evaluating the strategic value, and risk, of these programs.

President Trump's use of military aircraft for immigration enforcement is deeply alarming, potentially unconstitutional, and a wasteful misuse of our military resources. Despite my formal requests for the Department of Defense to halt these unjustified operations, the responses I have received have been insufficient in addressing my concerns. These military deportation flights transport fewer migrants yet cost three times more than ICE's civilian aircraft. Allocating an additional $5 billion to the Department of De-

fense for "repatriation" efforts, as this legislation does, is unnecessary and fiscally irresponsible.

Legislation involving such massive expenditures must go through Congress's normal authorization and appropriations process. This is especially critical when funding decisions threaten essential programs like healthcare and food assistance. The American people deserve rigorous debate to ensure Congress responsibly balances national security priorities with the needs of our citizens. Instead, not only was this bill rushed through without debate, but many of my Republican colleagues failed to show up.

We cannot continue to waste billions on ineffective programs and political legacy projects while ignoring the real needs of the American people.

Sincerely,

JOHN GARAMENDI,
Member of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE,
Washington, DC, May 8, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations which have been approved by vote of the Committee on Education and Workforce and the appropriate accompanying material including supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

TIM WALBERG,
Chairman.

Committee Print, as Reported by the Committee on Education and Workforce

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE

Subtitle A—Student Eligibility

SEC. 30001. STUDENT ELIGIBILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 484(a)(5) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(a)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

"(5) be—

"(A) a citizen or national of the United States;

"(B) an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.);

"(C) an alien who—

"(i) is a citizen or national of the Republic of Cuba;

"(ii) is the beneficiary of an approved petition under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a));

"(iii) meets all eligibility requirements for an immigrant visa but for whom such a visa is not immediately available;

"(iv) is not otherwise inadmissible under section 212(a) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)); and

"(v) is physically present in the United States pursuant to a grant of parole in furtherance of the commitment of the United States to the minimum level of annual legal migration of Cuban nationals to the United States specified in the U.S.-Cuba Joint Communiqué on Migration, done at New York September 9, 1994, and reaffirmed in the Cuba-United States: Joint Statement on Normalization of Migration, Building on the Agreement of September 9, 1994, done at New York May 2, 1995;

"(D) an alien described in section 401(a) of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-128; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note);

"(E) an alien described in section 2502(a) of the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of Public Law 117-43; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note); or

"(F) an individual who lawfully resides in the United States in accordance with a Compact of Free Association referred to in section 402(b)(2)(G) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(b)(2)(G)); and".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on July 1, 2025, and shall apply with respect to award year 2025–2026 and each subsequent award year, as determined under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

SEC. 30002. AMOUNT OF NEED; COST OF ATTENDANCE; MEDIAN COST OF COLLEGE.

(a) AMOUNT OF NEED.—Section 471 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087kk) is amended by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1)(A) for award year 2025–2026, the cost of attendance of such student; or

"(B) for award year 2026–2027, and each subsequent award year, the median cost of college of the program of study of such student, minus".

(b) COST OF ATTENDANCE OF A PROGRAM OF STUDY.—

(1) DETERMINATION OF COST OF ATTENDANCE OF A PROGRAM OF STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 472(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087ll(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "carrying the same academic workload" and inserting "enrolled in the same program of study";

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "same course of study" and inserting "same program of study"; and

(iii) in paragraph (14), by striking "program" and inserting "program of study".

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subparagraph (A) shall take effect on July 1, 2026, and shall apply with respect to award year 2026–2027 and each subsequent award year, as determined under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(2) DISCLOSURE.—Section 472(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087ll(c)) is amended—

(A) by inserting "of each program of study at the institution" after "cost of attendance"; and

(B) by striking "of the institution" and inserting "of such programs of study at the institution".

(c) DETERMINATION OF MEDIAN COST OF COLLEGE.—Part F of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087kk) is amended by inserting after section 472 (as so amended), the following:

"SEC. 472A. DETERMINATION OF MEDIAN COST OF COLLEGE.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of this title, the term 'median cost of college', when used with respect to a program of study, offered by one or more institutions of higher education for an award year, means the median of the cost of attendance of the program of study (as determined under section 472) across all institutions of higher education offering such a program of study for the preceding award year.

"(b) PROGRAM OF STUDY DEFINED.—In this section and section 472, and part D:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'program of study'—

"(A) means an eligible program at an institution of higher education that is classified by a combination of—

"(i) one or more CIP codes; and

"(ii) one credential level, determined by the credential awarded upon completion of the program; and

"(B) does not include a program of study abroad.

"(2) CIP CODE.—The term 'CIP code' means the six-digit taxonomic identification code assigned by an institution of higher education to a specific program of study at the institution, determined by the institution of higher education in accordance with the Classification of Instructional Programs published by the National Center for Education Statistics.

"(3) CREDENTIAL LEVEL.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'credential level' means the level of the degree or other credential awarded by an institution of higher education to students who complete a program of study of the institution. Each degree or other credential awarded by an institution shall be categorized by the institution as either undergraduate credential level or graduate credential level.

"(B) UNDERGRADUATE CREDENTIAL.—When used with respect to a credential or credential level, the term 'undergraduate credential' includes credentials such as an undergraduate certificate, an associate degree, a bachelor's degree, and a post-baccalaureate certificate (including the coursework specified in paragraphs (3)(B) and (4)(B) of section 484(b)).

"(C) GRADUATE CREDENTIAL.—When used with respect to a credential or credential level, the term 'graduate credential' includes credentials such as a master's degree, a doctoral degree, a professional degree, and a postgraduate certificate.".

(d) EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN ASSETS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 480(f)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(f)(2)) is amended—

(A) by striking "net value of the" and inserting the following: "net value of—

"(A) the";

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) a family farm on which the family resides; or

"(C) a small business with not more than 100 full-time or full-time equivalent employees (or any part of such a small business) that is owned and controlled by the family.".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on July 1, 2026, and shall apply with respect to award year 2026–2027 and each subsequent award year, as determined under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Subtitle B—Loan Limits

SEC. 30011. LOAN LIMITS.

(a) TERMINATIONS OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON LOAN AUTHORITY.—

(1) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS.—Section 455(a)(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), for any period of instruction beginning on or after July 1, 2026—

"(i) an undergraduate student shall not be eligible to receive a Federal Direct Stafford loan under this part; and

"(ii) the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans such a student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the maximum annual amount for such student determined under paragraph (5)).".

(2) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS TO ANY STUDENT BORROWER.—Section 455(a)(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)(3)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(D) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS TO ANY STUDENT BORROWER.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), for any period of instruction beginning on or after July 1, 2026, a graduate student or professional student shall not be eligible to receive a Federal Direct PLUS Loan under this part.".

(3) RESTRICTION ON AUTHORITY TO MAKE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS TO ANY PARENT BORROWER.—Section 455(a)(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)(3)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(E) RESTRICTION ON AUTHORITY TO MAKE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS TO ANY PARENT BORROWER.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in clause (ii) and paragraph (4), for any period of instruction beginning on or after July 1, 2026, a parent, on behalf of

a dependent student, shall not be eligible to receive a Federal Direct PLUS Loan under this part.

"(ii) EXCEPTION.—A parent may receive a Federal Direct PLUS Loan under this part, on behalf of a dependent student, in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent if—

"(I) such student borrows the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans such student may borrow in such academic year; and

"(II) such maximum annual amount is less than the cost of attendance of the program of study of such student.".

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 455(a)(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)(3)) is further amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking "TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE INTEREST SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS" and inserting "TERMINATIONS OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON LOAN AUTHORITY";

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the heading, by striking "IN GENERAL" and inserting "TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS";

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "beginning on or after July 1, 2012";

(iii) in clause (i), by striking "a graduate" and inserting "beginning on or after July 1, 2012, a graduate"; and

(iv) in clause (ii), by striking "the maximum annual amount of Federal" and inserting "beginning on or after July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2026, the maximum annual amount of Federal"; and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the heading, by striking "EXCEPTION" and inserting "EXCEPTION FOR SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN CERTAIN COURSE WORK".

(ii) by striking "Subparagraph (A)" and inserting "For any period of instruction beginning on or after July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2026, subparagraph (A)".

(b) INTERIM RULES FOR ENROLLED BORROWERS.—Section 455(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) INTERIM EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS.—

"(A) APPLICATION OF PRIOR LIMITS.—Subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of paragraph (3), and paragraphs (5) and (6), shall not apply, during the expected time to credential described in subparagraph (B), with respect to an individual who, as of June 30, 2026—

"(i) is enrolled in a program of study at an institution of higher education; and

"(ii) has received a loan (or on whose behalf a loan was made) under this part for such program of study.

"(B) EXPECTED TIME TO CREDENTIAL.—For purposes of this paragraph, the expected time to credential of an individual shall be equal to the lesser of—

"(i) three academic years; or

"(ii) the period determined by calculating the difference between—

"(I) the program length (as defined in section 420W) for the program of study in which the individual is enrolled; and

"(II) the period of such program of study that such individual has completed as of the date of the determination under this subparagraph.".

(c) LOAN LIMITS FOR UNSUBSIDIZED LOANS AND CERTAIN FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS.—

(1) ANNUAL AND AGGREGATE UNSUBSIDIZED LOAN LIMITS.—Section 455(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) ANNUAL AND AGGREGATE UNSUBSIDIZED LOAN LIMITS.—

"(A) UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS.—

"(i) ANNUAL LOAN LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, subject to subparagraph (C) and except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans that an undergraduate student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the difference between—

"(I) the amount of the median cost of college of the program of study in which the student is enrolled; and

"(II) the amount of the Federal Pell Grant under section 401 awarded to the student for such academic year.

"(ii) AGGREGATE LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum aggregate amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans that a student may borrow for programs of study that award an undergraduate credential upon completion of such a program shall be $50,000.

"(B) GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS.—

"(i) ANNUAL LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, subject to subparagraph (C) and except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans that a graduate student or professional student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the amount of the median cost of

college of the program of study in which the student is enrolled.

"(ii) AGGREGATE LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum aggregate amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans that, in addition to the maximum aggregate amount described in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

"(I) a graduate student—

"(aa) who is not (and has not been) a professional student, may borrow for programs of study described in subparagraph (D)(i) shall be $100,000; or

"(bb) who is (or has been) a professional student, may borrow for programs of study described in subparagraph (D)(i) shall be an amount equal to—

"(AA) $150,000, minus

"(BB) the amount such student borrowed for programs of study described in subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (D)(ii); and

"(II) a professional student—

"(aa) who is not (and has not been) a graduate student, may borrow for programs of study described in subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (D)(ii) shall be $150,000; or

"(bb) who is (or has been) a graduate student, may borrow for programs of study described in subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (D)(ii) shall be an amount equal to—

"(AA) $150,000, minus

"(BB) the amount such student borrowed for programs of study described in subparagraph (D)(i).

"(C) LESS THAN FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT.—In any case where a student is enrolled in an program of study of an institution of higher education on less than a full-time basis during any academic year, the amount of a loan that student may borrow for an academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be reduced in direct proportion to the degree to which that student is not so enrolled on a full-time basis, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, as provided in a schedule of reductions published by the Secretary computed for purposes of this paragraph.

"(D) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection:

"(i) GRADUATE STUDENT.—The term 'graduate student' means a student enrolled in a program of study that awards a graduate credential (other than a professional degree) upon completion of the program.

"(ii) PROFESSIONAL STUDENT.—The term 'professional student' means a student enrolled in a program of study that—

"(I) awards a professional degree upon completion of the program; or

"(II) provides the training described in part 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

"(iii) UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT.—The term 'undergraduate student' means a student enrolled in a program of study that awards an undergraduate credential upon completion of the program.".

(2) ANNUAL AND AGGREGATE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS LIMITS FOR PARENT BORROWERS.—Section 455(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) ANNUAL AND AGGREGATE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS LIMITS FOR PARENT BORROWERS.—

"(A) ANNUAL LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, subject to paragraph (3)(E) and except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct PLUS loans that a parent may borrow, on behalf of a dependent student, in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the amount equal to—

"(i) the cost of attendance of the program of study of such student; minus

"(ii) the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans such student may borrow in such academic year.

"(B) AGGREGATE LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, subject to paragraph (3)(E) and except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum aggregate amount of Federal Direct PLUS loans that a parent may borrow shall be $50,000, without regard to the number of dependent students on behalf of whom such parent borrows such a loan.".

(3) LIFETIME MAXIMUM AGGREGATE AMOUNT FOR ALL STUDENTS.—Section 455(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) LIFETIME MAXIMUM AGGREGATE AMOUNT FOR ALL STUDENTS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum aggregate amount of loans made, insured, or guaranteed under this title that a student may borrow, and that a parent may borrow on behalf of such student, shall be $200,000, without regard to any amounts repaid, forgiven, canceled, or otherwise discharged on any such loan.".

(4) INSTITUTIONALLY DETERMINED LIMITS.—Section 455(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(a)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(8) INSTITUTIONALLY DETERMINED LIMITS.—Notwithstanding the annual loan limits described in subparagraphs (A)(i) and

(B)(i) of paragraph (5) and subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6), beginning on July 1, 2026, an institution of higher education (at the discretion of a financial aid administrator at the institution) may limit the total amount of loans made under this part for a program of study for an academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) that a student may borrow, and that a parent may borrow on behalf of such student, as long as any such limit is applied consistently to all students enrolled in such program of study.".

Subtitle C—Loan Repayment

SEC. 30021. LOAN REPAYMENT.

(a) TRANSITION TO INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT PLANS.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO TRANSITION TO INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT PLANS.—

(A) AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT TRANSITION.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Education shall take such steps as may be necessary to apply the repayment plan under section 493C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (as amended by this title) to the loans of each borrower who, on the day before such date of enactment, is in a repayment status in accordance with, or an administrative forbearance associated with, an income-contingent repayment plan authorized under section 455(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this title).

(B) DEADLINE FOR TRANSITION.—The Secretary shall complete the application of the repayment plan under section 493C to the loans described in paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this title.

(2) LIMITATION OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may not establish, promulgate, issue, or modify any regulations or guidance with respect to any income-based repayment plan under the Higher Education Act of 1965, except that the Secretary may—

(A) during the 270-day period after the date of enactment of this title, issue an interim final rule as necessary for the application of the repayment plan under section 493C of such Act of 1965 in accordance with paragraph (1);

(B) during the 270-day period after the date of enactment of this title, issue an interim final rule as necessary to implement the amendments to such section 493C made by subsection (f) of this title; and

(C) during the 18-month period after the date of enactment of this title, issue an interim final rule as necessary to implement the income-based Repayment Assistance Program under section 455(q) of such Act of 1965 (as added by this title).

(3) WAIVER OF NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING.—Any guidance or regulations issued or modified in accordance with subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) shall not be subject to nego-

tiated rulemaking requirements under section 492 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098a).

(b) REPAYMENT PLANS.—Section 455(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting "before July 1, 2026, who has not received a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026," after "made under this part";

(B) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

"(D) beginning on July 1, 2026, the income-based Repayment Assistance Plan under subsection (q), provided that—

"(i) the borrower is required to pay each outstanding loan of the borrower made under this part under such Repayment Assistance Plan;

"(ii) such Plan shall not be available to borrowers with an excepted loan (as defined in paragraph (7)); and

"(iii) the borrower may not change the borrower's selection of the Repayment Assistance Plan except in accordance with paragraph (7)(C)."; and

(C) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) by striking "that enables borrowers who have a partial financial hardship to make a lower monthly payment"; and

(ii) by striking "a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to discharge the liability on such Federal Direct PLUS Loan or a loan under section 428B made on behalf of a dependent student" and inserting "an excepted Consolidation Loan (as defined in section 493C(a)(2))";

(2) in paragraph (5), by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

"(B) repay the loan pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under subsection (q) or section 493C, as applicable."; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) TERMINATION AND LIMITATION OF REPAYMENT AUTHORITY.—

"(A) SUNSET OF REPAYMENT PLANS AVAILABLE BEFORE JULY 1, 2026.—Paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection shall only apply to loans made under this part before July 1, 2026.

"(B) PROHIBITIONS.—The Secretary may not, for any loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026—

"(i) authorize a borrower of such a loan to repay such loan pursuant to a repayment plan that is not described in paragraph (7)(A); or

"(ii) carry out or modify a repayment plan that is not described in such paragraph.

"(7) REPAYMENT PLANS FOR LOANS MADE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2026.—

"(A) DESIGN AND SELECTION.—Beginning on July 1, 2026, the Secretary shall offer a borrower of a loan made under this part on or after such date (including such a borrower who also has a loan made under this part before such date) two plans for repayment of the borrower's loans under this part, including principal and interest on such loans. The borrower shall be entitled to accelerate, without penalty, repayment on such loans. The borrower may choose—

"(i) a standard repayment plan—

"(I) with a fixed monthly repayment amount paid over a fixed period of time equal to the applicable period determined under subclause (II); and

"(II) with the applicable period of time for repayment determined based on the total outstanding principal of all loans of the borrower made under this part before, on, or after July 1, 2026, at the time the borrower is entering repayment under such plan, as follows—

"(aa) for a borrower with total outstanding principal of less than $25,000, a period of 10 years;

"(bb) for a borrower with total outstanding principal of not less than $25,000 and less than $50,000, a period of 15 years;

"(cc) for a borrower with total outstanding principal of not less than $50,000 and less than $100,000, a period of 20 years; and

"(dd) for a borrower with total outstanding principal of $100,000 or more, a period of 25 years; or

"(ii) the income-based Repayment Assistance Plan under subsection (q).

"(B) SELECTION BY SECRETARY.—If a borrower of a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026, does not select a repayment plan described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide the borrower with the standard repayment plan described in subparagraph (A)(i).

"(C) SELECTION AVAILABLE FOR EACH NEW LOAN; SELECTION APPLIES TO ALL OUTSTANDING LOANS.—Each time a borrower receives a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026, the borrower may select either the standard repayment plan under subparagraph (A)(i) or the Repayment Assistance Plan under subparagraph (A)(ii), provided that the borrower is required to pay each outstanding loan of the borrower made under this part under such selected repayment plan.

"(D) PERMISSIBLE CHANGES OF REPAYMENT PLAN.—

"(i) CHANGING FROM STANDARD REPAYMENT PLAN.—A borrower may change the borrower's selection of the standard repayment plan under subparagraph (A)(i), or the Secretary's selection of such plan for the borrower under subparagraph (C), as the case may be, to

the Repayment Assistance Plan under subparagraph (A)(ii) at any time.

"(ii) LIMITED CHANGE FROM REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN.—A borrower may not change the borrower's selection of the Repayment Assistance Plan under subparagraph (A)(ii), except in accordance with subparagraph (C).

"(E) SPECIAL RULE FOR EXCEPTED LOAN BORROWERS WITH LOANS MADE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2026.—

"(i) STANDARD REPAYMENT PLAN REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) through (D), beginning on July 1, 2026, the Secretary shall require a borrower who has an excepted loan and who has received a loan made under this part on or after such date to repay each outstanding loan of the borrower made under this part, including principal and interest on such loans, under the standard repayment plan under subparagraph (A)(i). The borrower shall be entitled to accelerate, without penalty, repayment on such loans.

"(ii) EXCEPTED LOAN DEFINED.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 'excepted loan' means a loan with an outstanding balance that is—

"(I) a Federal Direct PLUS Loan that is made on behalf of a dependent student; or

"(II) a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to the discharge the liability on—

"(aa) an excepted PLUS loan, as defined in section 493C(a)(1); or

"(bb) an excepted consolidation loan (as such term is defined in section 493C(a)(2)(A), notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of such section).

"(F) TREATMENT OF BORROWERS WITHOUT LOANS MADE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2026.—A borrower who has an outstanding loan (including an excepted loan) made under this part before July 1, 2026, and who has not received a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026, shall not be eligible to change the borrower's selection of a repayment plan to the standard repayment plan under subparagraph (A)(i).".

(c) ELIMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE INCOME CONTINGENT REPAYMENT PLANS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Subsection (e) of section 455 the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(e)) is repealed.

(2) FURTHER AMENDMENTS TO ELIMINATE INCOME CONTINGENT REPAYMENT.—

(A) Section 428 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078) is amended—

(i) in subsection (b)(1)(D), by striking "be subject to income contingent repayment in accordance with subsection (m)" and inserting "be subject to income-based repayment in accordance with subsection (m)"; and

(ii) in subsection (m)—

(I) in the subsection heading, by striking "INCOME CONTINGENT AND";

(II) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY TO REQUIRE.—The Secretary may require borrowers who have defaulted on loans made under this part that are assigned to the Secretary under subsection (c)(8) to repay those loans pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under section 455(q) or section 493C, as applicable."; and

(III) in the heading of paragraph (2), by striking "INCOME CONTINGENT OR".

(B) Section 428C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078–3) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(3)(B)(i)(V)(aa), by striking "for the purposes of obtaining income contingent repayment or income-based repayment" and inserting "for the purposes of qualifying for an income-based repayment plan under section 455(q) or section 493C, as applicable";

(ii) in subsection (b)(5), by striking "be repaid either pursuant to income contingent repayment under part D of this title, pursuant to income-based repayment under section 493C, or pursuant to any other repayment provision under this section" and inserting "be repaid pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under section 493C or any other repayment provision under this section"; and

(iii) in subsection (c)—

(I) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "or by the terms of repayment pursuant to income contingent repayment offered by the Secretary under subsection (b)(5)" and inserting "or by the terms of repayment pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under section 493C"; and

(II) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking "except as required by the terms of repayment pursuant to income contingent repayment offered by the Secretary under subsection (b)(5)" and inserting "except as required by the terms of repayment pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under section 493C".

(C) Section 485(d)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(d)(1)) is amended by striking "income-contingent and".

(D) Section 494(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098h(a)(2)) is amended—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking "INCOME-CONTINGENT AND INCOME-BASED" and inserting "INCOME-BASED";

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "income-contingent or"; and

(II) in clause (ii)(I), by inserting "(as in effect on the day before the date of repeal of subsection (e) of section 455)" after "section 455(e)(8)".

(d) REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN.—Section 455 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(q) REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, beginning on July 1, 2026, the Secretary shall carry out an income-based repayment plan (to be known as the 'Repayment Assistance Plan'), that shall have the following terms and conditions:

"(A) The total monthly repayment amount owed by a borrower for all of the loans of the borrower that are repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan shall be equal to the applicable monthly payment of a borrower calculated under paragraph (3)(B), except that the borrower may not be precluded from repaying an amount that exceeds such amount for any month.

"(B) The Secretary shall apply the borrower's applicable monthly payment under this paragraph first toward interest due on each such loan, next toward any fees due on each loan, and then toward the principal of each loan.

"(C) Any principal due and not paid under subparagraph (B) or paragraph (2)(B) shall be deferred.

"(D) A borrower who is not in a period of deferment or forbearance shall make an applicable monthly payment for each month until the earlier of—

"(i) the date on which the outstanding balance of principal and interest due on all of the loans of the borrower that are repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan is $0; or

"(ii) the date on which the borrower has made 360 qualifying monthly payments.

"(E) The Secretary shall repay or cancel any outstanding balance of principal and interest due on a loan made under this part to a borrower—

"(i) who, for any period of time, participated in the Repayment Assistance Plan under this subsection;

"(ii) whose most recent payment for such loan prior to the loan cancellation under this subparagraph was made under such Repayment Assistance Plan; and

"(iii) who has made 360 qualifying monthly payments on such loan.

"(F) For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualifying monthly payment' means any of the following:

"(i) An on-time applicable monthly payment under this subsection.

"(ii) An on-time monthly payment under the standard repayment plan under subsection (d)(7)(A)(i) of not less than the monthly payment required under such plan.

"(iii) A monthly payment under any repayment plan of not less than the monthly payment that would be

required under a standard repayment plan under section 455(d)(1)(A) with a repayment period of 10 years.

"(iv) A monthly payment under section 493C of not less than the monthly payment required under such section, including a monthly payment equal to the minimum payment amount permitted under such section.

"(v) A monthly payment made before the date of enactment of this subsection under an income-contingent repayment plan carried out under section 455(d)(1)(D) (or under an alternative repayment plan in lieu of repayment under such an income-contingent repayment plan, if placed in such an alternative repayment plan by the Secretary) of not less than the monthly payment required under such a plan, including a monthly payment equal to the minimum payment amount permitted under such a plan.

"(vi) A month when the borrower did not make a payment because the borrower was in deferment due to an economic hardship described in section 435(o).

"(vii) A month that ended before the date of enactment of this subsection when the borrower did not make a payment because the borrower was in a period deferment or forbearance described in section 685.209(k)(4)(iv) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection).

"(G) With respect to carrying out section 494(a)(2) for the Repayment Assistance Plan, an individual may elect to opt out of the disclosures required under section 494(a)(2)(A)(ii) in accordance with the procedures established under section 493C(c)(2)(B).

"(2) BALANCE ASSISTANCE FOR DISTRESSED BORROWERS.—

"(A) INTEREST SUBSIDY.—With respect to a borrower of a loan made under this part, for each month for which such a borrower makes an on-time applicable monthly payment required under paragraph (1)(A) and such monthly payment is insufficient to pay the total amount of interest that accrues for the month on all loans of the borrower repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan under this subsection, the amount of interest accrued and not paid for the month shall not be charged to the borrower.

"(B) MATCHING PRINCIPAL PAYMENT.—With respect to a borrower of a loan made under this part and not in a period of deferment or forbearance, for each month for which a borrower makes an on-time applicable monthly payment required under paragraph (1)(A) and such monthly payment reduces the total outstanding principal balance of all loans of the borrower repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan under this subsection by less than $50, the Secretary shall reduce such total outstanding principal balance of the borrower by an amount that is equal to—

"(i) the amount that is the lesser of—

"(I) $50; or

"(II) the total amount paid by the borrower for such month pursuant to paragraph (1)(A), minus

"(ii) the total amount paid by the borrower for such month pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) that is applied to such total outstanding principal balance.

"(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(A) ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The term 'adjusted gross income', when used with respect to a borrower, means the adjusted gross income (as such term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the borrower (and the borrower's spouse, as applicable) for the most recent taxable year, except that, in the case of a married borrower who files a separate Federal income tax return, the term does not include the adjusted gross income of the borrower's spouse.

"(B) APPLICABLE MONTHLY PAYMENT.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii) or (iii), the term 'applicable monthly payment' means, when used with respect to a borrower, the amount equal to—

"(I) the applicable base payment of the borrower, divided by 12; minus

"(II) $50 for each dependent child of the borrower.

"(ii) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—In the case of a borrower with an applicable monthly payment amount calculated under clause (i) that is less than $10, the applicable monthly payment of the borrower shall be $10.

"(iii) FINAL PAYMENT.—In the case of a borrower whose total outstanding balance of principal and interest on all of the loans of the borrower that are repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan is less than the applicable monthly payment calculated pursuant to clause (i) or (ii), as applicable, then the applicable monthly payment of the borrower shall be the total outstanding balance of principal and interest on all such loans.

"(iv) BASE PAYMENT.—The amount of the applicable base payment for a borrower with an adjusted gross income of—

"(I) not more than $10,000, is $120;

"(II) more than $10,000 and not more than $20,000, is 1 percent of such adjusted gross income;

"(III) more than $20,000 and not more than $30,000, is 2 percent of such adjusted gross income;

"(IV) more than $30,000 and not more than $40,000, is 3 percent of such adjusted gross income;

"(V) more than $40,000 and not more than $50,000, is 4 percent of such adjusted gross income;

"(VI) more than $50,000 and not more than $60,000, is 5 percent of such adjusted gross income;

"(VII) more than $60,000 and not more than $70,000, is 6 percent of such adjusted gross income;

"(VIII) more than $70,000 and not more than $80,000, is 7 percent of such adjusted gross income;

"(IX) more than $80,000 and not more than $90,000, is 8 percent of such adjusted gross income;

"(X) more than $90,000 and not more than $100,000, is 9 percent of such adjusted gross income; and

"(XI) more than $100,000, is 10 percent of such adjusted gross income.

"(v) DEPENDENT CHILD OF THE BORROWER.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 'dependent child of the borrower' means an individual who—

"(I) is under 17 years of age; and

"(II) is the borrower's dependent child or another person who lives with and receives more than one-half of their support from the borrower.".

(e) FEDERAL CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—Section 455(g) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) CONSOLIDATION LOANS MADE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2026.—Notwithstanding subsections (b)(5), (c)(2), and (c)(3)(A) and (B) of section 428C, a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan offered to a borrower under this part on or after July 1, 2026, may only be repaid pursuant to a repayment plan described in subsection (d)(7)(A)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable, and the repayment schedule of such a Consolidation Loan shall be determined in accordance with such repayment plan.".

(f) INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT.—

(1) AMENDMENTS.—

(A) EXCEPTED CONSOLIDATION LOAN DEFINED.—Section 493C(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098e(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) EXCEPTED CONSOLIDATION LOAN.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'excepted consolidation loan' means—

"(i) a consolidation loan under section 428C, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to the discharge the liability on an excepted PLUS loan; or

"(ii) a consolidation loan under section 428C, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to discharge the liability on a consolidation loan under section 428C or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan described in clause (i).

"(B) EXCLUSION.—The term 'excepted consolidation loan' does not include a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan de-

scribed in subparagraph (A) that (on the day before the date of enactment of this subparagraph) was being repaid pursuant to the Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR) plan in accordance with section 685.209(a) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 30, 2023).".

(B) TERMS OF INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT.—Section 493C(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098e(b)) is amended—

(i) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) a borrower of any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or D (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan), may elect to have the borrower's aggregate monthly payment for all such loans not exceed the result described in subsection (a)(3)(B) divided by 12;";

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) in clause (i)—

(AA) by striking subclause (II); and

(BB) by striking "the borrower" and all the follows through "ends" and inserting "the borrower ends"; and

(bb) in clause (ii)—

(AA) by striking subclause (II);

(BB) by striking "the borrower" and all the follows through "ends" and inserting "the borrower ends"; and

(CC) by striking "or" at the end;

(iii) by repealing paragraph (6);

(iv) in paragraph (7)(B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "for a period of time prescribed by the Secretary, not to exceed 25 years" and inserting the following: "for 25 years (in the case of a borrower who is repaying at least one loan for a program of study for which a graduate credential (as defined in section 472A)) is awarded, or, for 20 years (in the case of a borrower who is not repaying at least one such loan)";

(II) in clause (i), by inserting "(as such paragraph was in effect on the day before the date of the repeal of paragraph (6))" after "paragraph (6)"; and

(III) in clause (iv), by inserting "(as such section was in effect on the day before the date of the repeal of paragraph (6))" after "section 455(d)(1)(D)"; and

(v) in paragraph (8), by striking "standard repayment plan" and inserting "standard repayment plan under section 428(b)(9)(A)(i) or 455(d)(1)(A), or the Repayment Assistance Program under section 455(q)".

(C) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS.—Section 493C(c)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098e(c)(2)) is further amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "(as in effect on the day before the date of repeal of subsection (e) of section 455)" after "section 455(e)(1)"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "(as in effect on the day before the date of repeal of subsection (e) of section 455)" after "section 455(e)(8)".

(D) TERMINATION OF SPECIAL TERMS FOR NEW BORROWERS ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2014.—Section 493C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098e(e)) is further amended by striking subsection (e).

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of enactment of this title, and shall apply with respect to any borrower who is in repayment before, on, or after the date of enactment of this title.

SEC. 30022. DEFERMENT; FORBEARANCE.

(a) HEADING AMENDMENT.—Section 455(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(f)) is amended by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following: "DEFERMENT; FORBEARANCE".

(b) SUNSET OF ECONOMIC HARDSHIP AND UNEMPLOYMENT DEFERMENTS.—Section 455(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.1087e(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "not in" and inserting "subject to paragraph (7), not in"; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking "not in" and inserting "subject to paragraph (7), not in"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(7) SUNSET OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC HARDSHIP DEFERMENTS.—A borrower who receives a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2025, shall not be eligible to defer such loan under subparagraph (B) or (D) of paragraph (2).".

(c) FORBEARANCE ON LOANS MADE UNDER THIS PART ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2025.—Section 455(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(8) FORBEARANCE ON LOANS MADE UNDER THIS PART ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2025.—A borrower who receives a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2025—

"(A) may only be eligible for a forbearance on such loan pursuant to section 428(c)(3)(B) that does not exceed 9 months during any 24-month period; and

"(B) in the case of a borrower who is serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program (as such program is described in section 428(c)(3)(A)(i)(I)), may be eligible for a forbearance on such loan pursuant to 428(c)(3)(A)(i)(I), during which—

"(i) for the first 4 12-month intervals, interest shall not accrue; and

"(ii) for any subsequent 12-month interval, interest shall accrue.".

SEC. 30023. LOAN REHABILITATION.

(a) UPDATING LOAN REHABILITATION LIMITS.—

(1) FFEL AND DIRECT LOANS.—Section 428F(a)(5) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078–6(a)(5)) is amended by striking "one time" and inserting "two times".

(2) PERKINS LOANS.—Section 464(h)(1)(D) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087dd(h)(1)(D)) is amended by striking "once" and inserting "twice".

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(b) MINIMUM MONTHLY PAYMENT AMOUNT.—Section 428F(a)(1)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078–6(a)(1)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "With respect a loan made under part D on or after July 1, 2025, a monthly payment amount described in subparagraph (A) may not be less than $10.".

SEC. 30024. PUBLIC SERVICE LOAN FORGIVENESS.

(a) REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN.—Section 455(m)(1)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by striking "; or" and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in clause (iv), by striking "; and" and inserting "(as in effect on the day before the date of the repeal of subsection (e) of this section); or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(v) on-time payments under the Repayment Assistance Plan under section 455(q); and".

(b) PUBLIC SERVICE JOB.—Section 455(m)(3)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(2) by striking "The term" and inserting the following:

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(ii) EXCLUSION.—The term 'public service job' does not include time served in a medical or dental internship or residency program (as such program is described in section 428(c)(3)(A)(i)(I)) by an individual who, as of June 30, 2025, has not borrowed a Federal Direct PLUS Loan or a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan for a program of study that awards a graduate credential upon completion of such program.".

SEC. 30025. STUDENT LOAN SERVICING.

Paragraph (1) of section 458(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) ADDITIONAL MANDATORY FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2025 AND 2026.—For each of the fiscal years 2025 and 2026 there shall be available to the Secretary (in addition to any other amounts appropriated under any appropriations Act for admin-

istrative costs under this part and part B and out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated) funds to be obligated for administrative costs under this part and part B, including the costs of the direct student loan programs under this part, not to exceed $500,000,000 in each such fiscal year.".

Subtitle D—Pell Grants

SEC. 30031. ELIGIBILITY.

(a) FOREIGN INCOME AND FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME DEFINED.—Section 401(a)(2)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(a)(2)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

"(A) the term 'adjusted gross income' means—

"(i) in the case of a dependent student, for the second tax year preceding the academic year—

"(I) the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student's parents; plus

"(II) the foreign income (as described in section 480(b)(5)) of the student's parents; and

"(ii) in the case of an independent student, for the second tax year preceding the academic year—

"(I) the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student (and the student's spouse, if applicable); plus

"(II) the foreign income (as described in section 480(b)(5)) of the student (and the student's spouse, if applicable);".

(2) SUNSET.—Section 401(b)(1)(D) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(b)(1)(D)) is amended by striking "A student" and inserting "For each academic year beginning before July 1, 2025, a student".

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 479A(b)(1)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087tt(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) by striking clause (v); and

(B) by redesignating clauses (vi) and (vii) as clauses (v) and (vi), respectively.

(b) DEFINITION OF FULL TIME ENROLLMENT FOR FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBILITY.—Section 401(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(a)(2)) is further amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(G) notwithstanding section 481(a)(2)(A)(iii), the terms 'full time' and 'full-time' (except with respect to subsection (d)(4) when used as part of the term 'normal full-time workload') mean, with respect to a student enrolled in an undergraduate course of study, the student is expected to

complete at least 30 semester or trimester hours or 45 quarter credit hours (or the clock hour equivalent) in each academic year a student is enrolled in the course of study.".

(c) FEDERAL PELL GRANT INELIGIBILITY DUE TO A HIGH STUDENT AID INDEX.—Section 401(b)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a–1(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(F) INELIGIBILITY OF STUDENTS WITH A HIGH STUDENT AID INDEX.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) through (E), a student shall not be eligible for a Federal Pell Grant under this subsection for an academic year in which the student has a student aid index that equals or exceeds twice the amount of the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for such academic year.".

(d) NO FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED LESS THAN HALF TIME.—Section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a) is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking "(2) LESS" and inserting "(2)(A) LESS"; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) (as so designated by subparagraph (A) of this subsection) the following new subparagraph:

"(B) LESS THAN HALF-TIME ENROLLMENT.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a student who first receives a Federal Pell Grant on or after July 1, 2025, shall not be eligible for an award under this subsection for any academic year beginning after such date in which the student is enrolled in an eligible program of an institution of higher education on less than a half-time basis. The Secretary shall update the schedule of reductions described in subparagraph (A) in accordance with this subparagraph, including for students receiving the minimum Federal Pell Grant.";

(2) in subsection (c)(6)(A), by inserting ", and the eligibility requirement of enrollment on at least a half-time basis under subsection (b)(2)," after "(b)(1)"; and

(3) in subsection (d)(5)(A), by inserting "(and at least half time, in the case of a student who first receives a Federal Pell Grant under subsection (b) on or after July 1, 2025)" after "full time".

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on July 1, 2025, and shall apply with respect to award year 2025–2026 and each subsequent award year.

SEC. 30032. WORKFORCE PELL GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a) is amended by adding at the end the following:—

"(k) WORKFORCE PELL GRANT PROGRAM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For the award year beginning on July 1, 2026, and each subsequent award year, the Secretary shall award grants (to be known as 'Workforce Pell Grants') to eligi-

ble students under paragraph (2) in accordance with this subsection.

"(2) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—To be eligible to receive a Workforce Pell Grant under this subsection for any period of enrollment, a student shall meet the eligibility requirements for a Federal Pell Grant under this section, except that the student—

"(A) shall be enrolled, or accepted for enrollment, in an eligible program under section 481(b)(3) (hereinafter referred to as an 'eligible workforce program'); and

"(B) may not—

"(i) be enrolled, or accepted for enrollment, in a program of study that leads to a graduate credential; or

"(ii) have attained such a credential.

"(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AWARDS.—The Secretary shall award Workforce Pell Grants under this subsection in the same manner and with the same terms and conditions as the Secretary awards Federal Pell Grants under this section, except that—

"(A) each use of the term 'eligible program' (except in subsections (b)(9)(A) and (d)(2)) shall be substituted by 'eligible workforce program under section 481(b)(3)'; and

"(B) a student who is eligible for a grant equal to less than the amount of the minimum Federal Pell Grant because the eligible workforce program in which the student is enrolled or accepted for enrollment is less than an academic year (in hours of instruction or weeks of duration) may still be eligible for a Workforce Pell Grant in an amount that is prorated based on the length of the program.

"(4) PREVENTION OF DOUBLE BENEFITS.—No eligible student described in paragraph (2) may concurrently receive a grant under both this subsection and—

"(A) subsection (b); or

"(B) subsection (c).

"(5) DURATION LIMIT.—Any period of study covered by a Workforce Pell Grant awarded under this subsection shall be included in determining a student's duration limit under subsection (d)(5).".

(b) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY FOR WORKFORCE PELL GRANTS.—Section 481(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3)(A) A program is an eligible program for purposes of the Workforce Pell Grant program under section 401(k) only if—

"(i) it is a program of at least 150 clock hours of instruction, but less than 600 clock hours of instruction, or an equivalent number of credit hours, offered by an eligible institution during a minimum of 8 weeks, but less than 15 weeks;

"(ii) it is not offered as a correspondence course, as defined in 600.2 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on September 20, 2020);

"(iii) the Governor of a State, after consultation with the State board, determines that the program—

"(I) provides an education aligned with the requirements of high-skill, high-wage (as identified by the State pursuant to section 122 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2342)), or in-demand industry sectors or occupations;

"(II) meets the hiring requirements of potential employers in the sectors or occupations described in subclause (I);

"(III) either—

"(aa) leads to a recognized postsecondary credential that is stackable and portable across more than one employer; or

"(bb) with respect to students enrolled in the program—

"(AA) prepares such students for employment in an occupation for which there is only one recognized postsecondary credential; and

"(BB) provides such students with such a credential upon completion of such program; and

"(IV) prepares students to pursue 1 or more certificate or degree programs at 1 or more institutions of higher education (which may include the eligible institution providing the program), including by ensuring—

"(aa) that a student, upon completion of the program and enrollment in such a related certificate or degree program, will receive academic credit for the Workforce Pell program that will be accepted toward meeting such certificate or degree program requirements; and

"(bb) the acceptability of such credit toward meeting such certificate or degree program requirements; and

"(iv) after the Governor of such State makes the determination that the program meets the requirements under clause (iii), the Secretary determines that—

"(I) the program has been offered by the eligible institution for not less than 1 year prior to the date on which the Secretary makes a determination under this clause;

"(II) for each award year, the program has a verified completion rate of at least 70 percent, within 150 percent of the normal time for completion;

"(III) for each award year, the program has a verified job placement rate of at least 70 percent, measured 180 days after completion; and

"(IV) for each award year, the median value-added earnings (as defined in section 420W) of students who completed such program for the most recent year for which data is available exceeds the median total price (as defined in section 454(d)(3)(D)) charged to students in such award year.

"(B) In this paragraph:

"(i) The term 'eligible institution' means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 102), or any other entity that has entered into a program participation agree-

ment with the Secretary under section 487(a) (without regard to whether that entity is accredited by a national recognized accrediting agency or association), which has not been subject, during any of the preceding 3 years, to—

"(I) any suspension, emergency action, or termination under this title;

"(II) in the case of an institution of higher education, any adverse action by the institution's accrediting agency or association that revokes or denies accreditation for the institution; or

"(III) any final action by the State in which the institution or other entity holds its legal domicile, authorization, or accreditation that revokes the institution's or entity's license or other authority to operate in such State.

"(ii) The term 'Governor' means the chief executive of a State.

"(iii) The terms 'industry or sector partnership', 'in-demand industry sector or occupation', 'recognized postsecondary credential', and 'State board' have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.".

(c) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY.—Section 484(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(a)(1)) is amended by inserting "or, for purposes of section 401(k), at an entity (other than an institution of higher education) that meets the requirements of section 481(b)(3)(B)(i)" after "section 487".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on July 1, 2026, and shall apply with respect to award year 2026–2027 and each succeeding award year.

SEC. 30033. PELL SHORTFALL.

Section 401(b)(7)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(b)(7)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii)—

(A) by striking "$2,170,000,000" and inserting "$5,351,000,000"; and

(B) by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in clause (iv)—

(A) by striking "$1,236,000,000" and inserting "$6,058,000,000"; and

(B) by striking " and each succeeding fiscal year." and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(v) $3,743,000,000 for fiscal year 2028; and

"(vi) $1,236,000,000 for each succeeding fiscal year.".

Subtitle E—Accountability

SEC. 30041. AGREEMENTS WITH INSTITUTIONS.

Section 454 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

"(6) provide annual reimbursements to the Secretary in accordance with the requirements under subsection (d); and"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) REIMBURSEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

"(1) ANNUAL REIMBURSEMENTS REQUIRED.—Beginning in award year 2028–2029, each institution of higher education participating in the direct student loan program under this part shall, for qualifying student loans, remit to the Secretary, at such time as the Secretary may specify, an annual reimbursement for each student cohort of the institution, based on the non-repayment balance of such cohort and calculated in accordance with paragraph (3).

"(2) STUDENT COHORTS.—

"(A) COHORTS ESTABLISHED.—For each institution of higher education participating in the direct student loan program under this part, the Secretary shall establish student cohorts, beginning with award year 2027–2028, as follows:

"(i) COMPLETING STUDENT COHORT.—For each program of study at such institution, a student cohort comprised of all students who received Federal financial assistance under this title and who completed such program during such award year.

"(ii) UNDERGRADUATE NON-COMPLETING STUDENT COHORT.—For such institution, a student cohort comprised of all students who received Federal financial assistance under this title, who were enrolled in the institution during the previous award year in a program of study leading to an undergraduate credential, and who at the time the cohort is established—

"(I) have not completed such program of study; and

"(II) are not enrolled at the institution in any program of study leading to an undergraduate credential.

"(iii) GRADUATE NON-COMPLETING STUDENT COHORT.—For each program of study leading to a graduate credential at such institution, a student cohort comprised of all students who received Federal financial assistance under this title, who were enrolled in such program during the previous award year, and who at the time the cohort is established—

"(I) have not completed such program of study; and

"(II) are not enrolled in such program.

"(B) QUALIFYING STUDENT LOAN.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualifying student loan' means a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2027, that—

"(i) was made to a student included in a student cohort of an institution or to a parent on behalf of such a student;

"(ii) except in the case of a loan described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (C), is not included in any other student cohort of any institution of higher education;

"(iii) is not in—

"(I) a medical or dental internship or residency forbearance described in section 428(c)(3)(A)(i)(I), section 428B(a)(2), section 428H(a), or section 685.205(a)(3) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations;

"(II) a graduate fellowship deferment described in section 455(f)(2)(A)(ii);

"(III) rehabilitation training program deferment described under section 455(f)(2)(A)(ii);

"(IV) an in-school deferment described under section 455(f)(2)(A)(i);

"(V) a cancer deferment described under section 455(f)(3);

"(VI) a military service deferment described under section 455(f)(2)(C); or

"(VII) a post-active duty student deferment described under section 493D; and

"(iv) is not in default.

"(C) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—

"(i) MULTIPLE CREDENTIALS.—In the case of a student who completes two or more programs of study during the same award year, each qualifying student loan of the student shall be included in the student cohort for each of such program of study for such award year.

"(ii) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—A Federal Direct Consolidation loan made under this title shall not be considered a qualifying student loan for a student cohort for an award year if all of the loans included in such consolidation loan are attributable to another student cohort.

"(iii) CONSOLIDATION AFTER INCLUSION IN A STUDENT COHORT.—If a qualifying student loan is consolidated into a consolidation loan under this title after such qualifying student loan has been included in a student cohort, the percentage of the consolidation loan that was attributable to such student cohort at the time of consolidation shall remain attributable to the student cohort for the life of the consolidation loan.

"(3) CALCULATION OF REIMBURSEMENT.—

"(A) REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENT FORMULA.—For each student cohort of an institution of higher education established under this subsection, the annual reimbursement for such cohort shall be equal to—

"(i) the reimbursement percentage for the cohort, determined in accordance with subparagraph (B); multiplied by

"(ii) the non-repayment balance for the cohort for the award year, determined in accordance with subparagraph (C).

"(B) REIMBURSEMENT PERCENTAGE.—The reimbursement percentage of a student cohort of an institution shall be determined by the Secretary when the cohort is established, shall remain constant for the life of the student cohort, and shall be determined as follows:

"(i) COMPLETING STUDENT COHORTS.—The reimbursement percentage of a completing student cohort shall be equal to the percentage determined by—

"(I) subtracting from one the quotient of—

"(aa) the median value-added earnings of students who completed such program of study in the most recent award year for which such earnings data is available; divided by

"(bb) the median total price charged to students included in such cohort; and

"(II) multiplying the difference determined under subclause (I) by 100.

"(ii) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES FOR COMPLETING STUDENT COHORTS.—

"(I) HIGH-RISK COHORTS.—Notwithstanding clause (i), if the median value-added earnings of a completing student cohort under clause (i)(I)(aa) is negative, the reimbursement percentage of the student cohort shall be 100 percent.

"(II) LOW-RISK COHORTS.—Notwithstanding clause (i), if the median value-added earnings of a completing student cohort under clause (i)(I)(aa) exceeds the median total price of such cohort under clause (i)(I)(bb), the reimbursement percentage of the student cohort shall be 0 percent.

"(iii) NON-COMPLETING STUDENT COHORTS.—The reimbursement percentage of a non-completing student cohort shall be determined based on the most recent data available in the award year in which the cohort is established, and—

"(I) for an undergraduate non-completing student cohort, shall be equal to the percentage of undergraduate students who received Federal financial assistance under this title at such institution who—

"(aa) did not complete an undergraduate program of study at the institution within 150 percent of the program length of such program; or

"(bb) only in the case of a two-year institution, did not, within 6 years after first enrolling at the two-year institution, complete a program of study at a four-year institution for

which a bachelor's degree (or substantially similar credential) is awarded; and

"(II) for a graduate non-completing student cohort, shall be equal to the percentage of students who received Federal financial assistance under this title at the institution for the applicable graduate program of study and who did not complete such program of study within 150 percent of the program length.

"(C) NON-REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—For each award year, the Secretary shall determine the non-repayment loan balance for such award year for each student cohort of an institution of higher education by calculating the sum of—

"(I) for loans in such cohort, the difference between the total amount of payments due from all borrowers on such loans during such year and the total amount of payments made by all such borrowers on such loans during such year; plus

"(II) the total amount of interest waived, paid, or otherwise not charged by the Secretary during such year under the income-based repayment plan described in section 455(q); plus

"(III) the total amount of principal and interest forgiven, cancelled, waived, discharged, repaid, or otherwise reduced by the Secretary under any act during such year that is not included in subclause (II) and was not discharged or forgiven under section 437(a), 428J, or section 455(m).

"(ii) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—For the purpose of calculating the non-repayment loan balance of student cohorts under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

"(I) for each qualifying student loan in a student cohort that is included in another student cohort because the student who borrowed such loan completed two or more programs of study during the same award year, the sum of the amounts described in subclauses (I) through (III) of clause (i) for such qualifying student loan shall be divided equally among each of the student cohorts in which such loan is included; and

"(II) for each consolidation loan in a student cohort—

"(aa) determine the percentage of the outstanding principal balance of the consolidation loan attributable to such student cohort—

"(AA) at the time of that loan was included in such cohort, in the case of a loan consolidated before inclusion in such cohort; or

"(BB) at the time of consolidation, in the case of a loan consolidated after inclusion in such cohort; and

"(bb) include in the calculations under clause (i) for such student cohort only the percentage of the sum of the amounts described in subclauses (I) through (III) of clause (i) for the consolidation loan for such year that is equal to the percentage of the consolidation loan determined under item (aa).

"(D) TOTAL PRICE.—With respect to a student who received Federal financial assistance under this title and who completes a program of study, the term 'total price' means the total amount, before Federal financial assistance under this title was applied, a student was required to pay to complete the program of study. A student's total price shall be calculated by the Secretary as the difference between—

"(i) the total amount of tuition and fees that were charged to such student before the application of any Federal financial assistance provided under this title; minus

"(ii) the total amount of grants and scholarships described in section 480(i) awarded to such student from non-Federal sources for such program of study.

"(4) NOTIFICATION AND REMITTANCE.—Beginning with the first award year for which reimbursements are required under this subsection, and for each succeeding award year, the Secretary shall—

"(A) notify each institution of higher education of the amounts and due dates of each annual reimbursement calculated under paragraph (3) for each student cohort of the institution within 30 days of calculating such amounts; and

"(B) require the institution to remit such payments within 90 days of such notification.

"(5) PENALTY FOR LATE PAYMENTS.—

"(A) THREE-MONTH DELINQUENCY.—If an institution fails to remit to the Secretary a reimbursement for a student cohort as required under this subsection within 90 days of receiving notification from the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), the institution shall pay to the Secretary, in addition to such reimbursement, interest on such reimbursement payment, at a rate that is the average rate applicable to the loans in such student cohort.

"(B) TWELVE-MONTH DELINQUENCY.—If an institution fails to remit to the Secretary a reimbursement for a student cohort as required under this subsection, plus interest owed in under subparagraph (A), within 12 months of receiving notification from the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), the institution shall be ineligible to make direct loans to any student enrolled in the program of study for which the institution has failed to make the reimbursement payments until such payment is made.

"(C) EIGHTEEN-MONTH DELINQUENCY.—If an institution fails to remit to the Secretary a reimbursement for a student cohort as required under this subsection, plus interest

owed under subparagraph (A), within 18 months of receiving notification from the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), the institution shall be ineligible to make direct loans or award Federal Pell Grants under section 401 to any student enrolled in the institution until such payment is made.

"(D) TWO-YEAR DELINQUENCY.—If an institution fails to remit to the Secretary a reimbursement for a student cohort as required under this subsection, plus interest owed under subparagraph (A), within 2 years of receiving notification from the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), the institution shall be ineligible to participate in any program under this title for a period of not less than 10 years.

"(6) RELIEF FOR VOLUNTARY CESSATION OF FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS FOR A PROGRAM OF STUDY.—The Secretary shall, upon the request of an institution that voluntarily ceases to make Federal Direct loans to students enrolled in a specific program of study, reduce the amount of the annual reimbursement owed by the institution for each student cohort associated with such program by 50 percent if the institution assures the Secretary that the institution will not make Federal Direct loans to any student enrolled in such program of study (or any substantially similar program of study, as determined by the Secretary) for a period of not less than 10 award years, beginning with the first award year that begins after the date on which the Secretary reduces such reimbursement.

"(7) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR PROMISE GRANTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall reserve the funds remitted to the Secretary as reimbursements in accordance with this subsection, and such funds shall be made available to the Secretary only for the purpose of awarding PROMISE grants in accordance with subpart 11 of part A of this title.".

SEC. 30042. CAMPUS-BASED AID PROGRAMS.

(a) PROMISE GRANTS.—Part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070c et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Subpart 11—Promoting Real Opportunities to Maximize Investments and Savings in Education

"SEC. 420S. PROMISE GRANTS.

"For award year 2028–2029 and each succeeding award year, from reserved funds remitted to the Secretary in accordance with section 454(d) and additional funds made available under section 420V, as necessary, the Secretary shall award PROMISE grants to eligible institutions to carry out the activities described in section 420U(c). PROMISE grants awarded under this subpart shall be awarded on a noncompetitive basis to each eligible institution that submits a satisfactory application under section 420T for a 6-year period in an amount that is determined in accordance with section 420U.

"SEC. 420T. ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS; APPLICATION.

"(a) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—To be eligible for a PROMISE grant under this subpart, an institution shall—

"(1) be an institution of higher education under section 102, except that an institution described in section 102(a)(1)(C) shall not be an eligible institution under this subpart; and

"(2) meet the maximum total price guarantee requirements under subsection (c).

"(b) APPLICATION.—An eligible institution seeking a PROMISE grant under this subpart (including a renewal of such a grant) shall submit to the Secretary an application, at such time as the Secretary may require, containing the information required under this subsection. Such application shall—

"(1) demonstrate that the institution—

"(A) meets the maximum total price guarantee requirements under subsection (c); and

"(B) will continue to meet the maximum total price guarantee requirements for each award year during the grant period with respect to students first enrolling at the institution for each such award year;

"(2) describe how grant funds awarded under this subpart will be used by the institution to carry out activities related to—

"(A) increasing postsecondary affordability, including—

"(i) the expansion and continuation of the maximum total price guarantee requirements under subsection (c); and

"(ii) any other activities to be carried out by the institution to increase postsecondary affordability and minimize the maximum total price for completion paid by students receiving need-based student aid;

"(B) increasing postsecondary access, which may include—

"(i) the activities described in section 485E of this Act; and

"(ii) any other activities to be carried out by the institution to increase postsecondary access and expand opportunities for low- and middle-income students; and

"(C) increasing postsecondary student success, which may include—

"(i) activities to improve completion rates and reduce time to credential;

"(ii) activities to align programs of study with the needs of employers, including with respect to in-demand industry sectors or occupations (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102)); and

"(iii) any other activities to be carried out by the institution to increase value-added earnings and postsecondary student success;

"(3) describe—

"(A) how the institution will evaluate the effectiveness of the institution's use of grant funds awarded under this subpart; and

"(B) how the institution will collect and disseminate information on promising practices developed with the use of such grant funds; and

"(4) in the case of an institution that has previously received a grant under this subpart, contain the evaluation required under paragraph (3) for each previous grant.

"(c) MAXIMUM TOTAL PRICE GUARANTEE REQUIREMENTS.—As a condition of eligibility for a PROMISE grant under this subpart, an institution shall—

"(1) for each award year beginning after the date of enactment of this subpart, not later than 1 year before the start of each such award year (except that, for the first award year beginning after such date of enactment, the institution shall meet these requirements as soon as practicable after such date of enactment), determine the maximum total price for completion, in accordance with subsection (e), for each program of study at the institution applicable to students in each income category and student aid index category (as determined by the Secretary) and publish such information on the institution's website and in the institution's catalog, marketing materials, or other official publications;

"(2) for the award year for which the institution is applying for a PROMISE grant, and at least 1 award year preceding such award year, provide to each student who first enrolls, or plans to enroll, in the institution during the award year and who receives Federal financial aid under this title a maximum total price guarantee, in accordance with this section, for the minimum guarantee period applicable to the student; and

"(3) provide to the Secretary an assurance that the institution will continue to meet each of the maximum total price guarantee requirements under this subsection for students who first enroll, or plan to enroll, in the institution during each award year included in the grant period.

"(d) DURATION OF MINIMUM GUARANTEE PERIOD.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The minimum period during which a student shall be provided a guarantee under subsection (c) with respect to the maximum total price for completion of a program of study at an institution shall be the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the median time to credential of students who completed any undergraduate program of study at the institution during each such award year, except that such minimum guarantee period shall not be less than the program length of the program of study in which the student is enrolled.

"(2) LIMITATION.—An institution shall not be required to provide a maximum total price guarantee under subsection (c) to a student after the conclusion of the 6-year period beginning on the first day on which the student enrolled at such institution.

"(e) DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM TOTAL PRICE FOR COMPLETION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of subsection (c), an institution shall determine, prior to the first award year in which a student enrolls at the institution, the maximum total price that may be charged to the student for completion of a program of study at the institution for the minimum guarantee period applicable to a student, before application of any Federal Pell Grants or other Federal financial aid under this title. Such a maximum total price for completion shall be determined for students in each income category and student aid index category (as determined by the Secretary). In determining the maximum total price for completion to be charged to each such category of students, the institution may consider the ability of a category of students to pay tuition and fees, but may not include in such consideration any Federal Pell Grants or other Federal financial aid awards that may be available to such category of students under this title.

"(2) MULTIPLE MAXIMUM TOTAL PRICE GUARANTEES.—In the event that a student receives more than 1 maximum total price guarantee because the student is included in more than 1 category of students for which the institution determines a maximum total price guarantee amount for the purposes of subsection (c), the maximum total price guarantee applicable to such student for the purposes of this section shall be equal to the lowest such guarantee amount.

"SEC. 420U. GRANT AMOUNTS; FLEXIBLE USE OF FUNDS.

"(a) GRANT AMOUNT FORMULA.—

"(1) FORMULA.—Subject to subsection (b) and section 420V(b), the amount of a PROMISE grant for an eligible institution for each year of the grant period shall be calculated by the Secretary annually and shall be equal to the amount determined by multiplying—

"(A) the lesser of—

"(i) the difference determined by subtracting one from the quotient of—

"(I) the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the median value-added earnings for each such award year of students who completed any program of study of the institution; divided by

"(II) the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the maximum total price for completion determined under section 420T(e) applicable for each such award year to students enrolled in the institution in any program of study who received financial aid under this title; or

"(ii) the number two;

"(B) the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the total dollar amount of Federal Pell Grants awarded to students enrolled in the institution in each such award year; and

"(C) the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the percentage of low-income students who received Federal financial assistance under

this title who were enrolled in the institution in each such award year who—

"(i) completed a program of study at the institution within 100 percent of the program length of such program; or

"(ii) only in the case of a two-year institution or a less than two-year institution—

"(I) transfer to a four-year institution; and

"(II) within 4 years after first enrolling at the two-year or less than two-year institution, complete a program of study at the four-year institution for which a bachelor's degree (or substantially similar credential) is awarded.

"(2) DEFINITION OF LOW-INCOME.—In this section, the term 'low-income', when used with respect to a student, means that the student's family income does not exceed the maximum income in the lowest income category (as determined by the Secretary).

"(b) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the maximum amount an eligible institution may receive annually for a grant under this subpart shall be the amount equal to—

"(1) the average, for the 3 most recent award years, of the number of students enrolled in the institution in an award year who receive Federal financial aid under this title; multiplied by

"(2) $5,000.

"(c) FLEXIBLE USE OF FUNDS.—A PROMISE grant awarded under this subpart shall be used by an eligible institution to—

"(1) carry out activities included in the institution's application for such grant related to postsecondary affordability, access, and student success;

"(2) evaluate the effectiveness of the activities carried out with such grant in accordance with section 420T(b)(3)(A); and

"(3) collect and disseminate promising practices related to the activities carried out with such grant, in accordance with section 420T(b)(3)(B).

"SEC. 420V. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

"(a) USED OF RESERVED FUNDS.—

"(1) PRIMARY FUNDS.—To carry out this subpart, there shall be available to the Secretary any funds remitted to the Secretary as reimbursements in accordance with section 454(d) for any award year.

"(2) SECONDARY FUNDS.—Beginning award year 2028–2029, if the amounts made available to the Secretary under paragraph (1) to carry out this subpart in any award year are insufficient to fully fund the PROMISE grants awarded under this subpart in such award year, there shall be available to the Secretary, in addition to such amounts, any funds returned to the Secretary under section 484B in the previous award year.

"(b) REDUCTION OF GRANT AMOUNT IN CASE OF INSUFFICIENT FUNDS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the amounts made available to the Secretary under subsection (a) to carry out this subpart for an award year are not sufficient to provide grants to each eligible

institution in the amount determined under section 420U for such award year, the Secretary shall reduce each such grant amount by the applicable percentage described in paragraph (2).

"(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—The applicable percentage described in this paragraph is the percentage determined by dividing—

"(A) the amounts made available under subsection (a) for the award year described in paragraph (1); by

"(B) the total amount that would be necessary to provide grants to all eligible institutions in the amounts determined under section 420U for such award year.

"SEC. 420W. DEFINITIONS.

"In this title:

"(1) VALUE-ADDED EARNINGS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a student who received Federal financial aid under this title and who completed a program of study offered by an institution of higher education, the term 'value-added earnings' means—

"(i) the annual earnings of such student measured during the applicable earnings measurement period for such program (as determined under subparagraph (C)); minus

"(ii) in the case of a student who completed a program of study that awards—

"(I) an undergraduate credential, 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a single individual as determined under section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) for such year; or

"(II) a graduate credential, 300 percent of the poverty line applicable to a single individual as determined under section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) for such year.

"(B) GEOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall use the geographic location of the institution at which a student completed a program of study to adjust the value-added earnings of the student calculated under subparagraph (A) by dividing—

"(I) the difference between clauses (i) and (ii) of such subparagraph; by

"(II) the most recent regional price parity index of the Bureau of Economics Analysis for the State or, as applicable, metropolitan area in which such institution is located.

"(ii) EXCEPTION.—The value-added earnings of a student calculated under subparagraph (A) shall not be adjusted based on geographic location in accordance with clause (i) if such student attended principally through distance education.

"(C) EARNINGS MEASUREMENT PERIOD.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of calculating the value-added earnings of a student, except as provided in clause (ii), the annual earnings of a student shall be measured—

"(I) in the case of a program of study that awards an undergraduate certificate, post baccalaureate certificate, or graduate certificate, 1 year after the student completes such program;

"(II) in the case of a program of study that awards an associate's degree or master's degree, 2 years after the student completes such program; and

"(III) in the case of a program of study that awards a bachelor's degree, doctoral degree, or professional degree, 4 years after the student completes such program.

"(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may, as the Secretary determines appropriate based on the characteristics of a program of study, extend an earnings measurement period described in clause (i) for a program of study that—

"(I) requires completion of an additional educational program after completion of the program of study in order to obtain a licensure associated with the credential awarded for such program of study; and

"(II) when combined with the program length of such additional educational program for licensure, has a total program length that exceeds the relevant earnings measurement period prescribed for such program of study under clause (i),

except that in no case shall the annual earnings of a student be measured more than 1 year after the student completes such additional educational program.

"(2) PROGRAM LENGTH.—The term 'program length' means the minimum amount of time in weeks, months, or years that is specified in the catalog, marketing materials, or other official publications of an institution of higher education for a full-time student to complete the requirements for a specific program of study.".

(b) INSTITUTIONAL REFUNDS.—Section 484B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR PROMISE GRANTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall reserve the funds returned to the Secretary under this section for 1 year after the return of such funds for the purpose of awarding PROMISE grants in accordance with subpart 4 of part A of this title.".

Subtitle F—Regulatory Relief

SEC. 30051. REGULATORY RELIEF.

(a) 90/10 RULE.—Section 487 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by repealing paragraph (24);

(2) by striking subsection (d); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) through (j) as subsections (d) through (i), respectively.

(b) GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT.—The Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 101(b)(1), by striking "gainful employment in";

(2) in section 102—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(A)(i), by striking "gainful employment in"; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking "gainful employment in"; and

(3) in section 481(b)(1)(A)(i), by striking "gainful employment in".

(c) OTHER REPEALS.—The following regulations (including any supplement or revision to such regulations) are repealed and shall have no legal effect:

(1) CLOSED SCHOOL DISCHARGES.—Sections 674.33(g), 682.402(d), and 685.214 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to closed school discharges), as added or amended by the final regulations published by the Department of Education in the Federal Register on November 1, 2022 (87 Fed. Reg. 65904 et seq.).

(2) BORROWER DEFENSE TO REPAYMENT.—Subpart D of part 685 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to borrower defense to repayment), as added or amended by the final regulations published by the Department of Education in the Federal Register on November 1, 2022 (87 Fed. Reg. 65904 et seq.).

(d) EFFECT OF REPEAL.—Any regulations repealed by subsection (c) that were in effect on June 30, 2023, are restored and revived as if the repeal of such regulations under such subsection had not taken effect.

(e) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Education may not implement any rule, regulation, policy, or executive action specified in this section (or a substantially similar rule, regulation, policy, or executive action) unless authority for such implementation is explicitly provided in an Act of Congress.

Subtitle G—Limitation on Authority

SEC. 30061. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY TO PROPOSE OR ISSUE REGULATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ACTIONS.

Part G of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 492 the following:

"SEC. 492A. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY TO PROPOSE OR ISSUE REGULATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ACTIONS.

"(a) DRAFT REGULATIONS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, a draft regulation implementing this title (as described in section 492(b)(1)) that is determined by the Secretary to be economically significant shall be subject to the following requirements (regardless of whether negotiated rulemaking occurs):

"(1) The Secretary shall determine whether the draft regulation, if implemented, would result in an increase in a subsidy cost.

"(2) If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the draft regulation would result in an increase in a subsidy cost, then the Secretary may not take any further action with respect to such regulation.

"(b) PROPOSED OR FINAL REGULATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ACTIONS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary may not issue a proposed rule, final regulation, or executive action implementing this title if the Secretary determines that the rule, regulation, or executive action—

"(1) is economically significant; and

"(2) would result in an increase in a subsidy cost.

"(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The analyses required under subsections (a) and (b) shall be in addition to any other cost analysis required under law for a regulation implementing this title, including any cost analysis that may be required pursuant to Executive Order 12866 (58 Fed. Reg. 51735; relating to regulatory planning and review), Executive Order 13563 (76 Fed. Reg. 3821; relating to improving regulation and regulatory review), or any related or successor orders.

"(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'economically significant', when used with respect to a draft, proposed, or final regulation or executive action, means that the regulation or executive action is likely, as determined by the Secretary—

"(1) to have an annual effect on the economy of $100,000,000 or more; or

"(2) to adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities.".

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Committee Print is to lower the cost of postsecondary education for taxpayers, students, and families.

COMMITTEE ACTION

119TH CONGRESS

First Session—Legislative Action

On April 29, 2025, the Committee considered the Committee Print and voted to transmit the Committee Print, as amended, to the Committee on the Budget by a vote of 21 ayes and 14 nays.

The Committee considered and adopted the following amendments to the Committee Print:

- Rep. Tim Walberg (R–MI–05) offered an Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute (ANS) that made a technical edit to the Committee Print. The amendment was adopted by voice vote.

The Committee also considered the following amendments:

- Rep. Alma S. Adams (D–NC–12) offered an amendment to prohibit implementation of risk-sharing until the Secretary can certify that Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) are not disproportionately harmed. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Alma S. Adams (D–NC–12) offered an amendment to prohibit implementation of the Committee Print until the Secretary of Education can certify that the Committee Print will not increase net costs for low-income students. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Alma S. Adams (D–NC–12) offered an amendment to strike the provision that caps the total amount a borrower can receive to the median cost of college. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Lucy McBath (D–GA–06) offered an amendment to strike the repeal of the Biden-Harris closed school discharge petition. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Lucy McBath (D–GA–06) offered an amendment to permit medical residents or interns to allow their time in residency to count towards the 10 years of Public Service Loan Forgiveness if they are serving in a rural area. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Jahana Hayes (D–CT–05) offered an amendment to say nothing in the Committee Print will result in a reduction in participation in SNAP. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Jahana Hayes (D–CT–05) offered an amendment to strike the prevention of double benefits for teacher loan forgiveness. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D–OR–01) offered an amendment to say nothing in the Committee Print will result in a reduction of participation in WIC. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D–OR–01) offered an amendment to strike the prohibition on the Secretary from implementing costly regulations. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D–OR–01) offered an amendment to prohibit implementation of the Committee Print until the Department of Education's Inspector General certifies that borrowers won't have increased student loan payments. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.
- Rep. Joe Courtney (D–CT–02) offered an amendment to expand the benefits provided under Public Service Loan Forgiveness. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. John Mannion (D–NY–22) offered an amendment to require a U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) report on the impact of the DOGE changes at the Department of Education. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. John Mannion (D–NY–22) offered an amendment to say that nothing in the Committee Print impacts access to Medicaid for students enrolled in colleges. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Mark Takano (D–CA–39) offered an amendment to strike the repeal of the Biden-Harris borrower defense regulation. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Lucy McBath (D–GA–06) offered an amendment to prevent Workforce Pell from taking effect until the Secretary can demonstrate that the other Pell changes won't cause a decrease in the average Pell Grant award. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Ranking Member Robert C. "Bobby" Scott (D–VA–03) offered an amendment to strike all the Pell Grant changes to the Committee Print. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Ilhan Omar (D–MN–05) offered an amendment to strike several Pell Grant eligibility changes. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Ilhan Omar (D–MN–05) offered an amendment to restore the duplicative and unnecessary hardship and unemployment deferments. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Ilhan Omar (D–MN–05) offered an amendment to prohibit the use of wage garnishment provisions under the Higher Education Act to collect on defaulted student loans. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Ilhan Omar (D–MN–05) offered an amendment to require that nothing in the Committee Print should impact eligibility for Medicaid. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Ilhan Omar (D–MN–05) offered an amendment to require the Secretary of Education to forgive the outstanding balance of interest and principle due on certain loans made, insured, or guaranteed under the Higher Education Act. The amendment was withdrawn.

• Rep. Mark DeSaulnier (D–CA–10) offered an amendment to prohibit implementation of the Committee Print until the Secretary of Education certifies that the Department is in compliance with all existing court orders and will comply with future court orders. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Ranking Member Robert C. "Bobby" Scott (D–VA–03) offered an amendment to codify the Biden-Harris administration's SAVE Repayment plan. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Mark Takano (D–CA–39) offered an amendment to strike the repeal of the 90/10 rule. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Mark Takano (D–CA–39) offered an amendment to prohibit implementation of the Committee Print until the Secretary of Education certifies that nothing in the Committee Print will increase fraud and abuse against veteran students. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Summer L. Lee (D–PA–12) offered an amendment to add that nothing in the Committee Print should prevent students from access to reproductive health care, including abortions. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Summer L. Lee (D–PA–12) offered an amendment to prohibit the Department of Education from sharing health information with the Department of Government Efficiency. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Summer L. Lee (D–PA–12) offered an amendment to strike all the loan limit changes in the Committee Print. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Summer L. Lee (D–PA–12) offered an amendment to turn Pell Grants into a full mandatory program that is permanently funded. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Summer L. Lee (D–PA–12) offered an amendment to prohibit colleges and universities from providing preferential treatment for admissions to alumni or donors of the university. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Summer L. Lee (D–PA–12) offered an amendment to exempt institutions where more than 20 percent of the enrolled students are eligible for Pell Grants rom risk sharing. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Greg Casar (D–TX–35) offered an amendment to prevent the Department of Education from sharing any federal student aid or institutional data with an outside person. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Rep. Greg Casar (D–TX–35) offered an amendment to prohibit implementation of the Committee Print until Elon Musk is terminated. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

• Ranking Member Robert C. "Bobby" Scott (D–VA–03) offered an amendment to prevent the Committee Print from taking effect until it can be demonstrated that the Committee Print will not harm Medicaid or eligibility for child nutrition programs. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 14 ayes and 21 nays.

COMMITTEE VIEWS

INTRODUCTION

Between federal, state, and local government support, taxpayers are spending over a quarter of a trillion dollars annually on postsecondary education. The Department of Education (ED or Department) alone disburses roughly $100 billion in federal student aid annually, essentially making it the largest consumer bank in the United States. Investments of this magnitude should result in positive returns for students and taxpayers, yet that's not the case. For example, half of the $300 billion in Pell Grants ED will disburse over the next decade will be to students who never graduate.[1] Over half of recent college graduates work in jobs that only require a high school diploma.[2] Unsurprisingly, students, families, and taxpayers are questioning whether postsecondary education is worth the cost.[3]

Rising Costs

In the two decades prior to the COVID–19 pandemic, published tuition and fees increased an astounding 164 percent, nearly three times faster than the rate of inflation. Such increases far outpace the costs of medical services, child care, housing, and nearly every other good or service in the economy.[4] Since there has been no commensurate increases in household income, paying for college has become an increasingly difficult endeavor, with the share of Americans' expenditures put towards postsecondary education nearly doubling between 1989 and 2019.[5] Even after accounting for grants and scholarships, the typical low-income family is still expected to pay roughly a third of its household income for the annual cost of an in-state public education.[6]

Rising costs are not to the result of inadequate government support, as taxpayer funding for postsecondary education is higher today than at any point in the nation's history. In fact, if tuition revenue per student had simply risen at the rate of inflation over the last two decades, expansions in financial aid would have reduced the average in-state public college student's tuition bill to zero.[7] Rather, the overwhelming evidence suggests that colleges have exploited the availability of generous government support to charge outrageous prices for low-value degrees and fund wasteful spending on campus. For example, a 2017 study by the New York Federal Reserve found that colleges raise tuition by 60 cents for each $1 increase in federal loan subsidies.[8] Other studies have found that the PLUS loan program, which provides effectively unlimited federal loans to parents of undergraduate and graduate students, has inflationary impacts on tuition as well; according to a 2023 study, the PLUS loans to graduate students increase costs

[1] https://www.brookings.edu/articles/a-look-at-pell-grant-recipients-graduation-rates/.
[2] https://www.insidehighered.com/news/students/academics/2024/02/22/more-half-recent-four-year-college-grads-underemployed.
[3] https://www.wsj.com/articles/americans-are-losing-faith-in-college-education-wsj-norc-poll-finds-3a836ce1.
[4] https://www.aei.org/carpe-diem/chart-of-the-day-or-century-2/.
[5] https://freopp.org/whitepapers/why-college-is-too-expensive-and-how-competition-can-fix-it/.
[6] https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator/cua.
[7] https://freopp.org/whitepapers/why-college-is-too-expensive-and-how-competition-can-fix-it/.
[8] https://www.newyorkfed.org/medialibrary/media/research/staff_reports/sr733.pdf.

dollar for dollar.[9] Simply put, colleges "capture" financial aid in the form of higher prices, and those higher prices result in more taxpayer spending on financial aid to try to fill the gap, only for that financial aid to be captured, and so on and so forth.

Declining Returns

Rising costs would not be a problem if the benefits of postsecondary education rose at the same rate. However, both graduation rates and the college wage premium have been stagnant for two decades.[10] As a result of rising costs and stagnant outcomes, the return on investment for postsecondary education has inevitably declined. Research shows that a quarter of bachelor's degree programs and 40 percent of master's degree programs leave students worse off than if they had not enrolled in college in the first place.[11] Moreover, far too many students do not graduate at all; according to data from the Department, 40 percent of students never complete their degree.[12]

Importantly, students aren't the only party that suffers when enrolling in postsecondary education that doesn't pay off; taxpayers suffer as well. Students face higher unemployment rates, rely on government safety net programs, and ultimately fail to repay their loans—all of which impacts taxpayers. Despite "oversight" of postsecondary education from states, accreditors, and ED, hundreds of thousands of students will borrow for programs that leave them worse off than if they had never enrolled in school in the first place. Currently, federal student loans have essentially zero underwriting when it comes to the cost and quality of the education students are pursuing, and colleges, which receive all these dollars upfront, have no incentive to change it. In turn, taxpayers are expected to recoup just 80 cents for every dollar lent to students and parents, resulting in over a quarter-trillion dollars in losses over the next decade alone.[13]

A Broken System

The repeated patching of this broken system has built up a horrific Frankenstein that is increasingly problematic, politically contentious, and difficult to fix. In the absence of congressional action, the Biden-Harris administration attempted to spend $1 trillion in taxpayer money on student loan bailouts while doing nothing to address the underlying issues of student debt and college costs.[14] As a result, students are expected to borrow more and default at greater rates than those taking out loans during the height of the COVID–19 pandemic.[15] Just one third of borrowers are actually making payments on their loans as required, with the tens of mil-

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[9] https://lesleyjturner.com/GradPLUS_Feb2023.pdf.
[10] https://www.texaspolicy.com/andrew-gillens-statement-before-the-u-s-house-committee-on-education-and-the-workforce/.
[11] https://freopp.org/whitepapers/does-college-pay-off-a-comprehensive-return-on-investment-analysis/.
[12] https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d21/tables/dt21_326.10.asp.
[13] https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2024-06/51310-2024-06-studentloan.pdf.
[14] https://www.crfb.org/blogs/total-cost-student-debt-cancellation.
[15] https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2024-06/51310-2024-06-studentloan.pdf.
https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget25/justifications/t-sloverview.pdf.

lions of others being either delinquent, in default, or in limbo as a result of this Democrat-created crisis.[16]

STUDENT SUCCESS AND TAXPAYER SAVINGS

Through budget reconciliation, Republicans have an opportunity to provide real, lasting solutions to the issues plaguing postsecondary education while saving taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars in the process through policies focused on streamlining loan repayment, simplifying student loan options, and strengthening accountability to ensure that students and taxpayers get a return on their investment in postsecondary education.

Streamlining Student Loan Repayment

Under current law, there are over 50 ways for borrowers to meet their repayment obligations. This tangled web of repayment options makes it difficult for schools and loan servicers to communicate options to borrowers, including those who stand to benefit the most from certain borrower safety net options like income-driven repayment (IDR) plans but often never enroll in such plans because they are unable to navigate them effectively.[17] Moreover, struggling borrowers also are deterred from making payments under IDR in many cases because their payments too often fail to cover their interest, let alone reduce their balance by a meaningful amount, leaving taxpayers to foot the bill when the borrower ultimately defaults. To reduce complexity and protect borrowers and taxpayers from unaffordable debt, House Republicans are proposing to pare back the maze of options and curb excess loan forgiveness windfalls provided to those who don't need them.

Repayment Plans

There are currently several different repayment plan options; however, the most utilized plans fall into two categories: (1) fixed repayment plans; and (2) IDR plans, which allow borrowers to make payments based on their income rather than their debt and provide forgiveness typically after 20 to 25 years even for payments of $0. In 2023, the Biden administration created a new IDR plan—dubbed the SAVE plan—that dramatically lowered monthly payments for all borrowers and decreased time to forgiveness for all borrowers to as little as 10 years. Simply put, the SAVE repayment plan effectively turned the student loan program into a backdoor mechanism for providing "free" college. Importantly, several states filed lawsuits seeking to block its implementation. Federal courts have signaled that they not only see the "SAVE" plan as illegal but also that other existing plans created by ED using the same statutory authority are illegal as well, threatening to throw the entire student loan repayment system into chaos and leaving the current administration with few options.

In order to prevent this Democrat-created crisis from occurring today or recurring in the future, the House reconciliation proposal streamlines repayment options for current and new borrowers. Bor-

[16] https://prestoncooper93.substack.com/p/the-return-to-student-loan-repayment.

[17] https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/reports/2020/05/borrowers-discuss-the-challenges-of-student-loan-repayment.

rowers enrolled in the IDR plans that are subject to the injunction currently in place by the courts will be moved into the existing income-based repayment plan that is authorized in the *Higher Education Act* and will also have available to them all fixed repayment options authorized in law as well as the new repayment assistance plan described below. These reforms will ensure that current borrowers maintain access to safety net programs in light of the pending court decision and will prevent any further disruptions for borrowers going forward. For new borrowers, the proposal pairs down repayment options to just two: a fixed "mortgage" style plan and a "repayment assistance plan" that provides targeted relief to borrowers in need by preventing ballooning balances, reducing payments for those with children, and eliminating marriage penalties that exist under current plans. Taken together, the repayment reforms will vastly simplify student loan repayment to benefit both borrowers and taxpayers.

Simplifying Student Loan Options

Overwhelming evidence suggests that colleges have exploited the availability of generous taxpayer-backed loans to raise prices rather than improve access and affordability. Recognizing this, House Republicans are proposing reforms to streamline loan options to increase simplicity and affordability for students and families, as well as curtail the extent to which schools force students to borrow excessive amounts of debt that they will never be able to repay. These reforms include sunsetting Grad PLUS Loans—which allow graduate students to effectively borrow unlimited sums—as well as subsidized loans provided to undergraduates. In doing so, the proposal also replaces the outdated and arbitrary annual loan limits currently in place under the Stafford program with flexible annual loan limits that vary by students' program of study, while also adding reasonable aggregate limits. The House proposal also reins in the predatory Parent PLUS program which, like Grad PLUS, has no borrowing limits, by requiring that students maximize their borrowing first before PLUS loans are made available to their parents, as well as by placing a reasonable $50,000 aggregate cap on borrowing per parent.

Accountability for Students and Taxpayers

While the reforms to loan limits and student loan repayment will go a long way towards curtailing excessive government spending, those reforms alone will not address the fact that hundreds of billions of taxpayer dollars flow to low-value institutions and programs each year, leaving both students and taxpayers worse for investing in them. Under the current system, thousands of students enroll in programs that leave them financially worse off than if they had never gone to college in the first place. The existence of schools and programs like this, which give students a negative return on their investment, is the consequence of a lack of accountability for college costs and student outcomes.[18] The House proposal will ensure accountability for students, institutions, and ED

[18] https://freopp.org/whitepapers/does-college-pay-off-a-comprehensive-return-on-investment-analysis/.

when it comes to the hundreds of billions of taxpayer dollars all three parties benefit from.

Skin in the Game

The centerpiece of the House Republican proposal to lower the cost of postsecondary education for students, families, and taxpayers is the bipartisan notion that all institutions should have a stake in their students' success. To address the absence in underwriting and accountability for taxpayer dollars, House Republicans are proposing to hold colleges accountable for the outcomes of their graduates, including through charging them a fee for the taxpayer losses on the loans they disburse to students, as well as rewarding schools for enrolling and graduating low-income students in high-value programs with flexible block grant funding. Importantly, this proposed new system will be phased in over the next decade, with the first risk-sharing payments occurring no earlier than three years after enactment. Further, with a sector neutral accountability system in place, the proposal peels back outdated and flawed metrics like the 90/10 rule that artificially increase tuition and punish institutions for enrolling low-income students in high-quality programs, as well as other rules that are selectively applied based on the tax status of the college. Taken together, the Committee Print's institutional accountability provisions will change the incentives for institutions, lower college costs, and yield financial returns for students, schools, and taxpayers alike.

Other Reforms

The House proposal also improves accountability for taxpayer dollars with respect to students and the Department. To the former, recognizing that half of Pell Grant recipients fail to graduate, the proposal changes the definition of full-time student with respect to the Pell Grant, requiring that students take the appropriate number of courses to allow them to graduate on-time in order to receive their full award. The proposal also aligns Pell Grant eligibility with the federal student loan program, requiring that students must be enrolled at least half time (though calculated over the entire year rather than semester) in order to receive their Pell Grant. Importantly, the proposal uses the savings recovered from these Pell eligibility changes to help shore up Pell Grant funding over the next decade, which has an expected shortfall of $87 billion by the end of fiscal year 2034. These reforms, along with the supplemental funding, close nearly 80 percent of the shortfall through 2034, and fully funds the Pell Grant program into Fiscal Year 2027. Lastly, the Committee Print aligns postsecondary education and the workforce by opening up Pell Grant eligibility to high-quality, short-term credential programs, including non-traditional providers that operate outside of the accreditation system but demonstrate strong outcomes.

With respect to the Department, the proposal repeals regulations providing backdoor loan forgiveness put forth under President Biden and ensures that no future Secretary has the opportunity to transfer trillions of dollars of debt from those who borrowed to hardworking taxpayers who did not.

COMMITTEE PRINT SUMMARY

There is bipartisan agreement that student loan debt is too high, completion rates are too low, and far too many students are left worse off after paying for postsecondary education than if they had never enrolled in the first place. For too long, policymakers have relied on patchwork "solutions" that exacerbate these problems without addressing their root cause: the inflated cost of obtaining a college degree. Fortunately, Committee Republicans are stepping up to fix the underlying problem permanently through the Committee Print, which provides a comprehensive solution that will lower college costs for students and families in the following ways:

- *Strengthening accountability for students and taxpayers.* It is time to ensure accountability for the hundreds of billions of taxpayer funds that flow to postsecondary education. Colleges should have a stake in their students' success and be responsible for reimbursing taxpayers for a portion of their losses if students don't see financial value from enrolling in an institution and can't repay.
    - Students, families, and the federal government pay tens, sometimes hundreds, of thousands of dollars in tuition while many degrees offer students no additional value but leave graduates with debt. Too many are left worse off than if they never enrolled in the first place.
    - The Committee Print requires colleges to have skin in the game by paying a portion of their students' unpaid loans based on how much of a return on investment the degree provided. Institutions that continue to saddle their students with debt eventually face increasing penalties and risk loss of access to federal student aid.
    - The Committee Print reins in executive overreach by preventing any future attempts at loan "forgiveness" and repeals a range of burdensome and costly Biden-era regulations.
    - Additionally, Pell Grant reforms ensure Pell funds go towards families and students in need while promoting completion. Students must be enrolled at least half-time to receive Pell. The Committee Print also closes loopholes that allowed wealthy families with foreign income or large amounts of assets to still receive Pell Grants. The Committee Print reinvests budgetary savings back into Pell to keep the program sustainable.
- *Streamlining student loan options.* The reforms included in the Committee Print protect taxpayers and increase simplicity and affordability so students don't borrow excessive debt they can never repay. It is time to reform the loan program so that students, institutions, and taxpayers can all benefit.
    - For undergraduate students, the Committee Print has a maximum cap of $50,000. For graduate students, it sunsets the harmful GradPLUS loans that allowed for uncapped lending for programs that had little to no return on investment. For the loans remaining for graduate students, the Committee Print now implements maximum ag-

gregate student loan caps of $100,000 for graduate students and $150,000 for professional students.
  - The Committee Print sets annual limits of both undergraduate and graduate loans to the median cost of the program of study across the nation. This will put downward pressure on program costs. Thus, the lifetime aggregate limit for every student is $200,000.
  - The Committee Print also puts a total cap of $50,000 on the predatory Parent PLUS loans and requires students to borrow the maximum amount they can before their parent takes out a loan on their behalf.

- *Simplifying the student loan repayment.* The student loan repayment process has become bloated and too complex. The Committee Print simplifies the loan repayment system to help troubled borrowers repay loans without saddling taxpayers with the burden of paying back the loans of wealthy borrowers.
  - The Committee Print repeals President Biden's improperly named "SAVE" repayment plan that would have cost taxpayers $220 billion because it enabled little to no actual repayment of loans.
  - The Committee Print then streamlines the litany of other repayment plans into two plans: a fixed repayment plan (like a house mortgage) and an income-driven repayment (IDR) plan to help lower-income borrowers in need.
  - The Committee Print's new IDR plan scales payments up with income, includes a minimum monthly payment, and prevents balances from always ballooning. This ensures that all borrowers, even those struggling, can make payments.
  - Current borrowers in limbo will be given clarity and placed into one of the existing statutory income-based repayment plans. They then have the option to switch into the new plan if they choose.

SECTION BY SECTION

Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

Subtitle A—Student Eligibility

Sec. 30001 Eligibility

- Student Eligibility. Streamlines the categories of non-citizens that would be eligible to receive a grant, loan, or work assistance under the *Higher Education Act* (HEA) to include lawful permanent residents (LPR), certain nationals of Cuba, certain nationals of Ukraine or Afghanistan, and individuals that are part of a Compact of Free Association.

Sec. 30002 Amount of Need; Cost of Attendance; Median Cost of College

- *Amount of Need; Cost of Attendance; Median Cost of College.* Caps the total amount of federal student aid a student can receive annually at the "median cost of college," defined as the median cost of attendance for students enrolled in the same program of study

nationally and calculated by the Secretary using data from the previous award year.

• *Exemption of Certain Assets.* Restores exemptions of certain assets under the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

Subtitle B—Loan Limits

Sec. 30011 Loan Limits

• *Termination of Authority to Make Certain Loans.* Terminates authority to make Grad PLUS loans and subsidized loans for undergraduate students on or after July 1, 2026; includes a three-year exception for students who were enrolled in a program of study as of June 30, 2026, and had received such loans for such program.

• *Unsubsidized Loans:* Amends the maximum annual loan limit for unsubsidized loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2026, to the median cost of students' program of study; amends aggregate limits for such loans disbursed to students for an undergraduate program ($50,000), graduate program ($100,000), and professional program ($150,000).

• *Parent PLUS Loans:* Requires undergraduate students to exhaust their unsubsidized loans before parents can utilize Parent PLUS to cover their remaining cost of attendance; establishes an aggregate limit for Parent PLUS loans of $50,000 for parents on behalf of their dependent child; includes a three-year exception for students who were enrolled in a program of study as of June 30, 2026, and had received such loans for such program.

• *Additional Reforms.* Allows financial aid administrators to reduce annual borrowing limits below the statutory maximum as long as such limits are applied equally to all students; requires federal student loans to be pro-rated for students who are enrolled less than full-time.

Subtitle C—Loan Repayment

Sec. 30021 Loan Repayment

• *Income-Contingent Repayment; Transition Authority; Limitation of Regulatory Authority.* Terminates all repayment plans authorized under income-contingent repayment (ICR); requires the Secretary to transfer borrowers enrolled in an ICR plan or an administrative forbearance associated with such plans into the statutorily authorized income-based repayment (IBR) plan; prohibits the Secretary from issuing or modifying regulations with respect to IBR and the Repayment Assistance Plan with the exception of interim final rules with respect to transitioning borrowers to IBR, modifying IBR terms consistent with the Amendments made under this section, and implementing the Repayment Assistance Plan established under this section; waives negotiated rulemaking with respect to transitioning borrowers to IBR and modifying the terms of such plan.

• *Repayment Plans for Loans Before July 1, 2026.* Maintains all current repayment options for borrowers with existing loans disbursed prior to July 1, 2026, with the exception of ICR; amends the terms of IBR to require borrowers to pay 15 percent of discre-

tionary income, eliminates the standard repayment cap and partial financial hardship requirement, and requires borrowers to pay a maximum of 240 or 300 qualifying payments for undergraduate and graduate borrowers, respectively; allows borrowers with excepted PLUS loans who were enrolled in ICR to access IBR.

- *Repayment Plans for Loans After July 1, 2026.* Repeals all plans authorized under ICR for current and new borrowers. Terminates existing repayment plans for loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2026, and establishes the following new standard repayment plan and Repayment Assistance Plan for borrowers with such loans:
    - *Standard Repayment Plan.* Establishes a standard repayment plan with fixed monthly payments and repayment terms that range from 10 to 25 years based on the amount borrowed.
    - *Repayment Assistance Plan.* Establishes a new Repayment Assistance Plan with payments calculated based on borrowers' total adjusted gross income (AGI), ranging from 1 to 10 percent depending on a borrower's income; includes a minimum monthly payment of $10; offers balance assistance to borrowers making their required on-time payments by waiving unpaid interest and providing a matching payment-to-principal of up to $50; allows borrowers currently in repayment to enroll in such plan; includes a maximum repayment term equal to 360 qualifying payments, which may include previous payments made under ICR, IBR, and other qualifying existing plans.

Sec. 30022 Deferment; Forbearance

- *Economic Hardship and Unemployment Deferments.* Terminates economic hardship and unemployment deferments for loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2025.
- *Discretionary Forbearances.* Amends the terms of discretionary forbearances for loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2025, to prohibit use of such forbearances for more than nine months during a 24-month period.
- *Medical and Dental Residency Deferment.* Amends the terms of medical and dental residency deferments for loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2025, to allow for zero interest accrual for up to four years.

Sec. 30023 Loan Rehabilitation

- *Loan Rehabilitation.* Allows borrowers with existing and new defaulted loans to rehabilitate their loans twice instead of once allowing these borrowers a smoother transition out of default and into repayment; requires payments for rehabilitation to be no less than $10 for loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2025.

Sec. 30024 Public Service Loan Forgiveness

- *Repayment Assistance Plan.* Allows payments made under the Repayment Assistance Plan to count as a qualifying payment for purposes of Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF).
- *Qualifying Jobs.* Clarifies that payments made by new borrowers on or after July 1, 2025, who are serving in a medical or

dental residency do not count as a qualifying payment for purposes of PSLF.

Sec. 30025 Student Loan Servicing

• *Additional Mandatory Funds.* Provides $500 million in each of the fiscal years 2025 and 2026 to the Secretary for costs associated with returning borrowers back into repayment on their loans and to help with the costs of building the new repayment plan.

Subtitle D—Pell Grants

Sec. 30031 Eligibility

• *Foreign Income.* Requires foreign income exempt from taxation or foreign income for which an individual receives a foreign tax credit to be included in the AGI calculation for purposes of calculating Pell Grant eligibility.

• *Ineligibility Due to High Student Aid Index.* Students with a student aid index that equals or exceeds twice the amount of the maximum Pell Grant amount are rendered ineligible for Pell, regardless of their AGI.

• *Definition of Full Time Enrollment.* Defines full time for purposes of the Pell Grant as expected to complete at least 30 semester or trimester hours, or 45 quarter credit hours (or the clock hour equivalent) in each academic year.

• *Ineligibility for Less Than Half Time Enrollment.* Requires students to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis (expected to complete at least 15 semester or trimester hours) in each academic year to be eligible to receive a Pell Grant.

Sec. 30032 Workforce Pell Grants

• *Workforce Pell Grant Program.* Expands eligibility for Pell Grants on or after July 1, 2026, to students enrolled in short-term, high-quality, workforce aligned programs that meet the requirements of this section; includes guardrails for student outcomes including value-added earnings, completion rates, and job placement rates; allows students enrolled in programs operating outside of the accreditation system to be eligible for such grants.

Sec. 30033 Pell Shortfall

• *Additional Funds.* Provides $10.5 billion for fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028 to reduce the funding shortfall for the Pell Grant program.

Subtitle E—Accountability

Sec. 30041 Agreements with Institutions

• *Agreements with Institutions.* Creates skin-in-the-game accountability for colleges and universities by amending the terms of the Direct Loan program participation agreement to require institutions to reimburse the Secretary for a percentage of the non-repayment balance associated with loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2027; calculates the reimbursement percentage based on the total price the institution charges students for a program of study and the value-added earnings of students after they graduate or,

in the case of students who do not graduate, the completion rate of the institution or program.

- *Penalties for Late or Missed Payments:* Establishes escalating penalties for late payments, starting with requiring institutions to pay interest on late payments and scaling up to loss of Title IV eligibility.
- *Relief for Voluntary Program Closure:* Waives 50 percent of payments due for a given program if an IHE voluntarily agrees to cease disbursement of federal student loans for the program (or a substantially similar program) for 10 years.

Reservation of Funds. Requires the Secretary to reserve all reimbursements received from institutions for the purpose of awarding PROMISE Grants.

Sec. 30042 Campus-Based Aid Programs

- *PROMISE Grants.* Establishes a "PROMISE" program to provide performance-based grants to institutions.
  - *Funding Formula.* Provides funds to institutions based on a formula that rewards colleges for strong earnings outcomes, low tuition, and enrolling and graduating low-income students; sets the maximum amount an institution can receive annually at $5,000 per federal student aid recipient.
  - *Use of Funds.* Provides flexibility to use funds to meet the maximum price guarantee required under the program, as well as other initiatives to improve college affordability, college access, and student successes in ways that best suit the needs of the institution and its students; requires institutions to report and evaluate how funds are used and disseminate best practices based on those evaluations.
  - *Maximum Price Guarantee.* Requires that, as a condition of receiving PROMISE grants, institutions must provide prospective students a guaranteed maximum total price for a given program of study based on income and financial need categories established by the Secretary; requires such guarantee to be for a minimum period of enrollment (up to six years or the institution's median time to completion, whichever is less).

Subtitle F—Regulatory Relief

Sec. 30051 Regulatory Relief

- *90/10 Rule*. Permanently repeals the 90/10 rule which targeted one sector of higher education in favor of creating a sector-neutral accountability plan.
- *Gainful Employment.* Permanently repeals the Gainful Employment rule which unfairly targeted one sector of higher education.
- *Other Repeals.* Repeals the Biden-Harris administration's regulations pertaining to borrower defense to repayment and closed school discharges.

Subtitle G—Limitation on Authority

Sec. 30061 Limitation on Authority of the Secretary

• Limits on Authority. Requires the Secretary to confirm that any new regulations or executive actions issued related to the student loan program will not increase costs to the federal government. Prohibits any regulations from being issued that cannot meet that threshold.

EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT

The amendment, the amendment in the nature of a substitute, is explained in the body of this report.

APPLICATION OF LAW TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Section 102(b)(3) of Public Law 104–1 requires a description of the application of this Committee Print to the legislative branch. The Committee Print provides for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2025. The Committee Print does not apply to the Legislative Branch.

UNFUNDED MANDATE STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 423 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93–344 (as amended by Section 101(a)(2) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104–4), the Committee traditionally adopts as its own the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. However, a cost estimate was not made available to the Committee in time for the filing of this report.

EARMARK STATEMENT

The Committee Print does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of House rule XXI.

ROLL CALL VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires the Committee Report to include for each record vote on a motion to report the measure or matter and on any amendments offered to the measure or matter the total number of votes for and against and the names of the Members voting for and against.

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 1 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Adams / ADAMS_AMD_24

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 2 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Adams / ADAMS_AMD_11

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 3 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Adams / ADAMS_AMD_28

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 4 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. McBath/ MCBATH_AMD_02

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 5 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. McBath/ MCBATH_AMD_26

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 6 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Hayes/ HAYES_AMDAL_002

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 7 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Hayes/ HAYES_AMD_27

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 8 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Bonamici/ BONAMICI_AMDAL_001

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 9 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Bonamici/ BONAMICI_AMD_06

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 10 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Bonamici/ BONAMICI_AMD_29

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 11 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Courtney/ COURTNEY_AMD_14

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 12 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Mannion/ MANNION_AMD_21

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 13 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Mannion/ MANNION_AMDCH_001

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 14 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Takano/ TAKANO_AMD_01

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 15 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. McBath/ MCBATH_016

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 16 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Scott/ SCOTT_AMD_05

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 17 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Omar/ OMARMN_015

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MJ) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 18 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Omar/ OMARMN_016

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 19 **Bill:** Committee Print **Amendment Number:** N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Omar/ OMAR_AMD_30

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 20 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Omar/ OMAR_AMDCH_002

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 21 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. DeSaulnier/ DESAULNIER_AMD_16

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 / Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 22 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Scott/ SCOTT_AMD_20

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 23 **Bill:** Committee Print **Amendment Number:** N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Takano/ TAKANO_AMD_03

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 24 **Bill:** Committee Print **Amendment Number:** N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Takano/ TAKANO_AMD_10

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 25 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Lee/ LEE_AMDDF_001

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 26 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Lee/ LEE_AMDDF_002

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 27 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Lee/ LEE_AMD_04

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 28 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Lee/ LEEPA_027

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36/ Quorum: 35/ Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 29 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Lee/ LEEPA_028

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 30 **Bill:** Committee Print **Amendment Number:** N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Lee/ LEEPA_026

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 31 **Bill:** Committee Print **Amendment Number:** N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Casar/ CASAR_AMD_09

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 32 **Bill:** Committee Print **Amendment Number:** N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Casar/ CASAR_AMDDS_001

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 33 Bill: Committee Print Amendment Number: N/A

Disposition: Failed by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (14y-21n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Rep. Scott/ SCOTT_AMDCH_03

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)		X		Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)	X		
Mr. WILSON (SC)		X		Mr. COURTNEY (CT))	X		
Mrs. FOXX (NC)		X		Ms. WILSON (FL)	X		
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)		X		Ms. BONAMICI (OR)	X		
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		Mr. TAKANO (CA))	X		
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)		X		Ms. ADAMS (NC)	X		
Mr. ALLEN (GA)		X		Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)	X		
Mr. COMER (KY)		X		Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)		X		Ms. MCBATH (GA)	X		
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)		X		Ms. HAYES (CT)	X		
Mrs. MILLER (IL)		X		Ms. OMAR (MN)	X		
Ms. LETLOW (LA)		X		Ms. STEVENS (MI)	X		
Mr. KILEY (CA)		X		Mr. CASAR (TX)	X		
Mr. RULLI (OH)		X		Ms. LEE (PA)	X		
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)		X		Mr. MANNION (NY)	X		
Mr. ONDER (MO)		X					
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)		X					
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		X					
Mr. HARRIS (NC)		X					
Mr. MESSMER (IN)		X					
Mr. FINE (FL)		X					

TOTALS: Ayes: 14 Nos: 21 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 14y-21n

(21 R - 16 D)

Date: 4/29/25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE RECORD OF COMMITTEE VOTE

Roll Call: 34 **Bill:** Committee Print **Amendment Number:** N/A

Disposition: Adopted by a Full Committee Roll Call Vote (21y-14n)

Sponsor/Amendment: Chairman Walberg

Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting	Name & State	Aye	No	Not Voting
Mr. WALBERG (MI) (Chairman)	X			Mr. SCOTT (VA) (Ranking)		X	
Mr. WILSON (SC)	X			Mr. COURTNEY (CT))		X	
Mrs. FOXX (NC)	X			Ms. WILSON (FL)		X	
Mr. THOMPSON (PA)	X			Ms. BONAMICI (OR)		X	
Mr. GROTHMAN (WI)	X			Mr. TAKANO (CA))		X	
Ms. STEFANIK (NY)	X			Ms. ADAMS (NC)		X	
Mr. ALLEN (GA)	X			Mr. DESAULNIER (CA)		X	
Mr. COMER (KY)	X			Mr. NORCROSS (NJ)			X
Mr. OWENS (UT)	X			Ms. MCBATH (GA)		X	
Ms. MCCLAIN (MI)	X			Ms. HAYES (CT)		X	
Mrs. MILLER (IL)	X			Ms. OMAR (MN)		X	
Ms. LETLOW (LA)	X			Ms. STEVENS (MI)		X	
Mr. KILEY (CA)	X			Mr. CASAR (TX)		X	
Mr. RULLI (OH)	X			Ms. LEE (PA)		X	
Mr. MOYLAN (GU)	X			Mr. MANNION (NY)		X	
Mr. ONDER (MO)	X						
Mr. MACKENZIE (PA)	X						
Mr. BAUMGARTNER (WA)	X						
Mr. HARRIS (NC)	X						
Mr. MESSMER (IN)	X						
Mr. FINE (FL)	X						

TOTALS: Ayes: 21 Nos: 14 Not Voting: 1

Total: 36 / Quorum: 35 Report: 21y-14n

(21 R - 16 D)

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In accordance with clause (3)(c) of House rule XIII, the goal of the Committee Print is to provide for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

No provision of this Committee Print establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

STATEMENT OF OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII and clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND CBO COST ESTIMATE

The Committee has not received a cost estimate for the Committee Print from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

* * * * * * *

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART A—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 101. GENERAL DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—For purposes of this Act, other than title IV, the term "institution of higher education" means an educational institution in any State that—

(1) admits as regular students only persons having a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate, or persons who meet the requirements of section 484(d);

(2) is legally authorized within such State to provide a program of education beyond secondary education;

(3) provides an educational program for which the institution awards a bachelor's degree or provides not less than a 2-year program that is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or awards a degree that is acceptable for admission to a graduate or professional degree program, subject to review and approval by the Secretary;

(4) is a public or other nonprofit institution; and

(5) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, or if not so accredited, is an institution that has been granted preaccreditation status by such an agency or association that has been recognized by the Secretary for the granting of preaccreditation status, and the Secretary has determined that there is satisfactory assurance that the institution will meet the accreditation standards of such an agency or association within a reasonable time.

(b) ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS INCLUDED.—For purposes of this Act, other than title IV, the term "institution of higher education" also includes—

(1) any school that provides not less than a 1-year program of training to prepare students for [gainful employment in] a recognized occupation and that meets the provision of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of subsection (a); and

(2) a public or nonprofit private educational institution in any State that, in lieu of the requirement in subsection (a)(1), admits as regular students individuals—

(A) who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located; or

(B) who will be dually or concurrently enrolled in the institution and a secondary school.

(c) LIST OF ACCREDITING AGENCIES.—For purposes of this section and section 102, the Secretary shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations that the Secretary determines, pursuant to subpart 2 of part H of title IV, to be reliable authority as to the quality of the education or training offered.

SEC. 102. DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR PURPOSES OF TITLE IV PROGRAMS.

(a) DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR PURPOSES OF TITLE IV PROGRAMS.—

(1) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—Subject to paragraphs (2) through (4) of this subsection, the term "institution of higher education" for purposes of title IV includes, in addition to the institutions covered by the definition in section 101—

(A) a proprietary institution of higher education (as defined in subsection (b) of this section);

(B) a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in subsection (c) of this section); and

(C) only for the purposes of part D of title IV, an institution outside the United States that is comparable to an institution of higher education as defined in section 101 and that has been approved by the Secretary for the purpose

of part D of title IV, consistent with the requirements of section 452(d).

(2) INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of qualifying as an institution under paragraph (1)(C), the Secretary shall establish criteria by regulation for the approval of institutions outside the United States and for the determination that such institutions are comparable to an institution of higher education as defined in section 101 (except that a graduate medical school, nursing school, or a veterinary school, located outside the United States shall not be required to meet the requirements of section 101(a)(4)). Such criteria shall include a requirement that a student attending such school outside the United States is ineligible for loans made under part D of title IV unless—

(i) except as provided in subparagraph (B)(iii)(IV), in the case of a graduate medical school located outside the United States—

(I)(aa) at least 60 percent of those enrolled in, and at least 60 percent of the graduates of, the graduate medical school outside the United States were not persons described in section 484(a)(5) in the year preceding the year for which a student is seeking a loan under part D of title IV; and

(bb) at least 75 percent of the individuals who were students or graduates of the graduate medical school outside the United States or Canada (both nationals of the United States and others) taking the examinations administered by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates received a passing score in the year preceding the year for which a student is seeking a loan under part D of title IV; or

(II) the institution—

(aa) has or had a clinical training program that was approved by a State as of January 1, 1992; and

(bb) continues to operate a clinical training program in at least one State that is approved by that State;

(ii) in the case of a veterinary school located outside the United States that does not meet the requirements of section 101(a)(4), the institution's students complete their clinical training at an approved veterinary school located in the United States; or

(iii) in the case of a nursing school located outside of the United States—

(I) the nursing school has an agreement with a hospital, or accredited school of nursing (as such terms are defined in section 801 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 296)), located in the United States that requires the students of the nursing school to complete the students' clinical

training at such hospital or accredited school of nursing;

(II) the nursing school has an agreement with an accredited school of nursing located in the United States providing that the students graduating from the nursing school located outside of the United States also receive a degree from the accredited school of nursing located in the United States;

(III) the nursing school certifies only Federal Direct Stafford Loans under section 455(a)(2)(A), Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans under section 455(a)(2)(D), or Federal Direct PLUS Loans under section 455(a)(2)(B) for students attending the institution;

(IV) the nursing school reimburses the Secretary for the cost of any loan defaults for current and former students included in the calculation of the institution's cohort default rate during the previous fiscal year; and

(V) not less than 75 percent of the individuals who were students or graduates of the nursing school, and who took the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses in the year preceding the year for which the institution is certifying a Federal Direct Stafford Loan under section 455(a)(2)(A), a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan under section 455(a)(2)(D), or a Federal Direct PLUS Loan under section 455(a)(2)(B), received a passing score on such examination.

(B) ADVISORY PANEL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of qualifying as an institution under paragraph (1)(C) of this subsection, the Secretary shall establish an advisory panel of medical experts that shall—

(I) evaluate the standards of accreditation applied to applicant foreign medical schools; and

(II) determine the comparability of those standards to standards for accreditation applied to United States medical schools.

(ii) SPECIAL RULE.—If the accreditation standards described in clause (i) are determined not to be comparable, the foreign medical school shall be required to meet the requirements of section 101.

(iii) REPORT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, the advisory panel described in clause (i) shall submit a report to the Secretary and to the authorizing committees recommending eligibility criteria for participation in the loan programs under part D of title IV for graduate medical schools that—

(aa) are located outside of the United States;

(bb) do not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i); and

(cc) have a clinical training program approved by a State prior to January 1, 2008.

(II) RECOMMENDATIONS.—In the report described in subclause (I), the advisory panel's eligibility criteria shall include recommendations regarding the appropriate levels of performance for graduate medical schools described in such subclause in the following areas:

(aa) Entrance requirements.

(bb) Retention and graduation rates.

(cc) Successful placement of students in United States medical residency programs.

(dd) Passage rate of students on the United States Medical Licensing Examination.

(ee) The extent to which State medical boards have assessed the quality of such school's program of instruction, including through on-site reviews.

(ff) The extent to which graduates of such schools would be unable to practice medicine in 1 or more States, based on the judgment of a State medical board.

(gg) Any areas recommended by the Comptroller General of the United States under section 1101 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

(hh) Any additional areas the Secretary may require.

(III) MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT.—In the recommendations described in subclause (II), the criteria described in subparagraph (A)(i)(I)(bb), as amended by section 102(b) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, shall be a minimum eligibility requirement for a graduate medical school described in subclause (I) to participate in the loan programs under part D of title IV.

(IV) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may—

(aa) not earlier than 180 days after the submission of the report described in subclause (I), issue proposed regulations establishing criteria for the eligibility of graduate medical schools described in such subclause to participate in the loan programs under part D of title IV based on the recommendations of such report; and

(bb) not earlier than one year after the issuance of proposed regulations under item (aa), issue final regulations establishing such criteria for eligibility.

(C) FAILURE TO RELEASE INFORMATION.—The failure of an institution outside the United States to provide, release, or authorize release to the Secretary of such information as may be required by subparagraph (A) shall render such institution ineligible for the purpose of part D of title IV.

(D) SPECIAL RULE.—If, pursuant to this paragraph, an institution loses eligibility to participate in the programs under title IV, then a student enrolled at such institution may, notwithstanding such loss of eligibility, continue to be eligible to receive a loan under part D of title IV while attending such institution for the academic year succeeding the academic year in which such loss of eligibility occurred.

(3) LIMITATIONS BASED ON COURSE OF STUDY OR ENROLLMENT.—An institution shall not be considered to meet the definition of an institution of higher education in paragraph (1) if such institution—

(A) offers more than 50 percent of such institution's courses by correspondence (excluding courses offered by telecommunications as defined in section 484(l)(4)), unless the institution is an institution that meets the definition in section 3(3)(C) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006;

(B) enrolls 50 percent or more of the institution's students in correspondence courses (excluding courses offered by telecommunications as defined in section 484(l)(4)), unless the institution is an institution that meets the definition in such section, except that the Secretary, at the request of such institution, may waive the applicability of this subparagraph to such institution for good cause, as determined by the Secretary in the case of an institution of higher education that provides a 2- or 4-year program of instruction (or both) for which the institution awards an associate or baccalaureate degree, respectively;

(C) has a student enrollment in which more than 25 percent of the students are incarcerated, except that the Secretary may waive the limitation contained in this subparagraph for a nonprofit institution that provides a 2- or 4-year program of instruction (or both) for which the institution awards a bachelor's degree, or an associate's degree or a postsecondary diploma, respectively; or

(D) has a student enrollment in which more than 50 percent of the students do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and does not provide a 2- or 4-year program of instruction (or both) for which the institution awards a bachelor's degree or an associate's degree, respectively, except that the Secretary may waive the limitation contained in this subparagraph if a nonprofit institution demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the institution exceeds such limitation because the institution serves, through contracts with Federal, State, or local government agencies, significant numbers of students

who do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent.

(4) LIMITATIONS BASED ON MANAGEMENT.—An institution shall not be considered to meet the definition of an institution of higher education in paragraph (1) if—

(A) the institution, or an affiliate of the institution that has the power, by contract or ownership interest, to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of the institution, has filed for bankruptcy, except that this paragraph shall not apply to a nonprofit institution, the primary function of which is to provide health care educational services (or an affiliate of such an institution that has the power, by contract or ownership interest, to direct or cause the direction of the institution's management or policies) that files for bankruptcy under chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, between July 1, 1998, and December 1, 1998; or

(B) the institution, the institution's owner, or the institution's chief executive officer has been convicted of, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, a crime involving the acquisition, use, or expenditure of funds under title IV, or has been judicially determined to have committed fraud involving funds under title IV.

(5) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall certify an institution's qualification as an institution of higher education in accordance with the requirements of subpart 3 of part H of title IV.

(6) LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.—An institution of higher education shall not be considered to meet the definition of an institution of higher education in paragraph (1) if such institution is removed from eligibility for funds under title IV as a result of an action pursuant to part H of title IV.

(b) PROPRIETARY INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(1) PRINCIPAL CRITERIA.—For the purpose of this section, the term "proprietary institution of higher education" means a school that—

(A)(i) provides an eligible program of training to prepare students for [gainful employment in] a recognized occupation; or

(ii)(I) provides a program leading to a baccalaureate degree in liberal arts, and has provided such a program since January 1, 2009; and

(II) is accredited by a recognized regional accrediting agency or association, and has continuously held such accreditation since October 1, 2007, or earlier;

(B) meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 101(a);

(C) does not meet the requirement of paragraph (4) of section 101(a);

(D) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by the Secretary pursuant to part H of title IV; and

(E) has been in existence for at least 2 years.

(2) ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—The term "proprietary institution of higher education" also includes a proprietary educational institution in any State that, in lieu of the requirement in section 101(a)(1), admits as regular students individuals—

(A) who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located; or

(B) who will be dually or concurrently enrolled in the institution and a secondary school.

(c) POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—

(1) PRINCIPAL CRITERIA.—For the purpose of this section, the term "postsecondary vocational institution" means a school that—

(A) provides an eligible program of training to prepare students for [gainful employment in] a recognized occupation;

(B) meets the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of section 101(a); and

(C) has been in existence for at least 2 years.

(2) ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—The term "postsecondary vocational institution" also includes an educational institution in any State that, in lieu of the requirement in section 101(a)(1), admits as regular students individuals—

(A) who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located; or (B) who will be dually or concurrently enrolled in the institution and a secondary school.

* * * * * * *

TITLE IV—STUDENT ASSISTANCE

PART A—GRANTS TO STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

* * * * * * *

Subpart 1—Federal Pell Grants

SEC. 401. FEDERAL PELL GRANTS: AMOUNT AND DETERMINATIONS; APPLICATIONS.

(a) PURPOSE; DEFINITIONS.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subpart is to provide a Federal Pell Grant to low-income students.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

[(A) the term "adjusted gross income" means—

[(i) in the case of a dependent student, the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student's parents in the second tax year preceding the academic year; and

[(ii) in the case of an independent student, the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student (and the student's spouse, if applicable) in the second tax year preceding the academic year;]

(A) the term "adjusted gross income" means—

(i) in the case of a dependent student, for the second tax year preceding the academic year—

(I) the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student's parents; plus

(II) the foreign income (as described in section 480(b)(5)) of the student's parents; and

(ii) in the case of an independent student, for the second tax year preceding the academic year—

(I) the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student (and the student's spouse, if applicable); plus

(II) the foreign income (as described in section 480(b)(5)) of the student (and the student's spouse, if applicable);

(B) the term "family size" has the meaning given the term in section 480(k);

(C) the term "poverty line" means the poverty line (as determined under the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to the student's family size and applicable to the second tax year preceding the academic year;

(D) the term "single parent" means—

(i) a parent of a dependent student who was a head of household (as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or was an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 32 of such Code, in the second tax year preceding the academic year; or

(ii) an independent student who is a parent and was a head of household (as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or was an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 32 of such Code, in the second tax year preceding the academic year;

(E) the term "total maximum Federal Pell Grant" means the total maximum Federal Pell Grant award per student for any academic year described under subsection (b)(5); **[**and**]**

(F) the term "minimum Federal Pell Grant" means the minimum amount of a Federal Pell Grant that shall be awarded to a student for any academic year in which that student is attending full time, which shall be equal to 10 percent of the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for such academic year**[**.**]***; and*

(G) notwithstanding section 481(a)(2)(A)(iii), the terms "full time" and "full-time" (except with respect to subsection (d)(4) when used as part of the term "normal full-time

workload") mean, with respect to a student enrolled in an undergraduate course of study, the student is expected to complete at least 30 semester or trimester hours or 45 quarter credit hours (or the clock hour equivalent) in each academic year a student is enrolled in the course of study.

(b) AMOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS.—

(1) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF A FEDERAL PELL GRANT.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the amount of a Federal Pell Grant for a student shall be determined in accordance with the following:

(A) A student shall be eligible for a total maximum Federal Pell Grant for an academic year in which the student is enrolled in an eligible program full time—

(i) if the student (and the student's spouse, if applicable), or, in the case of a dependent student, the dependent student's parents (or single parent), is not required to file a Federal income tax return in the second year preceding the academic year;

(ii) if the student or, in the case of a dependent student, the dependent student's parent, is a single parent, and the adjusted gross income is greater than zero and equal to or less than 225 percent of the poverty line; or

(iii) if the student or, in the case of a dependent student, the dependent student's parent, is not a single parent, and the adjusted gross income is greater than zero and equal to or less than 175 percent of the poverty line.

(B) A student who is not eligible for a total maximum Federal Pell Grant under subparagraph (A) for an academic year, shall be eligible for a Federal Pell Grant for an academic year in which the student is enrolled in an eligible program full time if such student's student aid index in such award year is less than the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for that award year. The amount of the Federal Pell Grant for a student eligible under this subparagraph shall be—

(i) the total maximum Federal Pell Grant as calculated under paragraph (5)(A) for that year, less

(ii) an amount equal to the amount determined to be the student aid index with respect to that student for that year, except that a student aid index of less than zero shall be considered to be zero for the purposes of this clause,

rounded to the nearest $5, except that a student eligible for less than the minimum Federal Pell Grant as defined in section (a)(2)(F) shall not be eligible for an award.

(C) A student who is not eligible for a Federal Pell Grant under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be eligible for the minimum Federal Pell Grant for an academic year in which the student is enrolled in an eligible program full time—

(i) in the case of a dependent student—

(I) if the student's parent is a single parent, and the adjusted gross income is equal to or less than 325 percent of the poverty line; or

(II) if the student's parent is not a single parent, and the adjusted gross income is equal to or less than 275 percent of the poverty line; or

(ii) in the case of an independent student—

(I) if the student is a single parent, and the adjusted gross income is equal to or less than 400 percent of the poverty line;

(II) if the student is a parent and is not a single parent, and the adjusted gross income is equal to or less than 350 percent of the poverty line; or

(III) if the student is not a parent, and the adjusted gross income is equal to or less than 275 percent of the poverty line.

(D) ⟦A student⟧ *For each academic year beginning before July 1, 2025, a student* eligible for the total maximum Federal Pell Grant under subparagraph (A) who has (or whose spouse or parent, as applicable based on whose information is used under such subparagraph, has) foreign income that would, if added to adjusted gross income, result in the student no longer being eligible for such total maximum Federal Pell Grant, shall not be provided a Federal Pell Grant until the student aid administrator evaluates the student's FAFSA and makes a determination regarding whether it is appropriate to make an adjustment under section 479A(b)(1)(B)(v) to account for such foreign income when determining the student's eligibility for such total maximum Federal Pell Grant.

(E) With respect to a student who is not eligible for the total maximum Federal Pell Grant under subparagraph (A) or a minimum Federal Pell Grant under subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall subtract from the student or parents' adjusted gross income, as applicable based on whose income is used for the Federal Pell Grant calculation, the sum of the following for the individual whose income is so used, and consider such difference the adjusted gross income for purposes of determining the student's eligibility for such Federal Pell Grant award under such subparagraph:

(i) If the applicant, or, if applicable, the parents or spouse of the applicant, elects to report receiving college grant and scholarship aid included in gross income on a Federal tax return described in section 480(e)(2), the amount of such aid.

(ii) Income earned from work under part C of this title.

(F) INELIGIBILITY OF STUDENTS WITH A HIGH STUDENT AID INDEX.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) through (E), a student shall not be eligible for a Federal Pell Grant under this subsection for an academic year in which the student has a student aid index that equals or exceeds

twice the amount of the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for such academic year.

[(2)] *(2)(A)* LESS THAN FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT.—In any case where a student is enrolled in an eligible program of an institution of higher education on less than a full-time basis (including a student who attends an institution of higher education on less than a half-time basis) during any academic year, the amount of the Federal Pell Grant to which that student is entitled shall be reduced in direct proportion to the degree to which that student is not so enrolled on a full-time basis, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, as provided in a schedule of reductions published by the Secretary computed in accordance with this subpart. Such schedule of reductions shall be published in the Federal Register in accordance with section 482. Such reduced Federal Pell Grant for a student enrolled on a less than full-time basis shall also apply proportionally to students who are otherwise eligible to receive the minimum Federal Pell Grant, if enrolled full-time.

(B) LESS THAN HALF-TIME ENROLLMENT.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a student who first receives a Federal Pell Grant on or after July 1, 2025, shall not be eligible for an award under this subsection for any academic year beginning after such date in which the student is enrolled in an eligible program of an institution of higher education on less than a half-time basis. The Secretary shall update the schedule of reductions described in subparagraph (A) in accordance with this subparagraph, including for students receiving the minimum Federal Pell Grant.

(3) AWARD MAY NOT EXCEED COST OF ATTENDANCE.—No Federal Pell Grant under this subpart shall exceed the cost of attendance (as defined in section 472) at the institution at which that student is in attendance. If, with respect to any student, it is determined that the amount of a Federal Pell Grant for that student exceeds the cost of attendance for that year, the amount of the Federal Pell Grant shall be reduced until the Federal Pell Grant does not exceed the cost of attendance at such institution.

(4) STUDY ABROAD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, the Secretary shall allow the amount of the Federal Pell Grant to be exceeded for students participating in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the institution at which the student is enrolled when the reasonable costs of such program are greater than the cost of attendance at the student's home institution, except that the amount of such Federal Pell Grant in any fiscal year shall not exceed the maximum amount of a Federal Pell Grant for which a student is eligible under paragraph (1) or (2) during such award year. If the preceding sentence applies, the financial aid administrator at the home institution may use the cost of the study abroad program, rather than the home institution's cost, to determine the cost of attendance of the student.

(5) TOTAL MAXIMUM FEDERAL PELL GRANT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For award year 2024–2025, and each subsequent award year, the total maximum Federal Pell Grant award per student shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) $1,060; and

(ii) the amount specified as the maximum Federal Pell Grant in the last enacted appropriation Act applicable to that award year.

(B) ROUNDING.—The total maximum Federal Pell Grant for any award year shall be rounded to the nearest $5.

(6) FUNDS BY FISCAL YEAR.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To carry out this section—

(i) there are authorized to be appropriated and are appropriated (in addition to any other amounts appropriated to carry out this section and out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated) such sums as are necessary to carry out paragraph (5)(A)(i) for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year; and

(ii) such sums as may be necessary are authorized to be appropriated to carry out paragraph (5)(A)(ii) for each of the fiscal years 2024 through 2034.

(B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The amounts made available by subparagraph (A) for any fiscal year shall be available beginning on October 1 of that fiscal year, and shall remain available through September 30 of the succeeding fiscal year.

(7) APPROPRIATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any funds appropriated under paragraph (6) and any funds made available for this section under any appropriations Act, there are authorized to be appropriated, and there are appropriated (out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated) to carry out this section—

(i) $1,170,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;

(ii) $3,170,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;

(iii) **[**$2,170,000,000**]** *$5,351,000,000* for fiscal year 2026; **[**and**]**

(iv) **[**$1,236,000,000**]** *$6,058,000,000* for fiscal year 2027 **[**and each succeeding fiscal year.**]***;*

(v) $3,743,000,000 for fiscal year 2028; and

(vi) $1,236,000,000 for each succeeding fiscal year.

(B) NO EFFECT ON PREVIOUS APPROPRIATIONS.—The amendments made to this section by the FAFSA Simplification Act shall not—

(i) increase or decrease the amounts that have been appropriated or are available to carry out this section for fiscal year 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, or 2024 as of the day before the effective date of such Act; or

(ii) extend the period of availability for obligation that applied to any such amount, as of the day before such effective date.

(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The amounts made available by this paragraph for any fiscal year shall be avail-

able beginning on October 1 of that fiscal year, and shall remain available through September 30 of the succeeding fiscal year.

(8) METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year through fiscal year 2034, the Secretary shall pay to each eligible institution such sums as may be necessary to pay each eligible student for each academic year during which that student is in attendance at an institution of higher education as an undergraduate, a Federal Pell Grant in the amount for which that student is eligible.

(B) ALTERNATIVE DISBURSEMENT.—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to prohibit the Secretary from paying directly to students, in advance of the beginning of the academic term, an amount for which they are eligible, in the cases where an eligible institution does not participate in the disbursement system under subparagraph (A).

(9) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT PERIODS IN SAME AWARD YEAR.—

(A) Effective in the 2017–2018 award year and thereafter, the Secretary shall award an eligible student not more than one and one-half Federal Pell Grants during a single award year to permit such student to work toward completion of an eligible program if, during that single award year, the student has received a Federal Pell Grant for an award year and is enrolled in an eligible program for one or more additional payment periods during the same award year that are not otherwise fully covered by the student's Federal Pell Grant.

(B) In the case of a student receiving more than one Federal Pell Grant in a single award year under subparagraph (A), the total amount of Federal Pell Grants awarded to such student for the award year may exceed the total maximum Federal Pell Grant available for an award year.

(C) Any period of study covered by a Federal Pell Grant awarded under subparagraph (A) shall be included in determining a student's duration limit under subsection (d)(5).

(D) In any case where an eligible student is receiving a Federal Pell Grant for a payment period that spans 2 award years, the Secretary shall allow the eligible institution in which the student is enrolled to determine the award year to which the additional period shall be assigned, as it determines is most beneficial to students.

(c) SPECIAL RULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A student described in paragraph (2) shall be eligible for the total maximum Federal Pell Grant.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to any dependent or independent student—

(A) whose parent or guardian was—

(i) an individual who, on or after September 11, 2001, died in the line of duty while serving on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces; or

(ii) actively serving as a public safety officer and died in the line of duty while performing as a public safety officer; and

(B) who is less than 33 years of age.

(3) INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(A) the Secretary shall establish the necessary data-sharing agreements with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense, as applicable, to provide the information necessary to determine which students meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(A)(i); and

(B) the financial aid administrator shall verify with the student that the student is eligible for the adjustment and notify the Secretary of the adjustment of the student's eligibility.

(4) TREATMENT OF PELL AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding section 1212 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10302), in the case of a student who receives an increased Federal Pell Grant amount under this section, the total amount of such Federal Pell Grant, including the increase under this subsection, shall not be considered in calculating that student's educational assistance benefits under the Public Safety Officers' Benefits program under subpart 2 of part L of title I of such Act.

(5) PREVENTION OF DOUBLE BENEFITS.—No eligible student described in paragraph (2) may concurrently receive a grant under both this subsection and subsection (b).

(6) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall award grants under this subsection in the same manner and with the same terms and conditions, including the length of the period of eligibility, as the Secretary awards Federal Pell Grants under subsection (b), except that—

(A) the award rules and determination of need applicable to the calculation of Federal Pell Grants under subsection (b)(1)*, and the eligibility requirement of enrollment on at least a half-time basis under subsection (b)(2),* shall not apply to grants made under this subsection; and

(B) the maximum period determined under subsection (d)(5) shall be determined by including all grants made under this section received by the eligible student and all grants so received under subpart 10 before the effective date of this subsection.

(7) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "public safety officer" means—

(A) a public safety officer, as defined in section 1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10284); or

(B) a fire police officer, defined as an individual who—

(i) is serving in accordance with State or local law as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized public safety agency;

(ii) is not a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, a chaplain, or a member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew; and

(iii) provides scene security or directs traffic—

(I) in response to any fire drill, fire call, or other fire, rescue, or police emergency; or

(II) at a planned special event.

(d) PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The period during which a student may receive Federal Pell Grants shall be the period required for the completion of the first undergraduate baccalaureate course of study being pursued by that student at the institution at which the student is in attendance, except that any period during which the student is enrolled in a noncredit or remedial course of study, as described in paragraph (2), shall not be counted for the purpose of this paragraph.

(2) NONCREDIT OR REMEDIAL COURSES; STUDY ABROAD.—Nothing in this section shall exclude from eligibility courses of study which are noncredit or remedial in nature (including courses in English language instruction) which are determined by the institution to be necessary to help the student be prepared for the pursuit of a first undergraduate baccalaureate degree or certificate or, in the case of courses in English language instruction, to be necessary to enable the student to use already existing knowledge, training, or skills. Nothing in this section shall exclude from eligibility programs of study abroad that are approved for credit by the home institution at which the student is enrolled.

(3) NO CONCURRENT PAYMENTS.—No student is entitled to receive Pell Grant payments concurrently from more than one institution or from both the Secretary and an institution.

(4) POSTBACCALAUREATE PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may allow, on a case-by-case basis, a student to receive a Federal Pell Grant if the student—

(A) is carrying at least one-half the normal full-time work load for the course of study the student is pursuing, as determined by the institution of higher education; and

(B) is enrolled or accepted for enrollment in a postbaccalaureate program that does not lead to a graduate degree, and in courses required by a State in order for the student to receive a professional certification or licensing credential that is required for employment as a teacher in an elementary school or secondary school in that State,

except that this paragraph shall not apply to a student who is enrolled in an institution of higher education that offers a baccalaureate degree in education.

(5) MAXIMUM PERIOD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the period during which a student may receive Federal Pell Grants shall not exceed 12 semesters, or the equivalent of 12 semesters, as determined by the Secretary by regulation. Such regulations shall provide, with respect to a student who received a Federal Pell Grant for a term but was enrolled at a fraction of full time *(and at least half time, in the case of a student who first receives a Federal Pell Grant under subsection (b) on or after July 1, 2025)*,

that only that same fraction of such semester or equivalent shall count towards such duration limits.

(B) EXCEPTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Any Federal Pell Grant that a student received during a period described in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (ii) shall not count towards the student's duration limits under this paragraph.

(ii) APPLICABLE PERIODS.—Clause (i) shall apply with respect to any Federal Pell Grant awarded to a student to enroll in an eligible program at an institution—

(I) during a period of a student's attendance at an institution—

(aa) at which the student was unable to complete a course of study due to the closing of the institution; or

(bb) for which the student was falsely certified as eligible for Federal aid under this title; or

(II) during a period—

(aa) for which the student received a loan under this title; and

(bb) for which the loan described in item (aa) is discharged under—

(AA) section 437(c)(1) or section 464(g)(1);

(BB) section 432(a)(6); or

(CC) section 455(h) due to the student's successful assertion of a defense to repayment of the loan, including defenses provided to any applicable groups of students.

(e) APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.—

(1) DEADLINES.—The Secretary shall from time to time set dates by which students shall file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid under section 483.

(2) APPLICATION.—Each student desiring a Federal Pell Grant for any year shall file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid containing the information necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the functions and responsibilities of this subpart.

(f) DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS TO STUDENTS.—Payments under this section shall be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary for such purpose, in such manner as will best accomplish the purpose of this section. Any disbursement allowed to be made by crediting the student's account shall be limited to tuition and fees, and food and housing if that food and housing is institutionally owned or operated. The student may elect to have the institution provide other such goods and services by crediting the student's account.

(g) INSUFFICIENT APPROPRIATIONS.—If, for any fiscal year, the funds appropriated for payments under this subpart are insufficient to satisfy fully all entitlements, as calculated under subsections (b) and (c) (but at the maximum grant level specified in

such appropriation), the Secretary shall promptly transmit a notice of such insufficiency to each House of the Congress, and identify in such notice the additional amount that would be required to be appropriated to satisfy fully all entitlements (as so calculated at such maximum grant level).

(h) USE OF EXCESS FUNDS.—

(1) 15 PERCENT OR LESS.—If, at the end of a fiscal year, the funds available for making payments under this subpart exceed the amount necessary to make the payments required under this subpart to eligible students by 15 percent or less, then all of the excess funds shall remain available for making payments under this subpart during the next succeeding fiscal year.

(2) MORE THAN 15 PERCENT.—If, at the end of a fiscal year, the funds available for making payments under this subpart exceed the amount necessary to make the payments required under this subpart to eligible students by more than 15 percent, then all of such funds shall remain available for making such payments but payments may be made under this paragraph only with respect to entitlements for that fiscal year.

(i) TREATMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND STUDENTS UNDER OTHER LAWS.—Any institution of higher education which enters into an agreement with the Secretary to disburse to students attending that institution the amounts those students are eligible to receive under this subpart shall not be deemed, by virtue of such agreement, a contractor maintaining a system of records to accomplish a function of the Secretary. Recipients of Pell Grants shall not be considered to be individual grantees for purposes of chapter 81 of title 41, United States Code.

(j) INSTITUTIONAL INELIGIBILITY BASED ON DEFAULT RATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No institution of higher education shall be an eligible institution for purposes of this subpart if such institution of higher education is ineligible to participate in a loan program under part B or D as a result of a final default rate determination made by the Secretary under part B or D after the final publication of cohort default rates for fiscal year 1996 or a succeeding fiscal year.

(2) SANCTIONS SUBJECT TO APPEAL OPPORTUNITY.—No institution may be subject to the terms of this subsection unless the institution has had the opportunity to appeal the institution's default rate determination under regulations issued by the Secretary for the loan program authorized under part B or D, as applicable. This subsection shall not apply to an institution that was not participating in the loan program authorized under part B or D on October 7, 1998, unless the institution subsequently participates in the loan programs.

(k) WORKFORCE PELL GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the award year beginning on July 1, 2026, and each subsequent award year, the Secretary shall award grants (to be known as "Workforce Pell Grants") to eligible students under paragraph (2) in accordance with this subsection.

(2) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—To be eligible to receive a Workforce Pell Grant under this subsection for any period of enrollment,

a student shall meet the eligibility requirements for a Federal Pell Grant under this section, except that the student—

(A) shall be enrolled, or accepted for enrollment, in an eligible program under section 481(b)(3) (hereinafter referred to as an "eligible workforce program"); and

(B) may not—

(i) be enrolled, or accepted for enrollment, in a program of study that leads to a graduate credential; or

(ii) have attained such a credential.

(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AWARDS.—The Secretary shall award Workforce Pell Grants under this subsection in the same manner and with the same terms and conditions as the Secretary awards Federal Pell Grants under this section, except that—

(A) each use of the term "eligible program" (except in subsections (b)(9)(A) and (d)(2)) shall be substituted by "eligible workforce program under section 481(b)(3)"; and

(B) a student who is eligible for a grant equal to less than the amount of the minimum Federal Pell Grant because the eligible workforce program in which the student is enrolled or accepted for enrollment is less than an academic year (in hours of instruction or weeks of duration) may still be eligible for a Workforce Pell Grant in an amount that is prorated based on the length of the program.

(4) PREVENTION OF DOUBLE BENEFITS.—No eligible student described in paragraph (2) may concurrently receive a grant under both this subsection and—

(A) subsection (b); or

(B) subsection (c).

(5) DURATION LIMIT.—Any period of study covered by a Workforce Pell Grant awarded under this subsection shall be included in determining a student's duration limit under subsection (d)(5).

* * * * * * *

Subpart 11—Promoting Real Opportunities to Maximize Investments and Savings in Education

SEC. 420S. PROMISE GRANTS.

For award year 2028–2029 and each succeeding award year, from reserved funds remitted to the Secretary in accordance with section 454(d) and additional funds made available under section 420V, as necessary, the Secretary shall award PROMISE grants to eligible institutions to carry out the activities described in section 420U(c). PROMISE grants awarded under this subpart shall be awarded on a noncompetitive basis to each eligible institution that submits a satisfactory application under section 420T for a 6-year period in an amount that is determined in accordance with section 420U.

SEC. 420T. ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS; APPLICATION.

(a) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—To be eligible for a PROMISE grant under this subpart, an institution shall—

(1) be an institution of higher education under section 102, except that an institution described in section 102(a)(1)(C) shall not be an eligible institution under this subpart; and

(2) meet the maximum total price guarantee requirements under subsection (c).

(b) APPLICATION.—An eligible institution seeking a PROMISE grant under this subpart (including a renewal of such a grant) shall submit to the Secretary an application, at such time as the Secretary may require, containing the information required under this subsection. Such application shall—

(1) demonstrate that the institution—

(A) meets the maximum total price guarantee requirements under subsection (c); and

(B) will continue to meet the maximum total price guarantee requirements for each award year during the grant period with respect to students first enrolling at the institution for each such award year;

(2) describe how grant funds awarded under this subpart will be used by the institution to carry out activities related to—

(A) increasing postsecondary affordability, including—

(i) the expansion and continuation of the maximum total price guarantee requirements under subsection (c); and

(ii) any other activities to be carried out by the institution to increase postsecondary affordability and minimize the maximum total price for completion paid by students receiving need-based student aid;

(B) increasing postsecondary access, which may include—

(i) the activities described in section 485E of this Act; and

(ii) any other activities to be carried out by the institution to increase postsecondary access and expand opportunities for low- and middle-income students; and

(C) increasing postsecondary student success, which may include—

(i) activities to improve completion rates and reduce time to credential;

(ii) activities to align programs of study with the needs of employers, including with respect to in-demand industry sectors or occupations (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102)); and

(iii) any other activities to be carried out by the institution to increase value-added earnings and postsecondary student success;

(3) describe—

(A) how the institution will evaluate the effectiveness of the institution's use of grant funds awarded under this subpart; and

(B) how the institution will collect and disseminate information on promising practices developed with the use of such grant funds; and

(4) in the case of an institution that has previously received a grant under this subpart, contain the evaluation required under paragraph (3) for each previous grant.

(c) MAXIMUM TOTAL PRICE GUARANTEE REQUIREMENTS.—As a condition of eligibility for a PROMISE grant under this subpart, an institution shall—

(1) for each award year beginning after the date of enactment of this subpart, not later than 1 year before the start of each such award year (except that, for the first award year beginning after such date of enactment, the institution shall meet these requirements as soon as practicable after such date of enactment), determine the maximum total price for completion, in accordance with subsection (e), for each program of study at the institution applicable to students in each income category and student aid index category (as determined by the Secretary) and publish such information on the institution's website and in the institution's catalog, marketing materials, or other official publications;

(2) for the award year for which the institution is applying for a PROMISE grant, and at least 1 award year preceding such award year, provide to each student who first enrolls, or plans to enroll, in the institution during the award year and who receives Federal financial aid under this title a maximum total price guarantee, in accordance with this section, for the minimum guarantee period applicable to the student; and

(3) provide to the Secretary an assurance that the institution will continue to meet each of the maximum total price guarantee requirements under this subsection for students who first enroll, or plan to enroll, in the institution during each award year included in the grant period.

(d) DURATION OF MINIMUM GUARANTEE PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The minimum period during which a student shall be provided a guarantee under subsection (c) with respect to the maximum total price for completion of a program of study at an institution shall be the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the median time to credential of students who completed any undergraduate program of study at the institution during each such award year, except that such minimum guarantee period shall not be less than the program length of the program of study in which the student is enrolled.

(2) LIMITATION.—An institution shall not be required to provide a maximum total price guarantee under subsection (c) to a student after the conclusion of the 6-year period beginning on the first day on which the student enrolled at such institution.

(e) DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM TOTAL PRICE FOR COMPLETION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of subsection (c), an institution shall determine, prior to the first award year in which a student enrolls at the institution, the maximum total price that may be charged to the student for completion of a program of study at the institution for the minimum guarantee period applicable to a student, before application of any Federal Pell Grants or other Federal financial aid under this title. Such a

maximum total price for completion shall be determined for students in each income category and student aid index category (as determined by the Secretary). In determining the maximum total price for completion to be charged to each such category of students, the institution may consider the ability of a category of students to pay tuition and fees, but may not include in such consideration any Federal Pell Grants or other Federal financial aid awards that may be available to such category of students under this title.

(2) MULTIPLE MAXIMUM TOTAL PRICE GUARANTEES.—In the event that a student receives more than 1 maximum total price guarantee because the student is included in more than 1 category of students for which the institution determines a maximum total price guarantee amount for the purposes of subsection (c), the maximum total price guarantee applicable to such student for the purposes of this section shall be equal to the lowest such guarantee amount.

SEC. 420U. GRANT AMOUNTS; FLEXIBLE USE OF FUNDS.

(a) GRANT AMOUNT FORMULA.—

(1) FORMULA.—Subject to subsection (b) and section 420V(b), the amount of a PROMISE grant for an eligible institution for each year of the grant period shall be calculated by the Secretary annually and shall be equal to the amount determined by multiplying—

(A) the lesser of—

(i) the difference determined by subtracting one from the quotient of—

(I) the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the median value-added earnings for each such award year of students who completed any program of study of the institution; divided by

(II) the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the maximum total price for completion determined under section 420T(e) applicable for each such award year to students enrolled in the institution in any program of study who received financial aid under this title; or

(ii) the number two;

(B) the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the total dollar amount of Federal Pell Grants awarded to students enrolled in the institution in each such award year; and

(C) the average, for the 3 most recent award years for which data are available, of the percentage of low-income students who received Federal financial assistance under this title who were enrolled in the institution in each such award year who—

(i) completed a program of study at the institution within 100 percent of the program length of such program; or

(ii) only in the case of a two-year institution or a less than two-year institution—

(I) transfer to a four-year institution; and

(II) within 4 years after first enrolling at the two-year or less than two-year institution, complete a program of study at the four-year institution for which a bachelor's degree (or substantially similar credential) is awarded.

(2) DEFINITION OF LOW-INCOME.—In this section, the term "low-income", when used with respect to a student, means that the student's family income does not exceed the maximum income in the lowest income category (as determined by the Secretary).

(b) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the maximum amount an eligible institution may receive annually for a grant under this subpart shall be the amount equal to—

(1) the average, for the 3 most recent award years, of the number of students enrolled in the institution in an award year who receive Federal financial aid under this title; multiplied by

(2) $5,000.

(c) FLEXIBLE USE OF FUNDS.—A PROMISE grant awarded under this subpart shall be used by an eligible institution to—

(1) carry out activities included in the institution's application for such grant related to postsecondary affordability, access, and student success;

(2) evaluate the effectiveness of the activities carried out with such grant in accordance with section 420T(b)(3)(A); and

(3) collect and disseminate promising practices related to the activities carried out with such grant, in accordance with section 420T(b)(3)(B).

SEC. 420V. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

(a) USED OF RESERVED FUNDS.—

(1) PRIMARY FUNDS.—To carry out this subpart, there shall be available to the Secretary any funds remitted to the Secretary as reimbursements in accordance with section 454(d) for any award year.

(2) SECONDARY FUNDS.—Beginning award year 2028–2029, if the amounts made available to the Secretary under paragraph (1) to carry out this subpart in any award year are insufficient to fully fund the PROMISE grants awarded under this subpart in such award year, there shall be available to the Secretary, in addition to such amounts, any funds returned to the Secretary under section 484B in the previous award year.

(b) REDUCTION OF GRANT AMOUNT IN CASE OF INSUFFICIENT FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the amounts made available to the Secretary under subsection (a) to carry out this subpart for an award year are not sufficient to provide grants to each eligible institution in the amount determined under section 420U for such award year, the Secretary shall reduce each such grant amount by the applicable percentage described in paragraph (2).

(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—The applicable percentage described in this paragraph is the percentage determined by dividing—

(A) the amounts made available under subsection (a) for the award year described in paragraph (1); by

(B) the total amount that would be necessary to provide grants to all eligible institutions in the amounts determined under section 420U for such award year.

SEC. 420W. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) VALUE-ADDED EARNINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a student who received Federal financial aid under this title and who completed a program of study offered by an institution of higher education, the term "value-added earnings" means—

(i) the annual earnings of such student measured during the applicable earnings measurement period for such program (as determined under subparagraph (C)); minus

(ii) in the case of a student who completed a program of study that awards—

(I) an undergraduate credential, 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a single individual as determined under section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) for such year; or

(II) a graduate credential, 300 percent of the poverty line applicable to a single individual as determined under section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) for such year.

(B) GEOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall use the geographic location of the institution at which a student completed a program of study to adjust the value-added earnings of the student calculated under subparagraph (A) by dividing—

(I) the difference between clauses (i) and (ii) of such subparagraph; by

(II) the most recent regional price parity index of the Bureau of Economics Analysis for the State or, as applicable, metropolitan area in which such institution is located.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—The value-added earnings of a student calculated under subparagraph (A) shall not be adjusted based on geographic location in accordance with clause (i) if such student attended principally through distance education.

(C) EARNINGS MEASUREMENT PERIOD.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of calculating the value-added earnings of a student, except as provided in clause (ii), the annual earnings of a student shall be measured—

(I) in the case of a program of study that awards an undergraduate certificate, post baccalaureate certificate, or graduate certificate, 1 year after the student completes such program;

(II) in the case of a program of study that awards an associate's degree or master's degree, 2 years after the student completes such program; and

(III) in the case of a program of study that awards a bachelor's degree, doctoral degree, or professional degree, 4 years after the student completes such program.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may, as the Secretary determines appropriate based on the characteristics of a program of study, extend an earnings measurement period described in clause (i) for a program of study that—

(I) requires completion of an additional educational program after completion of the program of study in order to obtain a licensure associated with the credential awarded for such program of study; and

(II) when combined with the program length of such additional educational program for licensure, has a total program length that exceeds the relevant earnings measurement period prescribed for such program of study under clause (i),

except that in no case shall the annual earnings of a student be measured more than 1 year after the student completes such additional educational program.

(2) PROGRAM LENGTH.—The term "program length" means the minimum amount of time in weeks, months, or years that is specified in the catalog, marketing materials, or other official publications of an institution of higher education for a full-time student to complete the requirements for a specific program of study.

PART B—FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM

* * * * * * *

SEC. 428. FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO REDUCE STUDENT INTEREST COSTS.

(a) FEDERAL INTEREST SUBSIDIES.—

(1) TYPES OF LOANS THAT QUALIFY.—Each student who has received a loan for study at an eligible institution for which the first disbursement is made before July 1, 2010, and—

(A) which is insured by the Secretary under this part; or

(B) which is insured under a program of a State or of a nonprofit private institution or organization which was contracted for, and paid to the student, within the period specified in paragraph (5), and which—

(i) in the case of a loan insured prior to July 1, 1967, was made by an eligible lender and is insured under a program which meets the requirements of subparagraph (E) of subsection (b)(1) and provides that repayment of such loan shall be in installments beginning not earlier than 60 days after the student ceases to pursue a course of study (as described in subpara-

graph (D) of subsection (b)(1)) at an eligible institution, or

(ii) in the case of a loan insured after June 30, 1967, was made by an eligible lender and is insured under a program covered by an agreement made pursuant to subsection (b),

shall be entitled to have paid on his or her behalf and for his or her account to the holder of the loan a portion of the interest on such loan under circumstances described in paragraph (2).

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS TO RECEIVE SUBSIDY.—(A) Each student qualifying for a portion of an interest payment under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) have provided to the lender a statement from the eligible institution, at which the student has been accepted for enrollment, or at which the student is in attendance, which—

(I) sets forth the loan amount for which the student shows financial need; and

(II) sets forth a schedule for disbursement of the proceeds of the loan in installments, consistent with the requirements of section 428G;

(ii) meet the requirements of subparagraph (B); and

(iii) have provided to the lender at the time of application for a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this part, the student's driver's number, if any.

(B) For the purpose of clause (ii) of subparagraph (A), a student shall qualify for a portion of an interest payment under paragraph (1) if the eligible institution has determined and documented the student's amount of need for a loan based on the student's estimated cost of attendance, estimated financial assistance, and, for the purpose of an interest payment pursuant to this section, student aid index(as determined under part F), subject to the provisions of subparagraph (D).

(C) For the purpose of this paragraph—

(i) a student's cost of attendance shall be determined under section 472;

(ii) a student's estimated financial assistance means, for the period for which the loan is sought—

(I) the amount of assistance such student will receive under subpart 1 of part A (as determined in accordance with section 484(b)), subpart 3 of part A, and parts C and E; plus

(II) other scholarship, grant, or loan assistance, but excluding—

(aa) any national service education award or post-service benefit under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990; and

(bb) any veterans' education benefits as defined in section 480(c); and

(iii) the determination of need and of the amount of a loan by an eligible institution under subparagraph (B) with respect to a student shall be calculated in accordance with part F.

(D) An eligible institution may not, in carrying out the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, provide a statement which certifies the eligibility of any student to receive any loan under this part in excess of the maximum amount applicable to such loan.

(E) For the purpose of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph, any loan obtained by a student under section 428A or 428H or a parent under section 428B of this Act or under any State-sponsored or private loan program for an academic year for which the determination is made may be used to offset the student aid index of the student for that year.

(3) AMOUNT OF INTEREST SUBSIDY.—(A)(i) Subject to section 438(c), the portion of the interest on a loan which a student is entitled to have paid, on behalf of and for the account of the student, to the holder of the loan pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be equal to the total amount of the interest on the unpaid principal amount of the loan—

(I) which accrues prior to the date the student ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic workload (as determined by the institution), or

(II) which accrues during a period in which principal need not be paid (whether or not such principal is in fact paid) by reason of a provision described in subsection (b)(1)(M) of this section or in section 427(a)(2)(C).

(ii) Such portion of the interest on a loan shall not exceed, for any period, the amount of the interest on that loan which is payable by the student after taking into consideration the amount of any interest on that loan which the student is entitled to have paid on his or her behalf for that period under any State or private loan insurance program.

(iii) The holder of a loan with respect to which payments are required to be made under this section shall be deemed to have a contractual right, as against the United States, to receive from the Secretary the portion of interest which has been so determined without administrative delay after the receipt by the Secretary of an accurate and complete request for payment pursuant to paragraph (4).

(iv) The Secretary shall pay this portion of the interest to the holder of the loan on behalf of and for the account of the borrower at such times as may be specified in regulations in force when the applicable agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (b) was made, or, if the loan was made by a State or is insured under a program which is not covered by such an agreement, at such times as may be specified in regulations in force at the time the loan was paid to the student.

(v) A lender may not receive interest on a loan for any period that precedes the date that is—

(I) in the case of a loan disbursed by check, 10 days before the first disbursement of the loan;

(II) in the case of a loan disbursed by electronic funds transfer, 3 days before the first disbursement of the loan; or

(III) in the case of a loan disbursed through an escrow agent, 3 days before the first disbursement of the loan.

(B) If—

(i) a State student loan insurance program is covered by an agreement under subsection (b),

(ii) a statute of such State limits the interest rate on loans insured by such program to a rate which is less than the applicable interest rate under this part, and

(iii) the Secretary determines that subsection (d) does not make such statutory limitation inapplicable and that such statutory limitation threatens to impede the carrying out of the purpose of this part,

then the Secretary may pay an administrative cost allowance to the holder of each loan which is insured under such program and which is made during the period beginning on the 60th day after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1968 and ending 120 days after the adjournment of such State's first regular legislative session which adjourns after January 1, 1969. Such administrative cost allowance shall be paid over the term of the loan in an amount per year (determined by the Secretary) which shall not exceed 1 percent of the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

(4) SUBMISSION OF STATEMENTS BY HOLDERS ON AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—Each holder of a loan with respect to which payments of interest are required to be made by the Secretary shall submit to the Secretary, at such time or times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe, statements containing such information as may be required by or pursuant to regulation for the purpose of enabling the Secretary to determine the amount of the payment which he must make with respect to that loan.

(5) DURATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE INTEREST SUBSIDIZED LOANS.—The period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall begin on the date of enactment of this Act and end at the close of June 30, 2010.

(6) ASSESSMENT OF BORROWER'S FINANCIAL CONDITION NOT PROHIBITED OR REQUIRED.—Nothing in this or any other Act shall be construed to prohibit or require, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a lender to evaluate the total financial situation of a student making application for a loan under this part, or to counsel a student with respect to any such loan, or to make a decision based on such evaluation and counseling with respect to the dollar amount of any such loan.

(7) LOANS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN CONSUMMATED.—Lenders may not charge interest or receive interest subsidies or special allowance payments for loans for which the disbursement checks have not been cashed or for which electronic funds transfers have not been completed.

(b) INSURANCE PROGRAM AGREEMENTS TO QUALIFY LOANS FOR INTEREST SUBSIDIES.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS OF INSURANCE PROGRAM.—Any State or any nonprofit private institution or organization may enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the purpose of entitling students who receive loans which are insured under a

student loan insurance program of that State, institution, or organization to have made on their behalf the payments provided for in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that the student loan insurance program—

(A) authorizes the insurance in any academic year, as defined in section 481(a)(2), or its equivalent (as determined under regulations of the Secretary) for any student who is carrying at an eligible institution or in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the eligible home institution at which such student is enrolled at least one-half the normal full-time academic workload (as determined by the institution) in any amount up to a maximum of—

(i) in the case of a student at an eligible institution who has not successfully completed the first year of a program of undergraduate education—

(I) $3,500, if such student is enrolled in a program whose length is at least one academic year in length; and

(II) if such student is enrolled in a program of undergraduate education which is less than 1 academic year, the maximum annual loan amount that such student may receive may not exceed the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subclause (I) as the length of such program measured in semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours bears to 1 academic year;

(ii) in the case of a student at an eligible institution who has successfully completed such first year but has not successfully completed the remainder of a program of undergraduate education—

(I) $4,500; or

(II) if such student is enrolled in a program of undergraduate education, the remainder of which is less than one academic year, the maximum annual loan amount that such student may receive may not exceed the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subclause (I) as such remainder measured in semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours bears to one academic year;

(iii) in the case of a student at an eligible institution who has successfully completed the first and second years of a program of undergraduate education but has not successfully completed the remainder of such program—

(I) $5,500; or

(II) if such student is enrolled in a program of undergraduate education, the remainder of which is less than one academic year, the maximum annual loan amount that such student may receive may not exceed the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subclause (I) as such remainder measured in semester, trimester,

quarter, or clock hours bears to one academic year;

(iv) in the case of a student who has received an associate or baccalaureate degree and is enrolled in an eligible program for which the institution requires such degree for admission, the number of years that a student has completed in a program of undergraduate education shall, for the purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii), include any prior enrollment in the eligible program of undergraduate education for which the student was awarded such degree;

(v) in the case of a graduate or professional student (as defined in regulations of the Secretary) at an eligible institution, $8,500; and

(vi) in the case of a student enrolled in coursework specified in sections 484(b)(3)(B) and 484(b)(4)(B)—

(I) $2,625 for coursework necessary for enrollment in an undergraduate degree or certificate program, and, in the case of a student who has obtained a baccalaureate degree, $5,500 for coursework necessary for enrollment in a graduate or professional degree or certification program; and

(II) in the case of a student who has obtained a baccalaureate degree, $5,500 for coursework necessary for a professional credential or certification from a State required for employment as a teacher in an elementary school or secondary school;

except in cases where the Secretary determines, pursuant to regulations, that a higher amount is warranted in order to carry out the purpose of this part with respect to students engaged in specialized training requiring exceptionally high costs of education, but the annual insurable limit per student shall not be deemed to be exceeded by a line of credit under which actual payments by the lender to the borrower will not be made in any years in excess of the annual limit;

(B) provides that the aggregate insured unpaid principal amount for all such insured loans made to any student shall be any amount up to a maximum of—

(i) $23,000, in the case of any student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, excluding loans made under section 428A or 428B; and

(ii) $65,500, in the case of any graduate or professional student (as defined by regulations of the Secretary), and (I) including any loans which are insured by the Secretary under this section, or by a guaranty agency, made to such student before the student became a graduate or professional student, but (II) excluding loans made under section 428A or 428B,

except that the Secretary may increase the limit applicable to students who are pursuing programs which the Secretary determines are exceptionally expensive;

(C) authorizes the insurance of loans to any individual student for at least 6 academic years of study or their equivalent (as determined under regulations of the Secretary);

(D) provides that (i) the student borrower shall be entitled to accelerate without penalty the whole or any part of an insured loan, (ii) the student borrower may annually change the selection of a repayment plan under this part, and (iii) the note, or other written evidence of any loan, may contain such reasonable provisions relating to repayment in the event of default by the borrower as may be authorized by regulations of the Secretary in effect at the time such note or written evidence was executed, and shall contain a notice that repayment may, following a default by the borrower, ⟦be subject to income contingent repayment in accordance with subsection (m)⟧ *be subject to income-based repayment in accordance with subsection (m)*;

(E) subject to subparagraphs (D) and (L), and except as provided by subparagraph (M), provides that—

(i) not more than 6 months prior to the date on which the borrower's first payment is due, the lender shall offer the borrower of a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this section or section 428H, the option of repaying the loan in accordance with a standard, graduated, income-sensitive, or extended repayment schedule (as described in paragraph (9)) established by the lender in accordance with regulations of the Secretary; and

(ii) repayment of loans shall be in installments in accordance with the repayment plan selected under paragraph (9) and commencing at the beginning of the repayment period determined under paragraph (7);

(F) authorizes interest on the unpaid balance of the loan at a yearly rate not in excess (exclusive of any premium for insurance which may be passed on to the borrower) of the rate required by section 427A;

(G) insures 98 percent of the unpaid principal of loans insured under the program, except that—

(i) such program shall insure 100 percent of the unpaid principal of loans made with funds advanced pursuant to section 428(j);

(ii) for any loan for which the first disbursement of principal is made on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2010, the preceding provisions of this subparagraph shall be applied by substituting "97 percent" for "98 percent"; and

(iii) notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subparagraph, such program shall insure 100 percent of the unpaid principal amount of exempt claims as defined in subsection (c)(1)(G);

(H) provides—

(i) for loans for which the date of guarantee of principal is before July 1, 2006, for the collection of a single insurance premium equal to not more than 1.0 per-

cent of the principal amount of the loan, by deduction proportionately from each installment payment of the proceeds of the loan to the borrower, and ensures that the proceeds of the premium will not be used for incentive payments to lenders; or

(ii) for loans for which the date of guarantee of principal is on or after July 1, 2006, and that are first disbursed before July 1, 2010, for the collection, and the deposit into the Federal Student Loan Reserve Fund under section 422A of a Federal default fee of an amount equal to 1.0 percent of the principal amount of the loan, which fee shall be collected either by deduction from the proceeds of the loan or by payment from other non-Federal sources, and ensures that the proceeds of the Federal default fee will not be used for incentive payments to lenders;

(I) provides that the benefits of the loan insurance program will not be denied any student who is eligible for interest benefits under subsection (a) (1) and (2);

(J) provides that a student may obtain insurance under the program for a loan for any year of study at an eligible institution;

(K) in the case of a State program, provides that such State program is administered by a single State agency, or by one or more nonprofit private institutions or organizations under supervision of a single State agency;

(L) provides that the total of the payments by a borrower—

(i) except as otherwise provided by a repayment plan selected by the borrower under clause (ii), (iii), or (v) of paragraph (9)(A), during any year of any repayment period with respect to the aggregate amount of all loans to that borrower which are insured under this part shall not, unless the borrower and the lender otherwise agree, be less than $600 or the balance of all such loans (together with interest thereon), whichever amount is less (but in no instance less than the amount of interest due and payable, notwithstanding any payment plan under paragraph (9)(A)); and

(ii) for a monthly or other similar payment period with respect to the aggregate of all loans held by the lender may, when the amount of a monthly or other similar payment is not a multiple of $5, be rounded to the next highest whole dollar amount that is a multiple of $5;

(M) provides that periodic installments of principal need not be paid, but interest shall accrue and be paid by the Secretary, during any period—

(i) during which the borrower—

(I) is pursuing at least a half-time course of study as determined by an eligible institution, except that no borrower, notwithstanding the provisions of the promissory note, shall be required to borrow an additional loan under this title in order

to be eligible to receive a deferment under this clause; or

(II) is pursuing a course of study pursuant to a graduate fellowship program approved by the Secretary, or pursuant to a rehabilitation training program for disabled individuals approved by the Secretary,

except that no borrower shall be eligible for a deferment under this clause, or loan made under this part (other than a loan made under section 428B or 428C), while serving in a medical internship or residency program;

(ii) not in excess of 3 years during which the borrower is seeking and unable to find full-time employment, except that no borrower who provides evidence of eligibility for unemployment benefits shall be required to provide additional paperwork for a deferment under this clause;

(iii) during which the borrower—

(I) is serving on active duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency; or

(II) is performing qualifying National Guard duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency,

and for the 180-day period following the demobilization date for the service described in subclause (I) or (II);

(iv) not in excess of 3 years for any reason which the lender determines, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary under section 435(o), has caused or will cause the borrower to have an economic hardship; or

(v) during which the borrower is receiving treatment for cancer and the 6 months after such period;

(N) provides that funds borrowed by a student—

(i) are disbursed to the institution by check or other means that is payable to, and requires the endorsement or other certification by, such student;

(ii) in the case of a student who is studying outside the United States in a program of study abroad that is approved for credit by the home institution at which such student is enrolled, and only after verification of the student's enrollment by the lender or guaranty agency, are, at the request of the student, disbursed directly to the student by the means described in clause (i), unless such student requests that the check be endorsed, or the funds transfer be authorized, pursuant to an authorized power-of-attorney; or

(iii) in the case of a student who is studying outside the United States in a program of study at an eligible foreign institution, are, at the request of the foreign institution, disbursed directly to the student, only after verification of the student's enrollment by the

lender or guaranty agency by the means described in clause (i).

(O) provides that the proceeds of the loans will be disbursed in accordance with the requirements of section 428G;

(P) requires the borrower to notify the institution concerning any change in local address during enrollment and requires the borrower and the institution at which the borrower is in attendance promptly to notify the holder of the loan, directly or through the guaranty agency, concerning (i) any change of permanent address, (ii) when the student ceases to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis, and (iii) any other change in status, when such change in status affects the student's eligibility for the loan;

(Q) provides for the guarantee of loans made to students and parents under sections 428A and 428B;

(R) with respect to lenders which are eligible institutions, provides for the insurance of loans by only such institutions as are located within the geographic area served by such guaranty agency;

(S) provides no restrictions with respect to the insurance of loans for students who are otherwise eligible for loans under such program if such a student is accepted for enrollment in or is attending an eligible institution within the State, or if such a student is a legal resident of the State and is accepted for enrollment in or is attending an eligible institution outside that State;

(T) authorizes (i) the limitation of the total number of loans or volume of loans, made under this part to students attending a particular eligible institution during any academic year; and (ii) the emergency action, limitation, suspension, or termination of the eligibility of an eligible institution if—

(I) such institution is ineligible for the emergency action, limitation, suspension, or termination of eligible institutions under regulations issued by the Secretary or is ineligible pursuant to criteria, rules, or regulations issued under the student loan insurance program which are substantially the same as regulations with respect to emergency action, limitation, suspension, or termination of such eligibility issued by the Secretary;

(II) there is a State constitutional prohibition affecting the eligibility of such an institution;

(III) such institution fails to make timely refunds to students as required by regulations issued by the Secretary or has not satisfied within 30 days of issuance a final judgment obtained by a student seeking such a refund;

(IV) such institution or an owner, director, or officer of such institution is found guilty in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, or such institution or an owner, director, or officer of such institution is

found liable in any civil or administrative proceeding, regarding the obtaining, maintenance, or disbursement of State or Federal grant, loan, or work assistance funds; or

(V) such institution or an owner, director, or officer of such institution has unpaid financial liabilities involving the improper acquisition, expenditure, or refund of State or Federal financial assistance funds;

except that, if a guaranty agency limits, suspends, or terminates the participation of an eligible institution, the Secretary shall apply that limitation, suspension, or termination to all locations of such institution, unless the Secretary finds, within 30 days of notification of the action by the guaranty agency, that the guaranty agency's action did not comply with the requirements of this section;

(U) provides (i) for the eligibility of all lenders described in section 435(d)(1) under reasonable criteria, unless (I) that lender is eliminated as a lender under regulations for the emergency action, limitation, suspension, or termination of a lender under the Federal student loan insurance program or is eliminated as a lender pursuant to criteria issued under the student loan insurance program which are substantially the same as regulations with respect to such eligibility as a lender issued under the Federal student loan insurance program, or (II) there is a State constitutional prohibition affecting the eligibility of a lender, (ii) assurances that the guaranty agency will report to the Secretary concerning changes in such criteria, including any procedures in effect under such program to take emergency action, limit, suspend, or terminate lenders, and (iii) for (I) a compliance audit of each lender that originates or holds more than $5,000,000 in loans made under this title for any lender fiscal year (except that each lender described in section 435(d)(1)(A)(ii)(III) shall annually submit the results of an audit required by this clause), at least once a year and covering the period since the most recent audit, conducted by a qualified, independent organization or person in accordance with standards established by the Comptroller General for the audit of governmental organizations, programs, and functions, and as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary, the results of which shall be submitted to the Secretary, or (II) with regard to a lender that is audited under chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, such audit shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of subclause (I) for the period covered by such audit, except that the Secretary may waive the requirements of this clause (iii) if the lender submits to the Secretary the results of an audit conducted for other purposes that the Secretary determines provides the same information as the audits required by this clause;

(V) provides authority for the guaranty agency to require a participation agreement between the guaranty agency and each eligible institution within the State in which it

is designated, as a condition for guaranteeing loans made on behalf of students attending the institution;

(W) provides assurances that the agency will implement all requirements of the Secretary for uniform claims and procedures pursuant to section 432(l);

(X) provides information to the Secretary in accordance with section 428(c)(9) and maintains reserve funds determined by the Secretary to be sufficient in relation to such agency's guarantee obligations; and

(Y) provides that—

(i) the lender shall determine the eligibility of a borrower for a deferment described in subparagraph (M)(i) based on—

(I) receipt of a request for deferment from the borrower and documentation of the borrower's eligibility for the deferment;

(II) receipt of a newly completed loan application that documents the borrower's eligibility for a deferment;

(III) receipt of student status information documenting that the borrower is enrolled on at least a half-time basis; or

(IV) the lender's confirmation of the borrower's half-time enrollment status through use of the National Student Loan Data System, if the confirmation is requested by the institution of higher education;

(ii) the lender will notify the borrower of the granting of any deferment under clause (i)(II) or (III) of this subparagraph and of the option to continue paying on the loan; and

(iii) the lender shall, at the time the lender grants a deferment to a borrower who received a loan under section 428H and is eligible for a deferment under subparagraph (M) of this paragraph, provide information to the borrower to assist the borrower in understanding the impact of the capitalization of interest on the borrower's loan principal and on the total amount of interest to be paid during the life of the loan.

(2) CONTENTS OF INSURANCE PROGRAM AGREEMENT.—Such an agreement shall—

(A) provide that the holder of any such loan will be required to submit to the Secretary, at such time or times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe, statements containing such information as may be required by or pursuant to regulation for the purpose of enabling the Secretary to determine the amount of the payment which must be made with respect to that loan;

(B) include such other provisions as may be necessary to protect the United States from the risk of unreasonable loss and promote the purpose of this part, including such provisions as may be necessary for the purpose of section 437, and as are agreed to by the Secretary and the guaranty agency, as the case may be;

(C) provide for making such reports, in such form and containing such information, including financial information, as the Secretary may reasonably require to carry out the Secretary's functions under this part and protect the financial interest of the United States, and for keeping such records and for affording such access thereto as the Secretary may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

(D) provide for—

(i) conducting, except as provided in clause (ii), financial and compliance audits of the guaranty agency on at least an annual basis and covering the period since the most recent audit, conducted by a qualified, independent organization or person in accordance with standards established by the Comptroller General for the audit of governmental organizations, programs, and functions, and as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary, the results of which shall be submitted to the Secretary; or

(ii) with regard to a guaranty program of a State which is audited under chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, deeming such audit to satisfy the requirements of clause (i) for the period of time covered by such audit;

(E)(i) provide that any guaranty agency may transfer loans which are insured under this part to any other guaranty agency with the approval of the holder of the loan and such other guaranty agency; and

(ii) provide that the lender (or the holder of the loan) shall, not later than 120 days after the borrower has left the eligible institution, notify the borrower of the date on which the repayment period begins; and

(F) provide that, if the sale, other transfer, or assignment of a loan made under this part to another holder will result in a change in the identity of the party to whom the borrower must send subsequent payments or direct any communications concerning the loans, then—

(i) the transferor and the transferee will be required, not later than 45 days from the date the transferee acquires a legally enforceable right to receive payment from the borrower on such loan, either jointly or separately to provide a notice to the borrower of—

(I) the sale or other transfer;

(II) the identity of the transferee;

(III) the name and address of the party to whom subsequent payments or communications must be sent;

(IV) the telephone numbers of both the transferor and the transferee;

(V) the effective date of the transfer;

(VI) the date on which the current servicer (as of the date of the notice) will stop accepting payments; and

(VII) the date on which the new servicer will begin accepting payments; and

(ii) the transferee will be required to notify the guaranty agency, and, upon the request of an institution of higher education, the guaranty agency shall notify the last such institution the student attended prior to the beginning of the repayment period of any loan made under this part, of—

(I) any sale or other transfer of the loan; and

(II) the address and telephone number by which contact may be made with the new holder concerning repayment of the loan,

except that this subparagraph (F) shall only apply if the borrower is in the grace period described in section 427(a)(2)(B) or 428(b)(7) or is in repayment status.

(3) RESTRICTIONS ON INDUCEMENTS, PAYMENTS, MAILINGS, AND ADVERTISING.—A guaranty agency shall not—

(A) offer, directly or indirectly, premiums, payments, stock or other securities, prizes, travel, entertainment expenses, tuition payment or reimbursement, or other inducements to—

(i) any institution of higher education, any employee of an institution of higher education, or any individual or entity in order to secure applicants for loans made under this part; or

(ii) any lender, or any agent, employee, or independent contractor of any lender or guaranty agency, in order to administer or market loans made under this part (other than a loan made as part of the guaranty agency's lender-of-last-resort program pursuant to section 428(j)), for the purpose of securing the designation of the guaranty agency as the insurer of such loans;

(B) conduct unsolicited mailings, by postal or electronic means, of student loan application forms to students enrolled in secondary schools or postsecondary educational institutions, or to the families of such students, except that applications may be mailed, by postal or electronic means, to students or borrowers who have previously received loans guaranteed under this part by the guaranty agency;

(C) perform, for an institution of higher education participating in a program under this title, any function that such institution is required to perform under this title, except that the guaranty agency may perform functions on behalf of such institution in accordance with section 485(b) or 485(l);

(D) pay, on behalf of an institution of higher education, another person to perform any function that such institution is required to perform under this title, except that the guaranty agency may perform functions on behalf of such institution in accordance with section 485(b) or 485(l); or

(E) conduct fraudulent or misleading advertising concerning loan availability, terms, or conditions.

It shall not be a violation of this paragraph for a guaranty agency to provide technical assistance to institutions of higher education comparable to the technical assistance provided to institutions of higher education by the Department.

(4) SPECIAL RULE.—With respect to the graduate fellowship program referred to in paragraph (1)(M)(i)(II), the Secretary shall approve any course of study at a foreign university that is accepted for the completion of a recognized international fellowship program by the administrator of such a program. Requests for deferment of repayment of loans under this part by students engaged in graduate or postgraduate fellowship-supported study (such as pursuant to a Fulbright grant) outside the United States shall be approved until completion of the period of the fellowship.

(5) GUARANTY AGENCY INFORMATION TRANSFERS.—(A) Until such time as the Secretary has implemented section 485B and is able to provide to guaranty agencies the information required by such section, any guaranty agency may request information regarding loans made after January 1, 1987, to students who are residents of the State for which the agency is the designated guarantor, from any other guaranty agency insuring loans to such students.

(B) Upon a request pursuant to subparagraph (A), a guaranty agency shall provide—

(i) the name and the social security number of the borrower; and

(ii) the amount borrowed and the cumulative amount borrowed.

(C) Any costs associated with fulfilling the request of a guaranty agency for information on students shall be paid by the guaranty agency requesting the information.

(6) STATE GUARANTY AGENCY INFORMATION REQUEST OF STATE LICENSING BOARDS.—Each guaranty agency is authorized to enter into agreements with each appropriate State licensing board under which the State licensing board, upon request, will furnish the guaranty agency with the address of a student borrower in any case in which the location of the student borrower is unknown or unavailable to the guaranty agency.

(7) REPAYMENT PERIOD.—(A) In the case of a loan made under section 427 or 428, the repayment period shall exclude any period of authorized deferment or forbearance and shall begin the day after 6 months after the date the student ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic workload (as determined by the institution).

(B) In the case of a loan made under section 428H, the repayment period shall exclude any period of authorized deferment or forbearance, and shall begin as described in subparagraph (A), but interest shall begin to accrue or be paid by the borrower on the day the loan is disbursed.

(C) In the case of a loan made under section 428B or 428C, the repayment period shall begin on the day the loan is disbursed, or, if the loan is disbursed in multiple installments, on the day of the last such disbursement, and shall exclude any period of authorized deferment or forbearance.

(D) There shall be excluded from the 6-month period that begins on the date on which a student ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic workload as described in subparagraph (A) any period not to exceed 3 years during which a borrower who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces named in section 10101 of title 10, United States Code, is called or ordered to active duty for a period of more than 30 days (as defined in section 101(d)(2) of such title). Such period of exclusion shall include the period necessary to resume enrollment at the borrower's next available regular enrollment period.

(8) MEANS OF DISBURSEMENT OF LOAN PROCEEDS.—Nothing in this title shall be interpreted to prohibit the disbursement of loan proceeds by means other than by check or to allow the Secretary to require checks to be made co-payable to the institution and the borrower.

(9) REPAYMENT PLANS.—

(A) DESIGN AND SELECTION.—In accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary, the lender shall offer a borrower of a loan made under this part the plans described in this subparagraph for repayment of such loan, including principal and interest thereon. No plan may require a borrower to repay a loan in less than 5 years unless the borrower, during the 6 months immediately preceding the start of the repayment period, specifically requests that repayment be made over of a shorter period. The borrower may choose from—

(i) a standard repayment plan, with a fixed annual repayment amount paid over a fixed period of time, not to exceed 10 years;

(ii) a graduated repayment plan paid over a fixed period of time, not to exceed 10 years;

(iii) an income-sensitive repayment plan, with income-sensitive repayment amounts paid over a fixed period of time, not to exceed 10 years, except that the borrower's scheduled payments shall not be less than the amount of interest due;

(iv) for new borrowers on or after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 who accumulate (after such date) outstanding loans under this part totaling more than $30,000, an extended repayment plan, with a fixed annual or graduated repayment amount paid over an extended period of time, not to exceed 25 years, except that the borrower shall repay annually a minimum amount determined in accordance with paragraph (1)(L)(i); and

(v) beginning July 1, 2009, an income-based repayment plan that enables a borrower who has a partial financial hardship to make a lower monthly payment in accordance with section 493C, except that the plan described in this clause shall not be available to a borrower for a loan under section 428B made on behalf of a dependent student or for a consolidation loan under section 428C, if the proceeds of such loan were used to

discharge the liability of a loan under section 428B made on behalf of a dependent student.

(B) LENDER SELECTION OF OPTION IF BORROWER DOES NOT SELECT.—If a borrower of a loan made under this part does not select a repayment plan described in subparagraph (A), the lender shall provide the borrower with a repayment plan described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(c) GUARANTY AGREEMENTS FOR REIMBURSING LOSSES.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—(A) The Secretary may enter into a guaranty agreement with any guaranty agency, whereby the Secretary shall undertake to reimburse it, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may establish, with respect to losses (resulting from the default of the student borrower) on the unpaid balance of the principal and accrued interest of any insured loan. The guaranty agency shall, be deemed to have a contractual right against the United States, during the life of such loan, to receive reimbursement according to the provisions of this subsection. Upon receipt of an accurate and complete request by a guaranty agency for reimbursement with respect to such losses, the Secretary shall pay promptly and without administrative delay. Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph and in paragraph (7), the amount to be paid a guaranty agency as reimbursement under this subsection shall be equal to 100 percent of the amount expended by it in discharge of its insurance obligation incurred under its loan insurance program. A guaranty agency shall file a claim for reimbursement with respect to losses under this subsection within 30 days after the guaranty agency discharges its insurance obligation on the loan.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A)—

(i) if, for any fiscal year, the amount of such reimbursement payments by the Secretary under this subsection exceeds 5 percent of the loans which are insured by such guaranty agency under such program and which were in repayment at the end of the preceding fiscal year, the amount to be paid as reimbursement under this subsection for such excess shall be equal to 85 percent of the amount of such excess; and

(ii) if, for any fiscal year, the amount of such reimbursement payments exceeds 9 percent of such loans, the amount to be paid as reimbursement under this subsection for such excess shall be equal to 75 percent of the amount of such excess.

(C) For the purpose of this subsection, the amount of loans of a guaranty agency which are in repayment shall be the original principal amount of loans made by a lender which are insured by such a guaranty agency reduced by—

(i) the amount the insurer has been required to pay to discharge its insurance obligations under this part;

(ii) the original principal amount of loans insured by it which have been fully repaid; and

(iii) the original principal amount insured on those loans for which payment of the first installment of principal has

not become due pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E) of this section or such first installment need not be paid pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(M) of this section.

(D) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, in the case of a loan made pursuant to a lender-of-last-resort program, the Secretary shall apply the provisions of—

(i) the fourth sentence of subparagraph (A) by substituting "100 percent" for "95 percent";

(ii) subparagraph (B)(i) by substituting "100 percent" for "85 percent"; and

(iii) subparagraph (B)(ii) by substituting "100 percent" for "75 percent".

(E) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, in the case of an outstanding loan transferred to a guaranty agency from another guaranty agency pursuant to a plan approved by the Secretary in response to the insolvency of the latter such guarantee agency, the Secretary shall apply the provision of—

(i) the fourth sentence of subparagraph (A) by substituting "100 percent" for "95 percent";

(ii) subparagraph (B)(i) by substituting "90 percent" for "85 percent"; and

(iii) subparagraph (B)(ii) by substituting "80 percent" for "75 percent".

(F)(i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, in the case of exempt claims, the Secretary shall apply the provisions of—

(I) the fourth sentence of subparagraph (A) by substituting "100 percent" for "95 percent";

(II) subparagraph (B)(i) by substituting "100 percent" for "85 percent"; and

(III) subparagraph (B)(ii) by substituting "100 percent" for "75 percent".

(ii) For purposes of clause (i) of this subparagraph, the term "exempt claims" means claims with respect to loans for which it is determined that the borrower (or the student on whose behalf a parent has borrowed), without the lender's or the institution's knowledge at the time the loan was made, provided false or erroneous information or took actions that caused the borrower or the student to be ineligible for all or a portion of the loan or for interest benefits thereon.

(G) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary shall exclude a loan made pursuant to a lender-of-last-resort program when making reimbursement payment calculations under subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(2) CONTENTS OF GUARANTY AGREEMENTS.—The guaranty agreement—

(A) shall set forth such administrative and fiscal procedures as may be necessary to protect the United States from the risk of unreasonable loss thereunder, to ensure proper and efficient administration of the loan insurance program, and to assure that due diligence will be exercised in the collection of loans insured under the program, including (i) a requirement that each beneficiary of insur-

ance on the loan submit proof that the institution was contacted and other reasonable attempts were made to locate the borrower (when the location of the borrower is unknown) and proof that contact was made with the borrower (when the location is known) and (ii) requirements establishing procedures to preclude consolidation lending from being an excessive proportion of guaranty agency recoveries on defaulted loans under this part;

(B) shall provide for making such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may reasonably require to carry out the Secretary's functions under this subsection, and for keeping such records and for affording such access thereto as the Secretary may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

(C) shall set forth adequate assurances that, with respect to so much of any loan insured under the loan insurance program as may be guaranteed by the Secretary pursuant to this subsection, the undertaking of the Secretary under the guaranty agreement is acceptable in full satisfaction of State law or regulation requiring the maintenance of a reserve;

(D) shall provide that if, after the Secretary has made payment under the guaranty agreement pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to any loan, any payments are made in discharge of the obligation incurred by the borrower with respect to such loan (including any payments of interest accruing on such loan after such payment by the Secretary), there shall be paid over to the Secretary (for deposit in the fund established by section 431) such proportion of the amounts of such payments as is determined (in accordance with paragraph (6)(A)) to represent his equitable share thereof, but (i) shall provide for subrogation of the United States to the rights of any insurance beneficiary only to the extent required for the purpose of paragraph (8); and (ii) except as the Secretary may otherwise by or pursuant to regulation provide, amounts so paid by a borrower on such a loan shall be first applied in reduction of principal owing on such loan;

(E) shall set forth adequate assurance that an amount equal to each payment made under paragraph (1) will be promptly deposited in or credited to the accounts maintained for the purpose of section 422(c);

(F) set forth adequate assurances that the guaranty agency will not engage in any pattern or practice which results in a denial of a borrower's access to loans under this part because of the borrower's race, sex, color, religion, national origin, age, handicapped status, income, attendance at a particular eligible institution within the area served by the guaranty agency, length of the borrower's educational program, or the borrower's academic year in school;

(G) shall prohibit the Secretary from making any reimbursement under this subsection to a guaranty agency

when a default claim is based on an inability to locate the borrower, unless the guaranty agency, at the time of filing for reimbursement, certifies to the Secretary that diligent attempts, including contact with the institution, have been made to locate the borrower through the use of reasonable skip-tracing techniques in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and

(H) set forth assurances that—

(i) upon the request of an eligible institution, the guaranty agency shall, subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), furnish to the institution information with respect to students (including the names and addresses of such students) who received loans made, insured, or guaranteed under this part for attendance at the eligible institution and for whom default aversion assistance activities have been requested under subsection (l);

(ii) the guaranty agency shall not require the payment from the institution of any fee for such information; and

(iii) the guaranty agency will require the institution to use such information only to assist the institution in reminding students of their obligation to repay student loans and shall prohibit the institution from disseminating the information for any other purpose.

(I) may include such other provisions as may be necessary to promote the purpose of this part.

(3) FORBEARANCE.—A guaranty agreement under this subsection—

(A) shall contain provisions providing that—

(i) upon request, a lender shall grant a borrower forbearance, renewable at 12-month intervals, on terms agreed to by the parties to the loan with the approval of the insurer and documented in accordance with paragraph (10), and otherwise consistent with the regulations of the Secretary, if the borrower—

(I) is serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program, the successful completion of which is required to begin professional practice or service, or is serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program leading to a degree or certificate awarded by an institution of higher education, a hospital, or a health care facility that offers postgraduate training, provided that if the borrower qualifies for a deferment under section 427(a)(2)(C)(vii) or subsection (b)(1)(M)(vii) of this section as in effect prior to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, or section 427(a)(2)(C) or subsection (b)(1)(M) of this section as amended by such amendments, the borrower has exhausted his or her eligibility for such deferment;

(II) has a debt burden under this title that equals or exceeds 20 percent of income;

(III) is serving in a national service position for which the borrower receives a national service educational award under the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993; or

(IV) is eligible for interest payments to be made on such loan for service in the Armed Forces under section 2174 of title 10, United States Code, and, pursuant to that eligibility, the interest is being paid on such loan under subsection (o);

(ii) the length of the forbearance granted by the lender—

(I) under clause (i)(I) shall equal the length of time remaining in the borrower's medical or dental internship or residency program, if the borrower is not eligible to receive a deferment described in such clause, or such length of time remaining in the program after the borrower has exhausted the borrower's eligibility for such deferment;

(II) under clause (i)(II) or (IV) shall not exceed 3 years; or

(III) under clause (i)(III) shall not exceed the period for which the borrower is serving in a position described in such clause; and

(iii) no administrative or other fee may be charged in connection with the granting of a forbearance under clause (i), and no adverse information regarding a borrower may be reported to a consumer reporting agency solely because of the granting of such forbearance;

(B) may, to the extent provided in regulations of the Secretary, contain provisions that permit such forbearance for the benefit of the student borrower as may be agreed upon by the parties to an insured loan and approved by the insurer;

(C) shall contain provisions that specify that—

(i) the form of forbearance granted by the lender pursuant to this paragraph, other than subparagraph (A)(i)(IV), shall be temporary cessation of payments, unless the borrower selects forbearance in the form of an extension of time for making payments, or smaller payments than were previously scheduled;

(ii) the form of forbearance granted by the lender pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i)(IV) shall be the temporary cessation of all payments on the loan other than payments of interest on the loan that are made under subsection (o);

(iii) the lender shall, at the time of granting a borrower forbearance, provide information to the borrower to assist the borrower in understanding the impact of capitalization of interest on the borrower's loan principal and total amount of interest to be paid during the life of the loan; and

(iv) the lender shall contact the borrower not less often than once every 180 days during the period of forbearance to inform the borrower of—

(I) the amount of unpaid principal and the amount of interest that has accrued since the last statement of such amounts provided to the borrower by the lender;

(II) the fact that interest will accrue on the loan for the period of forbearance;

(III) the amount of interest that will be capitalized, and the date on which capitalization will occur;

(IV) the option of the borrower to pay the interest that has accrued before the interest is capitalized; and

(V) the borrower's option to discontinue the forbearance at any time; and

(D) shall contain provisions that specify that—

(i) forbearance for a period not to exceed 60 days may be granted if the lender reasonably determines that such a suspension of collection activity is warranted following a borrower's request for deferment, forbearance, a change in repayment plan, or a request to consolidate loans, in order to collect or process appropriate supporting documentation related to the request, and

(ii) during such period interest shall accrue but not be capitalized.

Guaranty agencies shall not be precluded from permitting the parties to such a loan from entering into a forbearance agreement solely because the loan is in default. The Secretary shall permit lenders to exercise administrative forbearances that do not require the agreement of the borrower, under conditions authorized by the Secretary. Such forbearances shall include (i) forbearances for borrowers who are delinquent at the time of the granting of an authorized period of deferment under section 428(b)(1)(M) or 427(a)(2)(C), and (ii) if the borrower is less than 60 days delinquent on such loans at the time of sale or transfer, forbearances for borrowers on loans which are sold or transferred.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this subsection, the terms "insurance beneficiary" and "default" have the meanings assigned to them by section 435.

(5) APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING LOANS.—In the case of any guaranty agreement with a guaranty agency, the Secretary may, in accordance with the terms of this subsection, undertake to guarantee loans described in paragraph (1) which are insured by such guaranty agency and are outstanding on the date of execution of the guaranty agreement, but only with respect to defaults occurring after the execution of such guaranty agreement or, if later, after its effective date.

(6) SECRETARY'S EQUITABLE SHARE.—(A) For the purpose of paragraph (2)(D), the Secretary's equitable share of payments made by the borrower shall be that portion of the payments re-

maining after the guaranty agency with which the Secretary has an agreement under this subsection has deducted from such payments—

(i) a percentage amount equal to the complement of the reinsurance percentage in effect when payment under the guaranty agreement was made with respect to the loan; and

(ii) an amount equal to 24 percent of such payments for use in accordance with section 422B, except that—

(I) beginning October 1, 2003 and ending September 30, 2007, this clause shall be applied by substituting "23 percent" for "24 percent"; and

(II) beginning October 1, 2007, this clause shall be applied by substituting "16 percent" for "24 percent".

(B) A guaranty agency shall—

(i) on or after October 1, 2006—

(I) not charge the borrower collection costs in an amount in excess of 18.5 percent of the outstanding principal and interest of a defaulted loan that is paid off through consolidation by the borrower under this title; and

(II) remit to the Secretary a portion of the collection charge under subclause (I) equal to 8.5 percent of the outstanding principal and interest of such defaulted loan; and

(ii) on and after October 1, 2009, remit to the Secretary the entire amount charged under clause (i)(I) with respect to each defaulted loan that is paid off with excess consolidation proceeds.

(C) For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term "excess consolidation proceeds" means, with respect to any guaranty agency for any Federal fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 2009, the proceeds of consolidation of defaulted loans under this title that exceed 45 percent of the agency's total collections on defaulted loans in such Federal fiscal year.

(7) NEW PROGRAMS ELIGIBLE FOR 100 PERCENT REINSURANCE.—(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(C), the amount to be paid a guaranty agency for any fiscal year—

(i) which begins on or after October 1, 1977 and ends before October 1, 1991; and

(ii) which is either the fiscal year in which such guaranty agency begins to actively carry on a student loan insurance program which is subject to a guaranty agreement under subsection (b) of this section, or is one of the 4 succeeding fiscal years,

shall be 100 percent of the amount expended by such guaranty agency in discharge of its insurance obligation insured under such program.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1)(C), the Secretary may pay a guaranty agency 100 percent of the amount expended by such agency in discharge of such agency's insurance obligation for any fiscal year which—

(i) begins on or after October 1, 1991; and

(ii) is the fiscal year in which such guaranty agency begins to actively carry on a student loan insurance program which is subject to a guaranty agreement under subsection (b) or is one of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

(C) The Secretary shall continuously monitor the operations of those guaranty agencies to which the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) are applicable and revoke the application of such subparagraph to any such guaranty agency which the Secretary determines has not exercised reasonable prudence in the administration of such program.

(8) ASSIGNMENT TO PROTECT FEDERAL FISCAL INTEREST.—If the Secretary determines that the protection of the Federal fiscal interest so requires, a guaranty agency shall assign to the Secretary any loan of which it is the holder and for which the Secretary has made a payment pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(9) GUARANTY AGENCY RESERVE LEVEL.—(A) Each guaranty agency which has entered into an agreement with the Secretary pursuant to this subsection shall maintain in the agency's Federal Student Loan Reserve Fund established under section 422A a current minimum reserve level of at least 0.25 percent of the total attributable amount of all outstanding loans guaranteed by such agency. For purposes of this paragraph, such total attributable amount does not include amounts of outstanding loans transferred to the guaranty agency from another guaranty agency pursuant to a plan of the Secretary in response to the insolvency of the latter such guaranty agency.

(B) The Secretary shall collect, on an annual basis, information from each guaranty agency having an agreement under this subsection to enable the Secretary to evaluate the financial solvency of each such agency. The information collected shall include the level of such agency's current reserves, cash disbursements and accounts receivable.

(C) If (i) any guaranty agency falls below the required minimum reserve level in any 2 consecutive years, (ii) any guaranty agency's Federal reimbursement payments are reduced to 85 percent pursuant to paragraph (1)(B)(i), or (iii) the Secretary determines that the administrative or financial condition of a guaranty agency jeopardizes such agency's continued ability to perform its responsibilities under its guaranty agreement, then the Secretary shall require the guaranty agency to submit and implement a management plan acceptable to the Secretary within 45 working days of any such event.

(D)(i) If the Secretary is not seeking to terminate the guaranty agency's agreement under subparagraph (E), or assuming the guaranty agency's functions under subparagraph (F), a management plan described in subparagraph (C) shall include the means by which the guaranty agency will improve its financial and administrative condition to the required level within 18 months.

(ii) If the Secretary is seeking to terminate the guaranty agency's agreement under subparagraph (E), or assuming the guaranty agency's functions under subparagraph (F), a management plan described in subparagraph (C) shall include the

means by which the Secretary and the guaranty agency shall work together to ensure the orderly termination of the operations, and liquidation of the assets, of the guaranty agency.

(E) The Secretary may terminate a guaranty agency's agreement in accordance with subparagraph (F) if—

(i) a guaranty agency required to submit a management plan under this paragraph fails to submit a plan that is acceptable to the Secretary;

(ii) the Secretary determines that a guaranty agency has failed to improve substantially its administrative and financial condition;

(iii) the Secretary determines that the guaranty agency is in danger of financial collapse;

(iv) the Secretary determines that such action is necessary to protect the Federal fiscal interest; or

(v) the Secretary determines that such action is necessary to ensure the continued availability of loans to student or parent borrowers.

(F) If a guaranty agency's agreement under this subsection is terminated pursuant to subparagraph (E), then the Secretary shall assume responsibility for all functions of the guaranty agency under the loan insurance program of such agency. In performing such functions the Secretary is authorized to—

(i) permit the transfer of guarantees to another guaranty agency;

(ii) revoke the reinsurance agreement of the guaranty agency at a specified date, so as to require the merger, consolidation, or termination of the guaranty agency;

(iii) transfer guarantees to the Department of Education for the purpose of payment of such claims and process such claims using the claims standards of the guaranty agency, if such standards are determined by the Secretary to be in compliance with this Act;

(iv) design and implement a plan to restore the guaranty agency's viability;

(v) provide the guaranty agency with additional advance funds in accordance with section 422(c)(7), with such restrictions on the use of such funds as is determined appropriate by the Secretary, in order to—

(I) meet the immediate cash needs of the guaranty agency;

(II) ensure the uninterrupted payment of claims; or

(III) ensure that the guaranty agency will make loans as the lender-of-last-resort, in accordance with subsection (j);

(vi) use all funds and assets of the guaranty agency to assist in the activities undertaken in accordance with this subparagraph and take appropriate action to require the return, to the guaranty agency or the Secretary, of any funds or assets provided by the guaranty agency, under contract or otherwise, to any person or organization; or

(vii) take any other action the Secretary determines necessary to ensure the continued availability of loans made under this part to residents of the State or States in which

the guaranty agency did business, the full honoring of all guarantees issued by the guaranty agency prior to the Secretary's assumption of the functions of such agency, and the proper servicing of loans guaranteed by the guaranty agency prior to the Secretary's assumption of the functions of such agency, and to avoid disruption of the student loan program.

(G) Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal or State law, if the Secretary has terminated or is seeking to terminate a guaranty agency's agreement under subparagraph (E), or has assumed a guaranty agency's functions under subparagraph (F)—

(i) no State court may issue any order affecting the Secretary's actions with respect to such guaranty agency;

(ii) any contract with respect to the administration of a guaranty agency's reserve funds, or the administration of any assets purchased or acquired with the reserve funds of the guaranty agency, that is entered into or extended by the guaranty agency, or any other party on behalf of or with the concurrence of the guaranty agency, after the date of enactment of this subparagraph shall provide that the contract is terminable by the Secretary upon 30 days notice to the contracting parties if the Secretary determines that such contract includes an impermissible transfer of the reserve funds or assets, or is otherwise inconsistent with the terms or purposes of this section; and

(iii) no provision of State law shall apply to the actions of the Secretary in terminating the operations of a guaranty agency.

(H) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary's liability for any outstanding liabilities of a guaranty agency (other than outstanding student loan guarantees under this part), the functions of which the Secretary has assumed, shall not exceed the fair market value of the reserves of the guaranty agency, minus any necessary liquidation or other administrative costs.

(I) The Secretary shall not take any action under subparagraph (E) or (F) without giving the guaranty agency notice and the opportunity for a hearing that, if commenced after September 24, 1998, shall be on the record.

(J) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the information transmitted to the Secretary pursuant to this paragraph shall be confidential and exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, relating to freedom of information, or any other Federal law.

(K) The Secretary, within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year, shall submit to the authorizing committees a report specifying the Secretary's assessment of the fiscal soundness of the guaranty agency system.

(10) DOCUMENTATION OF FORBEARANCE AGREEMENTS.—For the purposes of paragraph (3), the terms of forbearance agreed to by the parties shall be documented by confirming the agreement of the borrower by notice to the borrower from the lender, and by recording the terms in the borrower's file.

(d) USURY LAWS INAPPLICABLE.—No provision of any law of the United States (other than this Act and section 207 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 527)) or of any State (other than a statute applicable principally to such State's student loan insurance program) which limits the rate or amount of interest payable on loans shall apply to a loan—

(1) which bears interest (exclusive of any premium for insurance) on the unpaid principal balance at a rate not in excess of the rate specified in this part; and

(2) which is insured (i) by the United States under this part, or (ii) by a guaranty agency under a program covered by an agreement made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(f) PAYMENTS OF CERTAIN COSTS.—

(1) PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary—

(i) for loans originated during fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1998, and before October 1, 2003, and in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, shall, except as provided in subparagraph (C), pay to each guaranty agency, a loan processing and issuance fee equal to 0.65 percent of the total principal amount of the loans on which insurance was issued under this part during such fiscal year by such agency; and

(ii) for loans originated on or after October 1, 2003, and first disbursed before July 1, 2010, and in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, shall, except as provided in subparagraph (C), pay to each guaranty agency, a loan processing and issuance fee equal to 0.40 percent of the total principal amount of the loans on which insurance was issued under this part during such fiscal year by such agency.

(B) PAYMENT.—The payment required by subparagraph (A) shall be paid on a quarterly basis. The guaranty agency shall be deemed to have a contractual right against the United States to receive payments according to the provisions of this paragraph. Payments shall be made promptly and without administrative delay to any guaranty agency submitting an accurate and complete application under this subparagraph.

(C) REQUIREMENT FOR PAYMENT.—No payment may be made under this paragraph for loans for which the disbursement checks have not been cashed or for which electronic funds transfers have not been completed.

(g) ACTION ON INSURANCE PROGRAM AND GUARANTY AGREEMENTS.—If a nonprofit private institution or organization—

(1) applies to enter into an agreement with the Secretary under subsections (b) and (c) with respect to a student loan insurance program to be carried on in a State with which the Secretary does not have an agreement under subsection (b), and

(2) as provided in the application, undertakes to meet the requirements of section 422(c)(6)(B) (i), (ii), and (iii),

the Secretary shall consider and act upon such application within 180 days, and shall forthwith notify the authorizing committees of his actions.

(i) MULTIPLE DISBURSEMENT OF LOANS.—

(1) ESCROW ACCOUNTS ADMINISTERED BY ESCROW AGENT.—Any guaranty agency or eligible lender (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the "escrow agent") may enter into an agreement with any other eligible lender that is not an eligible institution or an agency or instrumentality of the State (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the "lender") for the purpose of authorizing disbursements of the proceeds of a loan to a student. Such agreement shall provide that the lender will pay the proceeds of such loans into an escrow account to be administered by the escrow agent in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection. Such agreement may allow the lender to make payments into the escrow account in amounts that do not exceed the sum of the amounts required for disbursement of initial or subsequent installments to borrowers and to make such payments not more than 10 days prior to the date of the disbursement of such installment to such borrowers. Such agreement shall require the lender to notify promptly the eligible institution when funds are escrowed under this subsection for a student at such institution.

(2) AUTHORITY OF ESCROW AGENT.—Each escrow agent entering into an agreement under paragraph (1) of this subsection is authorized to—

(A) make the disbursements in accordance with the note evidencing the loan;

(B) commingle the proceeds of all loans paid to the escrow agent pursuant to the escrow agreement entered into under such paragraph (1);

(C) invest the proceeds of such loans in obligations of the Federal Government or obligations which are insured or guaranteed by the Federal Government;

(D) retain interest or other earnings on such investment; and

(E) return to the lender undisbursed funds when the student ceases to carry at an eligible institution at least one-half of the normal full-time academic workload as determined by the institution.

(j) LENDERS-OF-LAST-RESORT.—

(1) GENERAL REQUIREMENT.—In each State, the guaranty agency or an eligible lender in the State described in section 435(d)(1)(D) of this Act shall, before July 1, 2010, make loans directly, or through an agreement with an eligible lender or lenders, to eligible students and parents who are otherwise unable to obtain loans under this part (except for consolidation loans under section 428C) or who attend an institution of higher education in the State that is designated under paragraph (4). Loans made under this subsection shall not exceed the amount of the need of the borrower, as determined under subsection (a)(2)(B), nor be less than $200. No loan under section 428, 428B, or 428H that is made pursuant to this subsection shall be made with interest rates, origination or default fees,

or other terms and conditions that are more favorable to the borrower than the maximum interest rates, origination or default fees, or other terms and conditions applicable to that type of loan under this part. The guaranty agency shall consider the request of any eligible lender, as defined under section 435(d)(1)(A) of this Act, to serve as the lender-of-last-resort pursuant to this subsection.

(2) RULES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES.—The guaranty agency shall develop rules and operating procedures for the lender-of-last-resort program designed to ensure that—

(A) the program establishes operating hours and methods of application designed to facilitate application by students and ensure a response within 60 days after the student's original complete application is filed under this subsection;

(B) consistent with standards established by the Secretary, students applying for loans under this subsection shall not be subject to additional eligibility requirements or requests for additional information beyond what is required under this title in order to receive a loan under this part from an eligible lender, nor, in the case of students and parents applying for loans under this subsection because of an inability to otherwise obtain loans under this part (except for consolidation loans under section 428C), be required to receive more than two rejections from eligible lenders in order to obtain a loan under this subsection;

(C) information about the availability of loans under the program is made available to institutions of higher education in the State; and

(D) appropriate steps are taken to ensure that borrowers receiving loans under the program are appropriately counseled on their loan obligation.

(3) ADVANCES TO GUARANTY AGENCIES FOR LENDER-OF-LAST-RESORT SERVICES.—(A) In order to ensure the availability of loan capital, the Secretary is authorized to provide a guaranty agency designated for a State with additional advance funds in accordance with subparagraph (C) and section 422(c)(7), with such restrictions on the use of such funds as are determined appropriate by the Secretary, in order to ensure that the guaranty agency will make loans as the lender-of-last-resort. Such agency shall make such loans in accordance with this subsection and the requirements of the Secretary.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision in this part, a guaranty agency serving as a lender-of-last-resort under this paragraph shall be paid a fee, established by the Secretary, for making such loans in lieu of interest and special allowance subsidies, and shall be required to assign such loans to the Secretary on demand. Upon such assignment, the portion of the advance represented by the loans assigned shall be considered repaid by such guaranty agency.

(C) The Secretary shall exercise the authority described in subparagraph (A) only if the Secretary determines that eligible borrowers are seeking and are unable to obtain loans under this part or designates an institution of higher education for

participation in the program under this subsection under paragraph (4), and that the guaranty agency designated for that State has the capability to provide lender-of-last-resort loans in a timely manner, in accordance with the guaranty agency's obligations under paragraph (1), but cannot do so without advances provided by the Secretary under this paragraph. If the Secretary makes the determinations described in the preceding sentence and determines that it would be cost-effective to do so, the Secretary may provide advances under this paragraph to such guaranty agency. If the Secretary determines that such guaranty agency does not have such capability, or will not provide such loans in a timely fashion, the Secretary may provide such advances to enable another guaranty agency, that the Secretary determines to have such capability, to make lender-of-last-resort loans to eligible borrowers in that State who are experiencing loan access problems or to eligible borrowers who attend an institution in the State that is designated under paragraph (4).

(4) INSTITUTION-WIDE STUDENT QUALIFICATION.—Upon the request of an institution of higher education and pursuant to standards developed by the Secretary, the Secretary shall designate such institution for participation in the lender-of-last-resort program under this paragraph. If the Secretary designates an institution under this paragraph, the guaranty agency designated for the State in which the institution is located shall make loans, in the same manner as such loans are made under paragraph (1), to students and parent borrowers of the designated institution, regardless of whether the students or parent borrowers are otherwise unable to obtain loans under this part (other than a consolidation loan under section 428C).

(5) STANDARDS DEVELOPED BY THE SECRETARY.—In developing standards with respect to paragraph (4), the Secretary may require—

(A) an institution of higher education to demonstrate that, despite due diligence on the part of the institution, the institution has been unable to secure the commitment of eligible lenders willing to make loans under this part to a significant number of students attending the institution;

(B) that, prior to making a request under such paragraph for designation for participation in the lender-of-last-resort program, an institution of higher education shall demonstrate that the institution has met a minimum threshold, as determined by the Secretary, for the number or percentage of students at such institution who have received rejections from eligible lenders for loans under this part; and

(C) any other standards and guidelines the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(6) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary's authority under paragraph (4) to designate institutions of higher education for participation in the program under this subsection shall expire on June 30, 2010.

(7) EXPIRATION OF DESIGNATION.—The eligibility of an institution of higher education, or borrowers from such institution,

to participate in the program under this subsection pursuant to a designation of the institution by the Secretary under paragraph (4) shall expire on June 30, 2010. After such date, borrowers from an institution designated under paragraph (4) shall be eligible to participate in the program under this subsection as such program existed on the day before the date of enactment of the Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008.

(8) PROHIBITION ON INDUCEMENTS AND MARKETING.—Each guaranty agency or eligible lender that serves as a lender-of-last-resort under this subsection—

(A) shall be subject to the prohibitions on inducements contained in subsection (b)(3) and the requirements of section 435(d)(5); and

(B) shall not advertise, market, or otherwise promote loans under this subsection, except that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a guaranty agency from fulfilling its responsibilities under paragraph (2)(C).

(9) DISSEMINATION AND REPORTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(i) broadly disseminate information regarding the availability of loans made under this subsection;

(ii) during the period beginning July 1, 2008 and ending June 30, 2011, provide to the authorizing committees and make available to the public—

(I) copies of any new or revised plans or agreements made by guaranty agencies or the Department related to the authorities under this subsection;

(II) quarterly reports on—

(aa) the number and amounts of loans originated or approved pursuant to this subsection by each guaranty agency and eligible lender; and

(bb) any related payments by the Department, a guaranty agency, or an eligible lender; and

(III) a budget estimate of the costs to the Federal Government (including subsidy and administrative costs) for each 100 dollars loaned, of loans made pursuant to this subsection between the date of enactment of the Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008 and June 30, 2010, disaggregated by type of loan, compared to such costs to the Federal Government during such time period of comparable loans under this part and part D, disaggregated by part and by type of loan; and

(iii) beginning July 1, 2011, provide to the authorizing committees and make available to the public—

(I) copies of any new or revised plans or agreements made by guaranty agencies or the Department related to the authorities under this subsection; and

(II) annual reports on—

(aa) the number and amounts of loans originated or approved pursuant to this subsection by each guaranty agency and eligible lender; and

(bb) any related payments by the Department, a guaranty agency, or an eligible lender.

(B) SEPARATE REPORTING.—The information required to be reported under subparagraph (A)(ii)(II) shall be reported separately for loans originated or approved pursuant to paragraph (4), or payments related to such loans, for the time period in which the Secretary is authorized to make designations under paragraph (4).

(k) INFORMATION ON DEFAULTS.—

(1) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to notify eligible institutions of former students who are in default of their continuing obligation to repay student loans, each guaranty agency shall, upon the request of an eligible institution, furnish information with respect to students who were enrolled at the eligible institution and who are in default on the repayment of any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this part. The information authorized to be furnished under this subsection shall include the names and addresses of such students.

(2) PUBLIC DISSEMINATION NOT AUTHORIZED.—Nothing in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be construed to authorize public dissemination of the information described in paragraph (1).

(3) BORROWER LOCATION INFORMATION.—Any information provided by the institution relating to borrower location shall be used by the guaranty agency in conducting required skip-tracing activities.

(4) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO BORROWERS IN DEFAULT.—Each guaranty agency that has received a default claim from a lender regarding a borrower, shall provide the borrower in default, on not less than two separate occasions, with a notice, in simple and understandable terms, of not less than the following information:

(A) The options available to the borrower to remove the borrower's loan from default.

(B) The relevant fees and conditions associated with each option.

(l) DEFAULT AVERSION ASSISTANCE.—

(1) ASSISTANCE REQUIRED.—Upon receipt of a complete request from a lender received not earlier than the 60th day of delinquency, a guaranty agency having an agreement with the Secretary under subsection (c) shall engage in default aversion activities designed to prevent the default by a borrower on a loan covered by such agreement.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A guaranty agency, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, may transfer from the

Federal Student Loan Reserve Fund under section 422A to the Agency Operating Fund under section 422B a default aversion fee. Such fee shall be paid for any loan on which a claim for default has not been paid as a result of the loan being brought into current repayment status by the guaranty agency on or before the 300th day after the loan becomes 60 days delinquent.

(B) AMOUNT.—The default aversion fee shall be equal to 1 percent of the total unpaid principal and accrued interest on the loan at the time the request is submitted by the lender. A guaranty agency may transfer such fees earned under this subsection not more frequently than monthly. Such a fee shall not be paid more than once on any loan for which the guaranty agency averts the default unless—

(i) at least 18 months has elapsed between the date the borrower entered current repayment status and the date the lender filed a subsequent default aversion assistance request; and

(ii) during the period between such dates, the borrower was not more than 30 days past due on any payment of principal and interest on the loan.

(C) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of earning the default aversion fee, the term "current repayment status" means that the borrower is not delinquent in the payment of any principal or interest on the loan.

(m) [INCOME CONTINGENT AND] INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT.—

[(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY TO REQUIRE.—The Secretary may require borrowers who have defaulted on loans made under this part that are assigned to the Secretary under subsection (c)(8) to repay those loans under an income contingent repayment plan or income-based repayment plan, the terms and conditions of which shall be established by the Secretary and the same as, or similar to, an income contingent repayment plan established for purposes of part D of this title or an income-based repayment plan under section 493C, as the case may be.]

(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY TO REQUIRE.—The Secretary may require borrowers who have defaulted on loans made under this part that are assigned to the Secretary under subsection (c)(8) to repay those loans pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under section 455(q) or section 493C, as applicable.

(2) LOANS FOR WHICH [INCOME CONTINGENT OR] INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT MAY BE REQUIRED.—A loan made under this part may be required to be repaid under this subsection if the note or other evidence of the loan has been assigned to the Secretary pursuant to subsection (c)(8).

(n) BLANKET CERTIFICATE OF LOAN GUARANTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), any guaranty agency that has entered into or enters into any insurance program agreement with the Secretary under this part may—

(A) offer eligible lenders participating in the agency's guaranty program a blanket certificate of loan guaranty that permits the lender to make loans without receiving

prior approval from the guaranty agency of individual loans for eligible borrowers enrolled in eligible programs at eligible institutions; and

(B) provide eligible lenders with the ability to transmit electronically data to the agency concerning loans the lender has elected to make under the agency's insurance program via standard reporting formats, with such reporting to occur at reasonable and standard intervals.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON BLANKET CERTIFICATE OF GUARANTY.—(A) An eligible lender may not make a loan to a borrower under this section after such lender receives a notification from the guaranty agency that the borrower is not an eligible borrower.

(B) A guaranty agency may establish limitations or restrictions on the number or volume of loans issued by a lender under the blanket certificate of guaranty.

(3) PARTICIPATION LEVEL.—During fiscal years 1999 and 2000, the Secretary may permit, on a pilot basis, a limited number of guaranty agencies to offer blanket certificates of guaranty under this subsection. Beginning in fiscal year 2001, any guaranty agency that has an insurance program agreement with the Secretary may offer blanket certificates of guaranty under this subsection.

(4) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall, at the conclusion of the pilot program under paragraph (3), provide a report to the authorizing committees on the impact of the blanket certificates of guaranty on program efficiency and integrity.

(o) ARMED FORCES AND NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICER CORPS STUDENT LOAN INTEREST PAYMENT PROGRAMS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Using funds received by transfer to the Secretary under section 2174 of title 10, United States Code, or section 268 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 for the payment of interest and any special allowance on a loan to a member of the Armed Forces or an officer in the commissioned officer corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, respectively, that is made, insured, or guaranteed under this part, the Secretary shall pay the interest and special allowance on such loan as due for a period not in excess of 36 consecutive months. The Secretary may not pay interest or any special allowance on such a loan out of any funds other than funds that have been so transferred.

(2) FORBEARANCE.—During the period in which the Secretary is making payments on a loan under paragraph (1), the lender shall grant the borrower forbearance in accordance with the guaranty agreement under subsection (c)(3)(A)(i)(IV).

(3) SPECIAL ALLOWANCE DEFINED.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term "special allowance", means a special allowance that is payable with respect to a loan under section 438.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 428C. FEDERAL CONSOLIDATION LOANS.

(a) AGREEMENTS WITH ELIGIBLE LENDERS.—

(1) AGREEMENT REQUIRED FOR INSURANCE COVERAGE.—For the purpose of providing loans to eligible borrowers for consolidation of their obligations with respect to eligible student loans, the Secretary or a guaranty agency shall enter into agreements in accordance with subsection (b) with the following eligible lenders:

(A) the Student Loan Marketing Association or the Holding Company of the Student Loan Marketing Association, including any subsidiary of the Holding Company, created pursuant to section 440;

(B) State agencies described in subparagraphs (D) and (F) of section 435(d)(1); and

(C) other eligible lenders described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (E), and (J) of such section.

(2) INSURANCE COVERAGE OF CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—Except as provided in section 429(e), no contract of insurance under this part shall apply to a consolidation loan unless such loan is made under an agreement pursuant to this section and is covered by a certificate issued in accordance with subsection (b)(2). Loans covered by such a certificate that is issued by a guaranty agency shall be considered to be insured loans for the purposes of reimbursements under section 428(c), but no payment shall be made with respect to such loans under section 428(f) to any such agency.

(3) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE BORROWER.—(A) For the purpose of this section, the term "eligible borrower" means a borrower who—

(i) is not subject to a judgment secured through litigation with respect to a loan under this title or to an order for wage garnishment under section 488A; and

(ii) at the time of application for a consolidation loan—

(I) is in repayment status as determined under section 428(b)(7)(A);

(II) is in a grace period preceding repayment; or

(III) is a defaulted borrower who has made arrangements to repay the obligation on the defaulted loans satisfactory to the holders of the defaulted loans.

(B)(i) An individual's status as an eligible borrower under this section or under section 455(g) terminates under both sections upon receipt of a consolidation loan under this section or under section 455(g), except that—

(I) an individual who receives eligible student loans after the date of receipt of the consolidation loan may receive a subsequent consolidation loan;

(II) loans received prior to the date of the consolidation loan may be added during the 180-day period following the making of the consolidation loan;

(III) loans received following the making of the consolidation loan may be added during the 180-day period following the making of the consolidation loan;

(IV) loans received prior to the date of the first consolidation loan may be added to a subsequent consolidation loan; and

(V) an individual may obtain a subsequent consolidation loan under section 455(g) only—

(aa) [for the purposes of obtaining income contingent repayment or income-based repayment] *for the purposes of qualifying for an income-based repayment plan under section 455(q) or section 493C, as applicable*, and only if the loan has been submitted to the guaranty agency for default aversion or if the loan is already in default;

(bb) for the purposes of using the public service loan forgiveness program under section 455(m);

(cc) for the purpose of using the no accrual of interest for active duty service members benefit offered under section 455(o).

(dd) for the purpose of separating a joint consolidation loan into 2 separate Federal Direct Consolidation Loans under section 455(g)(2).

(4) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE STUDENT LOANS.—For the purpose of paragraph (1), the term "eligible student loans" means loans—

(A) made, insured, or guaranteed under this part, and first disbursed before July 1, 2010, including loans on which the borrower has defaulted (but has made arrangements to repay the obligation on the defaulted loans satisfactory to the Secretary or guaranty agency, whichever insured the loans);

(B) made under part E of this title;

(C) made under part D of this title;

(D) made under subpart II of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act; or

(E) made under part E of title VIII of the Public Health Service Act.

(b) CONTENTS OF AGREEMENTS, CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE, AND LOAN NOTES.—

(1) AGREEMENTS WITH LENDERS.—Any lender described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (a)(1) who wishes to make consolidation loans under this section shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary or a guaranty agency which provides—

(A) that, in the case of all lenders described in subsection (a)(1), the lender will make a consolidation loan to an eligible borrower (on request of that borrower) only if the borrower certifies that the borrower has no other application pending for a loan under this section;

(B) that each consolidation loan made by the lender will bear interest, and be subject to repayment, in accordance with subsection (c);

(C) that each consolidation loan will be made, notwithstanding any other provision of this part limiting the annual or aggregate principal amount for all insured loans made to a borrower, in an amount (i) which is not less than the minimum amount required for eligibility of the borrower under subsection (a)(3), and (ii) which is equal to the sum of the unpaid principal and accrued unpaid inter-

est and late charges of all eligible student loans received by the eligible borrower which are selected by the borrower for consolidation;

(D) that the proceeds of each consolidation loan will be paid by the lender to the holder or holders of the loans so selected to discharge the liability on such loans;

(E) that the lender shall offer an income-sensitive repayment schedule, established by the lender in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Secretary, to the borrower of any consolidation loan made by the lender on or after July 1, 1994, and before July 1, 2010;

(F) that the lender shall disclose to a prospective borrower, in simple and understandable terms, at the time the lender provides an application for a consolidation loan—

(i) whether consolidation would result in a loss of loan benefits under this part or part D, including loan forgiveness, cancellation, and deferment;

(ii) with respect to Federal Perkins Loans under part E—

(I) that if a borrower includes a Federal Perkins Loan under part E in the consolidation loan, the borrower will lose all interest-free periods that would have been available for the Federal Perkins Loan, such as—

(aa) the periods during which no interest accrues on such loan while the borrower is enrolled in school at least half-time;

(bb) the grace period under section 464(c)(1)(A); and

(cc) the periods during which the borrower's student loan repayments are deferred under section 464(c)(2);

(II) that if a borrower includes a Federal Perkins Loan in the consolidation loan, the borrower will no longer be eligible for cancellation of part or all of the Federal Perkins Loan under section 465(a); and

(III) the occupations listed in section 465 that qualify for Federal Perkins Loan cancellation under section 465(a);

(iii) the repayment plans that are available to the borrower;

(iv) the options of the borrower to prepay the consolidation loan, to pay such loan on a shorter schedule, and to change repayment plans;

(v) that borrower benefit programs for a consolidation loan may vary among different lenders;

(vi) the consequences of default on the consolidation loan; and

(vii) that by applying for a consolidation loan, the borrower is not obligated to agree to take the consolidation loan; and

(G) such other terms and conditions as the Secretary or the guaranty agency may specifically require of the lender to carry out this section.

(2) ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE COVERAGE.—The Secretary shall issue a certificate of comprehensive insurance coverage under section 429(b) to a lender which has entered into an agreement with the Secretary under paragraph (1) of this subsection. The guaranty agency may issue a certificate of comprehensive insurance coverage to a lender with which it has an agreement under such paragraph. The Secretary shall not issue a certificate to a lender described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (a)(1) unless the Secretary determines that such lender has first applied to, and has been denied a certificate of insurance by, the guaranty agency which insures the preponderance of its loans (by value).

(3) CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE.—A certificate issued under paragraph (2) shall, at a minimum, provide—

(A) that all consolidation loans made by such lender in conformity with the requirements of this section will be insured by the Secretary or the guaranty agency (whichever is applicable) against loss of principal and interest;

(B) that a consolidation loan will not be insured unless the lender has determined to its satisfaction, in accordance with reasonable and prudent business practices, for each loan being consolidated—

(i) that the loan is a legal, valid, and binding obligation of the borrower;

(ii) that each such loan was made and serviced in compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and

(iii) in the case of loans under this part, that the insurance on such loan is in full force and effect;

(C) the effective date and expiration date of the certificate;

(D) the aggregate amount to which the certificate applies;

(E) the reporting requirements of the Secretary on the lender and an identification of the office of the Department of Education or of the guaranty agency which will process claims and perform other related administrative functions;

(F) the alternative repayment terms which will be offered to borrowers by the lender;

(G) that, if the lender prior to the expiration of the certificate no longer proposes to make consolidation loans, the lender will so notify the issuer of the certificate in order that the certificate may be terminated (without affecting the insurance on any consolidation loan made prior to such termination); and

(H) the terms upon which the issuer of the certificate may limit, suspend, or terminate the lender's authority to make consolidation loans under the certificate (without affecting the insurance on any consolidation loan made prior to such limitation, suspension, or termination).

(4) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LOANS.—A consolidation loan made pursuant to this section shall be insurable by the Sec-

retary or a guaranty agency pursuant to paragraph (2) only if the loan is made to an eligible borrower who has agreed to notify the holder of the loan promptly concerning any change of address and the loan is evidenced by a note or other written agreement which—

(A) is made without security and without endorsement, except that if the borrower is a minor and such note or other written agreement executed by him or her would not, under applicable law, create a binding obligation, endorsement may be required;

(B) provides for the payment of interest and the repayment of principal in accordance with subsection (c) of this section;

(C)(i) provides that periodic installments of principal need not be paid, but interest shall accrue and be paid in accordance with clause (ii), during any period for which the borrower would be eligible for a deferral under section 428(b)(1)(M), and that any such period shall not be included in determining the repayment schedule pursuant to subsection (c)(2) of this section; and

(ii) provides that interest shall accrue and be paid during any such period—

(I) by the Secretary, in the case of a consolidation loan for which the application is received by an eligible lender before the date of enactment of the Emergency Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1997 that consolidated only Federal Stafford Loans for which the student borrower received an interest subsidy under section 428;

(II) by the Secretary, in the case of a consolidation loan for which the application is received by an eligible lender on or after the date of enactment of the Emergency Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1997 except that the Secretary shall pay such interest only on that portion of the loan that repays Federal Stafford Loans for which the student borrower received an interest subsidy under section 428 or Federal Direct Stafford Loans for which the borrower received an interest subsidy under section 455; or

(III) by the borrower, or capitalized, in the case of a consolidation loan other than a loan described in subclause (I) or (II);

(D) entitles the borrower to accelerate without penalty repayment of the whole or any part of the loan; and

(E)(i) contains a notice of the system of disclosure concerning such loan to consumer reporting agencies under section 430A, and (ii) provides that the lender on request of the borrower will provide information on the repayment status of the note to such consumer reporting agencies.

(5) DIRECT LOANS.—If, before July 1, 2010, a borrower is unable to obtain a consolidation loan from a lender with an agreement under subsection (a)(1), or is unable to obtain a consolidation loan with income-sensitive repayment terms or income-based repayment terms acceptable to the borrower from such

a lender, or chooses to obtain a consolidation loan for the purposes of using the public service loan forgiveness program offered under section 455(m), the Secretary shall offer any such borrower who applies for it, a Federal Direct Consolidation loan. In addition, in the event that a borrower chooses to obtain a consolidation loan for the purposes of using the no accrual of interest for active duty service members program offered under section 455(o), the Secretary shall offer a Federal Direct Consolidation loan to any such borrower who applies for participation in such program. A direct consolidation loan offered under this paragraph shall, as requested by the borrower, [be repaid either pursuant to income contingent repayment under part D of this title, pursuant to income-based repayment under section 493C, or pursuant to any other repayment provision under this section] *be repaid pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under section 493C or any other repayment provision under this section*, except that if a borrower intends to be eligible to use the public service loan forgiveness program under section 455(m), such loan shall be repaid using one of the repayment options described in section 455(m)(1)(A). The Secretary shall not offer such loans if, in the Secretary's judgment, the Department of Education does not have the necessary origination and servicing arrangements in place for such loans.

(6) NONDISCRIMINATION IN LOAN CONSOLIDATION.—An eligible lender that makes consolidation loans under this section shall not discriminate against any borrower seeking such a loan—

(A) based on the number or type of eligible student loans the borrower seeks to consolidate, except that a lender is not required to consolidate loans described in subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (a)(4) or subsection (d)(1)(C)(ii);

(B) based on the type or category of institution of higher education that the borrower attended;

(C) based on the interest rate to be charged to the borrower with respect to the consolidation loan; or

(D) with respect to the types of repayment schedules offered to such borrower.

(c) PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.—

(1) INTEREST RATE.—(A) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (B) and (C), with respect to any loan made under this section for which the application is received by an eligible lender—

(i) on or after October 1, 1998, and before July 1, 2006, the applicable interest rate shall be determined under section 427A(k)(4); or

(ii) on or after July 1, 2006, and that is disbursed before July 1, 2010, the applicable interest rate shall be determined under section 427A(l)(3).

(B) A consolidation loan made before July 1, 1994, shall bear interest at an annual rate on the unpaid principal balance of the loan that is equal to the greater of—

(i) the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans consolidated, rounded to the nearest whole percent; or

(ii) 9 percent.

(C) A consolidation loan made on or after July 1, 1994, and disbursed before July 1, 2010, shall bear interest at an annual rate on the unpaid principal balance of the loan that is equal to the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans consolidated, rounded upward to the nearest whole percent.

(D) A consolidation loan for which the application is received by an eligible lender on or after the date of enactment of the Emergency Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1997 and before October 1, 1998, shall bear interest at an annual rate on the unpaid principal balance of the loan that is equal to the rate specified in section 427A(f), except that the eligible lender may continue to calculate interest on such a loan at the rate previously in effect and defer, until not later than April 1, 1998, the recalculation of the interest on such a loan at the rate required by this subparagraph if the recalculation is applied retroactively to the date on which the loan is made.

(2) REPAYMENT SCHEDULES.—(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, to the extent authorized by its certificate of insurance under subsection (b)(2) and approved by the issuer of such certificate, the lender of a consolidation loan shall establish repayment terms as will promote the objectives of this section, which shall include the establishment of graduated, income-sensitive, or income-based repayment schedules, established by the lender in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary. Except as required by such income-sensitive or income-based repayment schedules, [or by the terms of repayment pursuant to income contingent repayment offered by the Secretary under subsection (b)(5)] *or by the terms of repayment pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under section 493C*, such repayment terms shall require that if the sum of the consolidation loan and the amount outstanding on other student loans to the individual—

(i) is less than $7,500, then such consolidation loan shall be repaid in not more than 10 years;

(ii) is equal to or greater than $7,500 but less than $10,000, then such consolidation loan shall be repaid in not more than 12 years;

(iii) is equal to or greater than $10,000 but less than $20,000, then such consolidation loan shall be repaid in not more than 15 years;

(iv) is equal to or greater than $20,000 but less than $40,000, then such consolidation loan shall be repaid in not more than 20 years;

(v) is equal to or greater than $40,000 but less than $60,000, then such consolidation loan shall be repaid in not more than 25 years; or

(vi) is equal to or greater than $60,000, then such consolidation loan shall be repaid in not more than 30 years.

(B) The amount outstanding on other student loans which may be counted for the purpose of subparagraph (A) may not exceed the amount of the consolidation loan.

(3) ADDITIONAL REPAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2)—

(A) except in the case of an income-based repayment schedule under section 493C, a repayment schedule established with respect to a consolidation loan shall require that the minimum installment payment be an amount equal to not less than the accrued unpaid interest;

(B) [except as required by the terms of repayment pursuant to income contingent repayment offered by the Secretary under subsection (b)(5)] *except as required by the terms of repayment pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under section 493C*, the lender of a consolidation loan may, with respect to repayment on the loan, when the amount of a monthly or other similar payment on the loan is not a multiple of $5, round the payment to the next highest whole dollar amount that is a multiple of $5; and

(C) an income-based repayment schedule under section 493C shall not be available to a consolidation loan borrower who used the proceeds of the loan to discharge the liability on a loan under section 428B, or a Federal Direct PLUS loan, made on behalf of a dependent student.

(4) COMMENCEMENT OF REPAYMENT.—Repayment of a consolidation loan shall commence within 60 days after all holders have, pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D), discharged the liability of the borrower on the loans selected for consolidation.

(5) INSURANCE PREMIUMS PROHIBITED.—No insurance premium shall be charged to the borrower on any consolidation loan, and no insurance premium shall be payable by the lender to the Secretary with respect to any such loan, but a fee may be payable by the lender to the guaranty agency to cover the costs of increased or extended liability with respect to such loan.

(d) SPECIAL PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

(1) GENERAL RULE AND DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE STUDENT LOAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary or a guaranty agency shall enter into agreements with eligible lenders described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(1) for the consolidation of eligible student loans.

(B) APPLICABILITY RULE.—Unless otherwise provided in this subsection, the agreements entered into under subparagraph (A) and the loans made under such agreements for the consolidation of eligible student loans under this subsection shall have the same terms, conditions, and benefits as all other agreements and loans made under this section.

(C) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this subsection, the term "eligible student loans" means loans—

(i) of the type described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(4); and

(ii) made under subpart I of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act.

(2) INTEREST RATE RULE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The portion of each consolidated loan that is attributable to an eligible student loan described in paragraph (1)(C)(ii) shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the rate determined under subparagraph (B).

(B) DETERMINATION OF THE MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.—For the 12-month period beginning after July 1, 1992, and for each 12-month period thereafter, beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, the interest rate applicable under subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the average of the bond equivalent rates of the 91-day Treasury bills auctioned for the quarter prior to July 1, for each 12-month period for which the determination is made, plus 3 percent.

(C) PUBLICATION OF MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.—The Secretary shall determine the applicable rate of interest under subparagraph (B) after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and shall publish such rate in the Federal Register as soon as practicable after the date of such determination.

(3) SPECIAL RULES.—

(A) NO SPECIAL ALLOWANCE RULE.—No special allowance under section 438 shall be paid with respect to the portion of any consolidated loan under this subsection that is attributable to any loan described in paragraph (1)(C)(ii).

(B) NO INTEREST SUBSIDY RULE.—No interest subsidy under section 428(a) shall be paid on behalf of any eligible borrower for any portion of a consolidated loan under this subsection that is attributable to any loan described in paragraph (1)(C)(ii).

(C) ADDITIONAL RESERVE RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, additional reserves shall not be required for any guaranty agency with respect to a loan made under this subsection.

(D) INSURANCE RULE.—Any insurance premium paid by the borrower under subpart I of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act with respect to a loan made under that subpart and consolidated under this subsection shall be retained by the student loan insurance account established under section 710 of the Public Health Service Act.

(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to facilitate carrying out the provisions of this subsection.

(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to make loans under this section expires at the close of June 30, 2010. No loan may be made under this section for which the disbursement is on or after July 1, 2010. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Secretary to promulgate rules or regulations governing the terms or conditions of the agreements and certificates under subsection (b). Loans made under this section which are insured by the Secretary shall be considered to be new loans made to students for the purpose of section 424(a).

(f) INTEREST PAYMENT REBATE FEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For any month beginning on or after October 1, 1993, each holder of a consolidation loan under this section for which the first disbursement was made on or after October 1, 1993, shall pay to the Secretary, on a monthly basis and in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe, a rebate fee calculated on an annual basis equal to 1.05 percent of the principal plus accrued unpaid interest on such loan.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—For consolidation loans based on applications received during the period from October 1, 1998 through January 31, 1999, inclusive, the rebate described in paragraph (1) shall be equal to 0.62 percent of the principal plus accrued unpaid interest on such loan.

(3) DEPOSIT.—The Secretary shall deposit all fees collected pursuant to this subsection into the insurance fund established in section 431.

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SEC. 428F. DEFAULT REDUCTION PROGRAM.

(a) OTHER REPAYMENT INCENTIVES.—

(1) SALE OR ASSIGNMENT OF LOAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each guaranty agency, upon securing 9 payments made within 20 days of the due date during 10 consecutive months of amounts owed on a loan for which the Secretary has made a payment under paragraph (1) of section 428(c), shall—

(i) if practicable, sell the loan to an eligible lender; or

(ii) beginning July 1, 2014, assign the loan to the Secretary if the guaranty agency has been unable to sell the loan under clause (i).

(B) MONTHLY PAYMENTS.—Neither the guaranty agency nor the Secretary shall demand from a borrower as monthly payment amounts described in subparagraph (A) more than is reasonable and affordable based on the borrower's total financial circumstances. *With respect a loan made under part D on or after July 1, 2025, a monthly payment amount described in subparagraph (A) may not be less than $10.*

(C) CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES.—Upon the sale or assignment of the loan, the Secretary, guaranty agency or other holder of the loan shall request any consumer reporting agency to which the Secretary, guaranty agency or holder, as applicable, reported the default of the loan, to remove the record of the default from the borrower's credit history.

(D) DUTIES UPON SALE.—With respect to a loan sold under subparagraph (A)(i)—

(i) the guaranty agency—

(I) shall, in the case of a sale made on or after July 1, 2014, repay the Secretary 100 percent of the amount of the principal balance outstanding at the time of such sale, multiplied by the reinsurance percentage in effect when payment under the

guaranty agreement was made with respect to the loan; and

(II) may, in the case of a sale made on or after July 1, 2014, in order to defray collection costs—

(aa) charge to the borrower an amount not to exceed 16 percent of the outstanding principal and interest at the time of the loan sale; and

(bb) retain such amount from the proceeds of the loan sale; and

(ii) the Secretary shall reinstate the Secretary's obligation to—

(I) reimburse the guaranty agency for the amount that the agency may, in the future, expend to discharge the guaranty agency's insurance obligation; and

(II) pay to the holder of such loan a special allowance pursuant to section 438.

(E) DUTIES UPON ASSIGNMENT.—With respect to a loan assigned under subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(i) the guaranty agency shall add to the principal and interest outstanding at the time of the assignment of such loan an amount equal to the amount described in subparagraph (D)(i)(II)(aa); and

(ii) the Secretary shall pay the guaranty agency, for deposit in the agency's Operating Fund established pursuant to section 422B, an amount equal to the amount added to the principal and interest outstanding at the time of the assignment in accordance with clause (i).

(F) ELIGIBLE LENDER LIMITATION.—A loan shall not be sold to an eligible lender under subparagraph (A)(i) if such lender has been found by the guaranty agency or the Secretary to have substantially failed to exercise the due diligence required of lenders under this part.

(G) DEFAULT DUE TO ERROR.—A loan that does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) may also be eligible for sale or assignment under this paragraph upon a determination that the loan was in default due to clerical or data processing error and would not, in the absence of such error, be in a delinquent status.

(2) USE OF PROCEEDS OF SALES.—Amounts received by the Secretary pursuant to the sale of such loans by a guaranty agency under paragraph (1)(A)(i) shall be deducted from the calculations of the amount of reimbursement for which the agency is eligible under paragraph (1)(D)(ii)(I) for the fiscal year in which the amount was received, notwithstanding the fact that the default occurred in a prior fiscal year.

(3) BORROWER ELIGIBILITY.—Any borrower whose loan is sold or assigned under paragraph (1)(A) shall not be precluded by section 484 from receiving additional loans or grants under this title (for which he or she is otherwise eligible) on the basis of defaulting on the loan prior to such loan sale or assignment.

(4) APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL LOAN CONDITIONS.—A loan that is sold or assigned under paragraph (1) shall, so long as the borrower continues to make scheduled repayments thereon, be subject to the same terms and conditions and qualify for the same benefits and privileges as other loans made under this part.

(5) LIMITATION.—A borrower may obtain the benefits available under this subsection with respect to rehabilitating a loan (whether by loan sale or assignment) only [one time] *two times* per loan.

(b) SATISFACTORY REPAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS TO RENEW ELIGIBILITY.—Each guaranty agency shall establish a program which allows a borrower with a defaulted loan or loans to renew eligibility for all title IV student financial assistance (regardless of whether the defaulted loan has been sold to an eligible lender or assigned to the Secretary) upon the borrower's payment of 6 consecutive monthly payments. The guaranty agency shall not demand from a borrower as a monthly payment amount under this subsection more than is reasonable and affordable based upon the borrower's total financial circumstances. A borrower may only obtain the benefit of this subsection with respect to renewed eligibility once.

(c) FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC LITERACY.—Each program described in subsection (b) shall include making available financial and economic education materials for a borrower who has rehabilitated a loan.

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PART D—WILLIAM D. FORD FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM

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SEC. 454. AGREEMENTS WITH INSTITUTIONS.

(a) PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS.—An agreement with any institution of higher education for participation in the direct student loan program under this part shall—

(1) provide for the establishment and maintenance of a direct student loan program at the institution under which the institution will—

(A) identify eligible students who seek student financial assistance at such institution in accordance with section 484;

(B) estimate the need of each such student as required by part F of this title for an academic year, except that, any loan obtained by a student under this part with the same terms as loans made under section 428H (except as otherwise provided in this part), or a loan obtained by a parent under this part with the same terms as loans made under section 428B (except as otherwise provided in this part), or obtained under any State-sponsored or private loan program, may be used to offset the student aid index of the student for that year;

(C) provide a statement that certifies the eligibility of any student to receive a loan under this part that is not

in excess of the annual or aggregate limit applicable to such loan, except that the institution may, in exceptional circumstances identified by the Secretary, refuse to certify a statement that permits a student to receive a loan under this part, or certify a loan amount that is less than the student's determination of need (as determined under part F of this title), if the reason for such action is documented and provided in written form to such student;

(D) set forth a schedule for disbursement of the proceeds of the loan in installments, consistent with the requirements of section 428G; and

(E) provide timely and accurate information—

(i) concerning the status of student borrowers (and students on whose behalf parents borrow under this part) while such students are in attendance at the institution and concerning any new information of which the institution becomes aware for such students (or their parents) after such borrowers leave the institution, to the Secretary for the servicing and collecting of loans made under this part; and

(ii) if the institution does not have an agreement with the Secretary under subsection (b), concerning student eligibility and need, as determined under subparagraphs (A) and (B), to the Secretary as needed for the alternative origination of loans to eligible students and parents in accordance with this part;

(2) provide assurances that the institution will comply with requirements established by the Secretary relating to student loan information with respect to loans made under this part;

(3) provide that the institution accepts responsibility and financial liability stemming from its failure to perform its functions pursuant to the agreement;

(4) provide for the implementation of a quality assurance system, as established by the Secretary and developed in consultation with institutions of higher education, to ensure that the institution is complying with program requirements and meeting program objectives;

(5) provide that the institution will not charge any fees of any kind, however described, to student or parent borrowers for origination activities or the provision of any information necessary for a student or parent to receive a loan under this part, or any benefits associated with such loan; **[**and**]**

(6) provide annual reimbursements to the Secretary in accordance with the requirements under subsection (d); and

[(6)**]** *(7)* include such other provisions as the Secretary determines are necessary to protect the interests of the United States and to promote the purposes of this part.

(b) ORIGINATION.—An agreement with any institution of higher education, or consortia thereof, for the origination of loans under this part shall—

(1) supplement the agreement entered into in accordance with subsection (a);

(2) include provisions established by the Secretary that are similar to the participation agreement provisions described in

paragraphs (1)(E)(ii), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection (a), as modified to relate to the origination of loans by the institution or consortium;

(3) provide that the institution or consortium will originate loans to eligible students and parents in accordance with this part; and

(4) provide that the note or evidence of obligation on the loan shall be the property of the Secretary.

(c) WITHDRAWAL AND TERMINATION PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall establish procedures by which institutions or consortia may withdraw or be terminated from the program under this part.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REIMBURSEMENTS REQUIRED.—Beginning in award year 2028–2029, each institution of higher education participating in the direct student loan program under this part shall, for qualifying student loans, remit to the Secretary, at such time as the Secretary may specify, an annual reimbursement for each student cohort of the institution, based on the non-repayment balance of such cohort and calculated in accordance with paragraph (3).

(2) STUDENT COHORTS.—

(A) COHORTS ESTABLISHED.—For each institution of higher education participating in the direct student loan program under this part, the Secretary shall establish student cohorts, beginning with award year 2027–2028, as follows:

(i) COMPLETING STUDENT COHORT.—For each program of study at such institution, a student cohort comprised of all students who received Federal financial assistance under this title and who completed such program during such award year.

(ii) UNDERGRADUATE NON-COMPLETING STUDENT COHORT.—For such institution, a student cohort comprised of all students who received Federal financial assistance under this title, who were enrolled in the institution during the previous award year in a program of study leading to an undergraduate credential, and who at the time the cohort is established—

(I) have not completed such program of study; and

(II) are not enrolled at the institution in any program of study leading to an undergraduate credential.

(iii) GRADUATE NON-COMPLETING STUDENT COHORT.—For each program of study leading to a graduate credential at such institution, a student cohort comprised of all students who received Federal financial assistance under this title, who were enrolled in such program during the previous award year, and who at the time the cohort is established—

(I) have not completed such program of study; and

(II) are not enrolled in such program.

(B) QUALIFYING STUDENT LOAN.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term "qualifying student loan" means a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2027, that—

(i) was made to a student included in a student cohort of an institution or to a parent on behalf of such a student;

(ii) except in the case of a loan described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (C), is not included in any other student cohort of any institution of higher education;

(iii) is not in—

(I) a medical or dental internship or residency forbearance described in section 428(c)(3)(A)(i)(I), section 428B(a)(2), section 428H(a), or section 685.205(a)(3) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations;

(II) a graduate fellowship deferment described in section 455(f)(2)(A)(ii);

(III) rehabilitation training program deferment described under section 455(f)(2)(A)(ii);

(IV) an in-school deferment described under section 455(f)(2)(A)(i);

(V) a cancer deferment described under section 455(f)(3);

(VI) a military service deferment described under section 455(f)(2)(C); or

(VII) a post-active duty student deferment described under section 493D; and

(iv) is not in default.

(C) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—

(i) MULTIPLE CREDENTIALS.—In the case of a student who completes two or more programs of study during the same award year, each qualifying student loan of the student shall be included in the student cohort for each of such program of study for such award year.

(ii) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—A Federal Direct Consolidation loan made under this title shall not be considered a qualifying student loan for a student cohort for an award year if all of the loans included in such consolidation loan are attributable to another student cohort.

(iii) CONSOLIDATION AFTER INCLUSION IN A STUDENT COHORT.—If a qualifying student loan is consolidated into a consolidation loan under this title after such qualifying student loan has been included in a student cohort, the percentage of the consolidation loan that was attributable to such student cohort at the time of consolidation shall remain attributable to the student cohort for the life of the consolidation loan.

(3) CALCULATION OF REIMBURSEMENT.—

(A) REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENT FORMULA.—For each student cohort of an institution of higher education established under this subsection, the annual reimbursement for such cohort shall be equal to—

(i) the reimbursement percentage for the cohort, determined in accordance with subparagraph (B); multiplied by

(ii) the non-repayment balance for the cohort for the award year, determined in accordance with subparagraph (C).

(B) REIMBURSEMENT PERCENTAGE.—The reimbursement percentage of a student cohort of an institution shall be determined by the Secretary when the cohort is established, shall remain constant for the life of the student cohort, and shall be determined as follows:

(i) COMPLETING STUDENT COHORTS.—The reimbursement percentage of a completing student cohort shall be equal to the percentage determined by—

(I) subtracting from one the quotient of—

(aa) the median value-added earnings of students who completed such program of study in the most recent award year for which such earnings data is available; divided by

(bb) the median total price charged to students included in such cohort; and

(II) multiplying the difference determined under subclause (I) by 100.

(ii) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES FOR COMPLETING STUDENT COHORTS.—

(I) HIGH-RISK COHORTS.—Notwithstanding clause (i), if the median value-added earnings of a completing student cohort under clause (i)(I)(aa) is negative, the reimbursement percentage of the student cohort shall be 100 percent.

(II) LOW-RISK COHORTS.—Notwithstanding clause (i), if the median value-added earnings of a completing student cohort under clause (i)(I)(aa) exceeds the median total price of such cohort under clause (i)(I)(bb), the reimbursement percentage of the student cohort shall be 0 percent.

(iii) NON-COMPLETING STUDENT COHORTS.—The reimbursement percentage of a non-completing student cohort shall be determined based on the most recent data available in the award year in which the cohort is established, and—

(I) for an undergraduate non-completing student cohort, shall be equal to the percentage of undergraduate students who received Federal financial assistance under this title at such institution who—

(aa) did not complete an undergraduate program of study at the institution within 150 percent of the program length of such program; or

(bb) only in the case of a two-year institution, did not, within 6 years after first enrolling at the two-year institution, complete a program of study at a four-year institution for

which a bachelor's degree (or substantially similar credential) is awarded; and

(II) for a graduate non-completing student cohort, shall be equal to the percentage of students who received Federal financial assistance under this title at the institution for the applicable graduate program of study and who did not complete such program of study within 150 percent of the program length.

(C) NON-REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—For each award year, the Secretary shall determine the non-repayment loan balance for such award year for each student cohort of an institution of higher education by calculating the sum of—

(I) for loans in such cohort, the difference between the total amount of payments due from all borrowers on such loans during such year and the total amount of payments made by all such borrowers on such loans during such year; plus

(II) the total amount of interest waived, paid, or otherwise not charged by the Secretary during such year under the income-based repayment plan described in section 455(q); plus

(III) the total amount of principal and interest forgiven, cancelled, waived, discharged, repaid, or otherwise reduced by the Secretary under any act during such year that is not included in subclause (II) and was not discharged or forgiven under section 437(a), 428J, or section 455(m).

(ii) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—For the purpose of calculating the non-repayment loan balance of student cohorts under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

(I) for each qualifying student loan in a student cohort that is included in another student cohort because the student who borrowed such loan completed two or more programs of study during the same award year, the sum of the amounts described in subclauses (I) through (III) of clause (i) for such qualifying student loan shall be divided equally among each of the student cohorts in which such loan is included; and

(II) for each consolidation loan in a student cohort—

(aa) determine the percentage of the outstanding principal balance of the consolidation loan attributable to such student cohort—

(AA) at the time of that loan was included in such cohort, in the case of a loan consolidated before inclusion in such cohort; or

(BB) at the time of consolidation, in the case of a loan consolidated after inclusion in such cohort; and

(bb) include in the calculations under clause (i) for such student cohort only the percentage of the sum of the amounts described in subclauses (I) through (III) of clause (i) for the consolidation loan for such year that is equal to the percentage of the consolidation loan determined under item (aa).

(D) TOTAL PRICE.—With respect to a student who received Federal financial assistance under this title and who completes a program of study, the term "total price" means the total amount, before Federal financial assistance under this title was applied, a student was required to pay to complete the program of study. A student's total price shall be calculated by the Secretary as the difference between—

(i) the total amount of tuition and fees that were charged to such student before the application of any Federal financial assistance provided under this title; minus

(ii) the total amount of grants and scholarships described in section 480(i) awarded to such student from non-Federal sources for such program of study.

(4) NOTIFICATION AND REMITTANCE.—Beginning with the first award year for which reimbursements are required under this subsection, and for each succeeding award year, the Secretary shall—

(A) notify each institution of higher education of the amounts and due dates of each annual reimbursement calculated under paragraph (3) for each student cohort of the institution within 30 days of calculating such amounts; and

(B) require the institution to remit such payments within 90 days of such notification.

(5) PENALTY FOR LATE PAYMENTS.—

(A) THREE-MONTH DELINQUENCY.—If an institution fails to remit to the Secretary a reimbursement for a student cohort as required under this subsection within 90 days of receiving notification from the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), the institution shall pay to the Secretary, in addition to such reimbursement, interest on such reimbursement payment, at a rate that is the average rate applicable to the loans in such student cohort.

(B) TWELVE-MONTH DELINQUENCY.—If an institution fails to remit to the Secretary a reimbursement for a student cohort as required under this subsection, plus interest owed in under subparagraph (A), within 12 months of receiving notification from the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), the institution shall be ineligible to make direct loans to any student enrolled in the program of study for which the institution has failed to make the reimbursement payments until such payment is made.

(C) EIGHTEEN-MONTH DELINQUENCY.—If an institution fails to remit to the Secretary a reimbursement for a student cohort as required under this subsection, plus interest owed under subparagraph (A), within 18 months of receiv-

ing notification from the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), the institution shall be ineligible to make direct loans or award Federal Pell Grants under section 401 to any student enrolled in the institution until such payment is made.

(D) TWO-YEAR DELINQUENCY.—If an institution fails to remit to the Secretary a reimbursement for a student cohort as required under this subsection, plus interest owed under subparagraph (A), within 2 years of receiving notification from the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), the institution shall be ineligible to participate in any program under this title for a period of not less than 10 years.

(6) RELIEF FOR VOLUNTARY CESSATION OF FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS FOR A PROGRAM OF STUDY.—The Secretary shall, upon the request of an institution that voluntarily ceases to make Federal Direct loans to students enrolled in a specific program of study, reduce the amount of the annual reimbursement owed by the institution for each student cohort associated with such program by 50 percent if the institution assures the Secretary that the institution will not make Federal Direct loans to any student enrolled in such program of study (or any substantially similar program of study, as determined by the Secretary) for a period of not less than 10 award years, beginning with the first award year that begins after the date on which the Secretary reduces such reimbursement.

(7) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR PROMISE GRANTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall reserve the funds remitted to the Secretary as reimbursements in accordance with this subsection, and such funds shall be made available to the Secretary only for the purpose of awarding PROMISE grants in accordance with subpart 11 of part A of this title.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 455. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LOANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PARALLEL TERMS, CONDITIONS, BENEFITS, AND AMOUNTS.—Unless otherwise specified in this part, loans made to borrowers under this part shall have the same terms, conditions, and benefits, and be available in the same amounts, as loans made to borrowers, and first disbursed on June 30, 2010, under sections 428, 428B, 428C, and 428H of this title.

(2) DESIGNATION OF LOANS.—Loans made to borrowers under this part that, except as otherwise specified in this part, have the same terms, conditions, and benefits as loans made to borrowers under—

(A) section 428 shall be known as "Federal Direct Stafford Loans";

(B) section 428B shall be known as "Federal Direct PLUS Loans";

(C) section 428C shall be known as "Federal Direct Consolidation Loans"; and

(D) section 428H shall be known as "Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans".

(3) [TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE INTEREST SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS] *TERMINATIONS OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON LOAN AUTHORITY.*—

(A) [IN GENERAL] *TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS.*—Subject to subparagraph (B) and notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, for any period of instruction [beginning on or after July 1, 2012]—

(i) [a graduate] *beginning on or after July 1, 2012, a graduate* or professional student shall not be eligible to receive a Federal Direct Stafford loan under this part; and

(ii) [the maximum annual amount of Federal] *beginning on or after July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2026, the maximum annual amount of Federal* Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans such a student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the maximum annual amount for such student determined under section 428H, plus an amount equal to the amount of Federal Direct Stafford loans the student would have received in the absence of this subparagraph.

(B) [EXCEPTION] *EXCEPTION FOR SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN CERTAIN COURSE WORK.*—[Subparagraph (A)] *For any period of instruction beginning on or after July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2026, subparagraph (A)* shall not apply to an individual enrolled in course work specified in paragraph (3)(B) or (4)(B) of section 484(b).

(C) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE SUBSIDIZED LOANS TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), for any period of instruction beginning on or after July 1, 2026—

(i) an undergraduate student shall not be eligible to receive a Federal Direct Stafford loan under this part; and

(ii) the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans such a student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the maximum annual amount for such student determined under paragraph (5)).

(D) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS TO ANY STUDENT BORROWER.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), for any period of instruction beginning on or after July 1, 2026, a graduate student or professional student shall not be eligible to receive a Federal Direct PLUS Loan under this part.

(E) RESTRICTION ON AUTHORITY TO MAKE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS TO ANY PARENT BORROWER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in clause (ii)

and paragraph (4), for any period of instruction beginning on or after July 1, 2026, a parent, on behalf of a dependent student, shall not be eligible to receive a Federal Direct PLUS Loan under this part.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—A parent may receive a Federal Direct PLUS Loan under this part, on behalf of a dependent student, in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent if—

(I) such student borrows the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans such student may borrow in such academic year; and

(II) such maximum annual amount is less than the cost of attendance of the program of study of such student.

(4) INTERIM EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS.—

(A) APPLICATION OF PRIOR LIMITS.—Subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of paragraph (3), and paragraphs (5) and (6), shall not apply, during the expected time to credential described in subparagraph (B), with respect to an individual who, as of June 30, 2026—

(i) is enrolled in a program of study at an institution of higher education; and

(ii) has received a loan (or on whose behalf a loan was made) under this part for such program of study.

(B) EXPECTED TIME TO CREDENTIAL.—For purposes of this paragraph, the expected time to credential of an individual shall be equal to the lesser of—

(i) three academic years; or

(ii) the period determined by calculating the difference between—

(I) the program length (as defined in section 420W) for the program of study in which the individual is enrolled; and

(II) the period of such program of study that such individual has completed as of the date of the determination under this subparagraph.

(5) ANNUAL AND AGGREGATE UNSUBSIDIZED LOAN LIMITS.—

(A) UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS.—

(i) ANNUAL LOAN LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, subject to subparagraph (C) and except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans that an undergraduate student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the difference between—

(I) the amount of the median cost of college of the program of study in which the student is enrolled; and

(II) the amount of the Federal Pell Grant under section 401 awarded to the student for such academic year.

(ii) AGGREGATE LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum aggregate amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans that a student may borrow for programs of study that award an undergraduate credential upon completion of such a program shall be $50,000.

(B) GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS.—

(i) ANNUAL LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, subject to subparagraph (C) and except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans that a graduate student or professional student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the amount of the median cost of college of the program of study in which the student is enrolled.

(ii) AGGREGATE LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum aggregate amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans that, in addition to the maximum aggregate amount described in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(I) a graduate student—

(aa) who is not (and has not been) a professional student, may borrow for programs of study described in subparagraph (D)(i) shall be $100,000; or

(bb) who is (or has been) a professional student, may borrow for programs of study described in subparagraph (D)(i) shall be an amount equal to—

(AA) $150,000, minus

(BB) the amount such student borrowed for programs of study described in subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (D)(ii); and

(II) a professional student—

(aa) who is not (and has not been) a graduate student, may borrow for programs of study described in subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (D)(ii) shall be $150,000; or

(bb) who is (or has been) a graduate student, may borrow for programs of study described in subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (D)(ii) shall be an amount equal to—

(AA) $150,000, minus

(BB) the amount such student borrowed for programs of study described in subparagraph (D)(i).

(C) LESS THAN FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT.—In any case where a student is enrolled in an program of study of an institution of higher education on less than a full-time

basis during any academic year, the amount of a loan that student may borrow for an academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be reduced in direct proportion to the degree to which that student is not so enrolled on a full-time basis, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, as provided in a schedule of reductions published by the Secretary computed for purposes of this paragraph.

(D) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection:

(i) GRADUATE STUDENT.—The term "graduate student" means a student enrolled in a program of study that awards a graduate credential (other than a professional degree) upon completion of the program.

(ii) PROFESSIONAL STUDENT.—The term "professional student" means a student enrolled in a program of study that—

(I) awards a professional degree upon completion of the program; or

(II) provides the training described in part 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

(iii) UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT.—The term "undergraduate student" means a student enrolled in a program of study that awards an undergraduate credential upon completion of the program.

(6) ANNUAL AND AGGREGATE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS LIMITS FOR PARENT BORROWERS.—

(A) ANNUAL LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, subject to paragraph (3)(E) and except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct PLUS loans that a parent may borrow, on behalf of a dependent student, in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be the amount equal to—

(i) the cost of attendance of the program of study of such student; minus

(ii) the maximum annual amount of Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford loans such student may borrow in such academic year.

(B) AGGREGATE LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, subject to paragraph (3)(E) and except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum aggregate amount of Federal Direct PLUS loans that a parent may borrow shall be $50,000, without regard to the number of dependent students on behalf of whom such parent borrows such a loan.

(7) LIFETIME MAXIMUM AGGREGATE AMOUNT FOR ALL STUDENTS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this part or part B, except as provided in paragraph (4), beginning on July 1, 2026, the maximum aggregate amount of loans made, insured, or guaranteed under this title that a student may borrow, and that a parent may borrow on behalf of such student, shall be $200,000, without regard to any amounts repaid, forgiven, canceled, or otherwise discharged on any such loan.

(8) INSTITUTIONALLY DETERMINED LIMITS.—Notwithstanding the annual loan limits described in subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B)(i) of paragraph (5) and subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6), beginning on July 1, 2026, an institution of higher education (at the discretion of a financial aid administrator at the institution) may limit the total amount of loans made under this part for a program of study for an academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) that a student may borrow, and that a parent may borrow on behalf of such student, as long as any such limit is applied consistently to all students enrolled in such program of study.

(b) INTEREST RATE.—

(1) RATES FOR FDSL AND FDUSL.—For Federal Direct Stafford Loans and Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1994, the applicable rate of interest shall, during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to—

(A) the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to such June 1; plus

(B) 3.1 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 8.25 percent.

(2) IN SCHOOL AND GRACE PERIOD RULES.—(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), but subject to paragraph (3), with respect to any Federal Direct Stafford Loan or Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1995, the applicable rate of interest for interest which accrues—

(i) prior to the beginning of the repayment period of the loan; or

(ii) during the period in which principal need not be paid (whether or not such principal is in fact paid) by reason of a provision described in section 428(b)(1)(M) or 427(a)(2)(C),

shall not exceed the rate determined under subparagraph (B).

(B) For the purpose of subparagraph (A), the rate determined under this subparagraph shall, during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to—

(i) the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction prior to such June 1; plus

(ii) 2.5 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 8.25 percent.

(3) OUT-YEAR RULE.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), for Federal Direct Stafford Loans and Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans made on or after July 1, 1998, the applicable rate of interest shall, during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to—

(A) the bond equivalent rate of the security with a comparable maturity as established by the Secretary; plus

(B) 1.0 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 8.25 percent.

(4) RATES FOR FDPLUS.—

(A)(i) For Federal Direct PLUS Loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1994, the applicable rate of interest shall, during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on or before June 30, 2001, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to—

(I) the bond equivalent rate of 52-week Treasury bills auctioned at final auction held prior to such June 1; plus

(II) 3.1 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 9 percent.

(ii) For any 12-month period beginning on July 1 of 2001 or any succeeding year, the applicable rate of interest determined under this subparagraph shall be determined on the preceding June 26 and be equal to—

(I) the weekly average 1-year constant maturity Treasury yield, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, for the last calendar week ending on or before such June 26; plus

(II) 3.1 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 9 percent.

(B) For Federal Direct PLUS loans made on or after July 1, 1998, the applicable rate of interest shall, during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to—

(i) the bond equivalent rate of the security with a comparable maturity as established by the Secretary; plus

(ii) 2.1 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 9 percent.

(5) TEMPORARY INTEREST RATE PROVISION.—

(A) RATES FOR FDSL AND FDUSL.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, for Federal Direct Stafford Loans and Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1998, and before October 1, 1998, the applicable rate of interest shall, during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to—

(i) the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to such June 1; plus

(ii) 2.3 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 8.25 percent.

(B) IN SCHOOL AND GRACE PERIOD RULES.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, with respect to any Federal Direct Stafford Loan or Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1998, and before October 1, 1998, the applicable rate of interest for interest which accrues—

(i) prior to the beginning of the repayment period of the loan; or

(ii) during the period in which principal need not be paid (whether or not such principal is in fact paid) by

reason of a provision described in section 428(b)(1)(M) or 427(a)(2)(C),

shall be determined under subparagraph (A) by substituting "1.7 percent" for "2.3 percent".

(C) PLUS LOANS.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, with respect to Federal Direct PLUS Loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1998, and before October 1, 1998, the applicable rate of interest shall be determined under subparagraph (A)—

(i) by substituting "3.1 percent" for "2.3 percent"; and

(ii) by substituting "9.0 percent" for "8.25 percent".

(6) INTEREST RATE PROVISION FOR NEW LOANS ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1998, AND BEFORE JULY 1, 2006.—

(A) RATES FOR FDSL AND FDUSL.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, for Federal Direct Stafford Loans and Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 1998, and before July 1, 2006, the applicable rate of interest shall, during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to—

(i) the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to such June 1; plus

(ii) 2.3 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 8.25 percent.

(B) IN SCHOOL AND GRACE PERIOD RULES.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, with respect to any Federal Direct Stafford Loan or Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 1998, and before July 1, 2006, the applicable rate of interest for interest which accrues—

(i) prior to the beginning of the repayment period of the loan; or

(ii) during the period in which principal need not be paid (whether or not such principal is in fact paid) by reason of a provision described in section 428(b)(1)(M) or 427(a)(2)(C),

shall be determined under subparagraph (A) by substituting "1.7 percent" for "2.3 percent".

(C) PLUS LOANS.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, with respect to Federal Direct PLUS Loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 1998, and before July 1, 2006, the applicable rate of interest shall be determined under subparagraph (A)—

(i) by substituting "3.1 percent" for "2.3 percent"; and

(ii) by substituting "9.0 percent" for "8.25 percent".

(D) CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, any Federal Direct

Consolidation loan for which the application is received on or after February 1, 1999, and before July 1, 2006, shall bear interest at an annual rate on the unpaid principal balance of the loan that is equal to the lesser of—

(i) the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans consolidated, rounded to the nearest higher one-eighth of one percent; or

(ii) 8.25 percent.

(E) TEMPORARY RULES FOR CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, any Federal Direct Consolidation loan for which the application is received on or after October 1, 1998, and before February 1, 1999, shall bear interest at an annual rate on the unpaid principal balance of the loan that is equal to—

(i) the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to such June 1; plus

(ii) 2.3 percent,

except that such rate shall not exceed 8.25 percent.

(7) INTEREST RATE PROVISION FOR NEW LOANS ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2006 AND BEFORE JULY 1, 2013.—

(A) RATES FOR FDSL AND FDUSL.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, for Federal Direct Stafford Loans and Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2013, the applicable rate of interest shall be 6.8 percent on the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

(B) PLUS LOANS.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, with respect to any Federal Direct PLUS loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2013, the applicable rate of interest shall be 7.9 percent on the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

(C) CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, any Federal Direct Consolidation loan for which the application is received on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2013, shall bear interest at an annual rate on the unpaid principal balance of the loan that is equal to the lesser of—

(i) the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans consolidated, rounded to the nearest higher one-eighth of one percent; or

(ii) 8.25 percent.

(D) REDUCED RATES FOR UNDERGRADUATE FDSL.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection and subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, for Federal Direct Stafford Loans made to undergraduate students for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2013, the applicable rate of interest shall be as follows:

(i) For a loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2008,

6.8 percent on the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

(ii) For a loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2008, and before July 1, 2009, 6.0 percent on the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

(iii) For a loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2009, and before July 1, 2010, 5.6 percent on the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

(iv) For a loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2010, and before July 1, 2011, 4.5 percent on the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

(v) For a loan for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 1, 2013, 3.4 percent on the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

(8) INTEREST RATE PROVISIONS FOR NEW LOANS ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2013.—

(A) RATES FOR UNDERGRADUATE FDSL AND FDUSL.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, for Federal Direct Stafford Loans and Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans issued to undergraduate students, for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2013, the applicable rate of interest shall, for loans disbursed during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to the lesser of—

(i) a rate equal to the high yield of the 10-year Treasury note auctioned at the final auction held prior to such June 1 plus 2.05 percent; or

(ii) 8.25 percent.

(B) RATES FOR GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL FDUSL.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, for Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans issued to graduate or professional students, for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2013, the applicable rate of interest shall, for loans disbursed during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to the lesser of—

(i) a rate equal to the high yield of the 10-year Treasury note auctioned at the final auction held prior to such June 1 plus 3.6 percent; or

(ii) 9.5 percent.

(C) PLUS LOANS.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, for Federal Direct PLUS Loans, for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 2013, the applicable rate of interest shall, for loans disbursed during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to the lesser of—

(i) a rate equal to the high yield of the 10-year Treasury note auctioned at the final auction held prior to such June 1 plus 4.6 percent; or

(ii) 10.5 percent.

(D) CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, any Federal Direct Consolidation Loan for which the application is received on or after July 1, 2013, shall bear interest at an annual rate on the unpaid principal balance of the loan that is equal to the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans consolidated, rounded to the nearest higher one-eighth of one percent.

(E) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall determine the applicable rate of interest under this paragraph after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and shall publish such rate in the Federal Register as soon as practicable after the date of determination.

(F) RATE.—The applicable rate of interest determined under this paragraph for a Federal Direct Stafford Loan, a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, or a Federal Direct PLUS Loan shall be fixed for the period of the loan.

(9) REPAYMENT INCENTIVES.—

(A)(A) INCENTIVES FOR LOANS DISBURSED BEFORE JULY 1, 2012.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part with respect to loans for which the first disbursement of principal is made before July 1, 2012,, the Secretary is authorized to prescribe by regulation such reductions in the interest or origination fee rate paid by a borrower of a loan made under this part as the Secretary determines appropriate to encourage on-time repayment of the loan. Such reductions may be offered only if the Secretary determines the reductions are cost neutral and in the best financial interest of the Federal Government. Any increase in subsidy costs resulting from such reductions shall be completely offset by corresponding savings in funds available for the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program in that fiscal year from section 458 and other administrative accounts.

(B) ACCOUNTABILITY.—Prior to publishing regulations proposing repayment incentives with respect to loans for which the first disbursement of principal is made before July 1, 2012, the Secretary shall ensure the cost neutrality of such reductions. The Secretary shall not prescribe such regulations in final form unless an official report from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to the Secretary and a comparable report from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to the Congress each certify that any such reductions will be completely cost neutral. Such reports shall be transmitted to the authorizing committees not less than 60 days prior to the publication of regulations proposing such reductions.

(C) NO REPAYMENT INCENTIVES FOR NEW LOANS DISBURSED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2012.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Secretary is prohibited

from authorizing or providing any repayment incentive not otherwise authorized under this part to encourage on-time repayment of a loan under this part for which the first disbursement of principal is made on or after July 1, 2012, including any reduction in the interest or origination fee rate paid by a borrower of such a loan, except that the Secretary may provide for an interest rate reduction for a borrower who agrees to have payments on such a loan automatically electronically debited from a bank account.

(10) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall determine the applicable rates of interest under this subsection after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and shall publish such rate in the Federal Register as soon as practicable after the date of determination.

(c) LOAN FEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall charge the borrower of a loan made under this part an origination fee of 4.0 percent of the principal amount of loan.

(2) SUBSEQUENT REDUCTION.—Paragraph (1) shall be applied to loans made under this part, other than Federal Direct Consolidation loans and Federal Direct PLUS loans—

(A) by substituting "3.0 percent" for "4.0 percent" with respect to loans for which the first disbursement of principal is made on or after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Reconciliation Act of 2005, and before July 1, 2007;

(B) by substituting "2.5 percent" for "4.0 percent" with respect to loans for which the first disbursement of principal is made on or after July 1, 2007, and before July 1, 2008;

(C) by substituting "2.0 percent" for "4.0 percent" with respect to loans for which the first disbursement of principal is made on or after July 1, 2008, and before July 1, 2009;

(D) by substituting "1.5 percent" for "4.0 percent" with respect to loans for which the first disbursement of principal is made on or after July 1, 2009, and before July 1, 2010; and

(E) by substituting "1.0 percent" for "4.0 percent" with respect to loans for which the first disbursement of principal is made on or after July 1, 2010.

(d) REPAYMENT PLANS.—

(1) DESIGN AND SELECTION.—Consistent with criteria established by the Secretary, the Secretary shall offer a borrower of a loan made under this part *before July 1, 2026, who has not received a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026,* a variety of plans for repayment of such loan, including principal and interest on the loan. The borrower shall be entitled to accelerate, without penalty, repayment on the borrower's loans under this part. The borrower may choose—

(A) a standard repayment plan, consistent with subsection (a)(1) of this section and with section 428(b)(9)(A)(i);

(B) a graduated repayment plan, consistent with section 428(b)(9)(A)(ii);

(C) an extended repayment plan, consistent with section 428(b)(9)(A)(iv), except that the borrower shall annually repay a minimum amount determined by the Secretary in accordance with section 428(b)(1)(L);

[(D) an income contingent repayment plan, with varying annual repayment amounts based on the income of the borrower, paid over an extended period of time prescribed by the Secretary, not to exceed 25 years, except that the plan described in this subparagraph shall not be available to the borrower of a Federal Direct PLUS loan made on behalf of a dependent student; and]

(D) beginning on July 1, 2026, the income-based Repayment Assistance Plan under subsection (q), provided that—

(i) the borrower is required to pay each outstanding loan of the borrower made under this part under such Repayment Assistance Plan;

(ii) such Plan shall not be available to borrowers with an excepted loan (as defined in paragraph (7)); and

(iii) the borrower may not change the borrower's selection of the Repayment Assistance Plan except in accordance with paragraph (7)(C).

(E) beginning on July 1, 2009, an income-based repayment plan [that enables borrowers who have a partial financial hardship to make a lower monthly payment] in accordance with section 493C, except that the plan described in this subparagraph shall not be available to the borrower of a Federal Direct PLUS Loan made on behalf of a dependent student or [a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to discharge the liability on such Federal Direct PLUS Loan or a loan under section 428B made on behalf of a dependent student] *an excepted Consolidation Loan (as defined in section 493C(a)(2))*.

(2) SELECTION BY SECRETARY.—If a borrower of a loan made under this part does not select a repayment plan described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may provide the borrower with a repayment plan described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1).

(3) CHANGES IN SELECTIONS.—The borrower of a loan made under this part may change the borrower's selection of a repayment plan under paragraph (1), or the Secretary's selection of a plan for the borrower under paragraph (2), as the case may be, under such terms and conditions as may be established by the Secretary.

(4) ALTERNATIVE REPAYMENT PLANS.—The Secretary may provide, on a case by case basis, an alternative repayment plan to a borrower of a loan made under this part who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the terms and conditions of the repayment plans available under paragraph (1) are not adequate to accommodate the borrower's exceptional circumstances. In designing such alternative repayment plans,

the Secretary shall ensure that such plans do not exceed the cost to the Federal Government, as determined on the basis of the present value of future payments by such borrowers, of loans made using the plans available under paragraph (1).

(5) REPAYMENT AFTER DEFAULT.—The Secretary may require any borrower who has defaulted on a loan made under this part to—

(A) pay all reasonable collection costs associated with such loan; and

[(B) repay the loan pursuant to an income contingent repayment plan.]

(B) repay the loan pursuant to an income-based repayment plan under subsection (q) or section 493C, as applicable.

(6) TERMINATION AND LIMITATION OF REPAYMENT AUTHORITY.—

(A) SUNSET OF REPAYMENT PLANS AVAILABLE BEFORE JULY 1, 2026.—Paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection shall only apply to loans made under this part before July 1, 2026.

(B) PROHIBITIONS.—The Secretary may not, for any loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026—

(i) authorize a borrower of such a loan to repay such loan pursuant to a repayment plan that is not described in paragraph (7)(A); or

(ii) carry out or modify a repayment plan that is not described in such paragraphs.

(7) REPAYMENT PLANS FOR LOANS MADE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2026.—

(A) DESIGN AND SELECTION.—Beginning on July 1, 2026, the Secretary shall offer a borrower of a loan made under this part on or after such date (including such a borrower who also has a loan made under this part before such date) two plans for repayment of the borrower's loans under this part, including principal and interest on such loans. The borrower shall be entitled to accelerate, without penalty, repayment on such loans. The borrower may choose—

(i) a standard repayment plan—

(I) with a fixed monthly repayment amount paid over a fixed period of time equal to the applicable period determined under subclause (II); and

(II) with the applicable period of time for repayment determined based on the total outstanding principal of all loans of the borrower made under this part before, on, or after July 1, 2026, at the time the borrower is entering repayment under such plan, as follows—

(aa) for a borrower with total outstanding principal of less than $25,000, a period of 10 years;

(bb) for a borrower with total outstanding principal of not less than $25,000 and less than $50,000, a period of 15 years;

(cc) for a borrower with total outstanding principal of not less than $50,000 and less than $100,000, a period of 20 years; and

(dd) for a borrower with total outstanding principal of $100,000 or more, a period of 25 years; or

(ii) the income-based Repayment Assistance Plan under subsection (q).

(B) SELECTION BY SECRETARY.—If a borrower of a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026, does not select a repayment plan described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide the borrower with the standard repayment plan described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(C) SELECTION AVAILABLE FOR EACH NEW LOAN; SELECTION APPLIES TO ALL OUTSTANDING LOANS.—Each time a borrower receives a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026, the borrower may select either the standard repayment plan under subparagraph (A)(i) or the Repayment Assistance Plan under subparagraph (A)(ii), provided that the borrower is required to pay each outstanding loan of the borrower made under this part under such selected repayment plan.

(D) PERMISSIBLE CHANGES OF REPAYMENT PLAN.—

(i) CHANGING FROM STANDARD REPAYMENT PLAN.—A borrower may change the borrower's selection of the standard repayment plan under subparagraph (A)(i), or the Secretary's selection of such plan for the borrower under subparagraph (C), as the case may be, to the Repayment Assistance Plan under subparagraph (A)(ii) at any time.

(ii) LIMITED CHANGE FROM REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN.—A borrower may not change the borrower's selection of the Repayment Assistance Plan under subparagraph (A)(ii), except in accordance with subparagraph (C).

(E) SPECIAL RULE FOR EXCEPTED LOAN BORROWERS WITH LOANS MADE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2026.—

(i) STANDARD REPAYMENT PLAN REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) through (D), beginning on July 1, 2026, the Secretary shall require a borrower who has an excepted loan and who has received a loan made under this part on or after such date to repay each outstanding loan of the borrower made under this part, including principal and interest on such loans, under the standard repayment plan under subparagraph (A)(i). The borrower shall be entitled to accelerate, without penalty, repayment on such loans.

(ii) EXCEPTED LOAN DEFINED.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "excepted loan" means a loan with an outstanding balance that is—

(I) a Federal Direct PLUS Loan that is made on behalf of a dependent student; or

(II) a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to the discharge the liability on—

(aa) an excepted PLUS loan, as defined in section 493C(a)(1); or

(bb) an excepted consolidation loan (as such term is defined in section 493C(a)(2)(A), notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of such section).

(F) TREATMENT OF BORROWERS WITHOUT LOANS MADE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2026.—A borrower who has an outstanding loan (including an excepted loan) made under this part before July 1, 2026, and who has not received a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2026, shall not be eligible to change the borrower's selection of a repayment plan to the standard repayment plan under subparagraph (A)(i).

[(e) INCOME CONTINGENT REPAYMENT.—

[(1) INFORMATION AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary may obtain such information as is reasonably necessary regarding the income of a borrower (and the borrower's spouse, if applicable) of a loan made under this part that is, or may be, repaid pursuant to income contingent repayment, for the purpose of determining the annual repayment obligation of the borrower. Returns and return information (as defined in section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) may be obtained under the preceding sentence only to the extent authorized by section 6103(l)(13) of such Code. The Secretary shall establish procedures for determining the borrower's repayment obligation on that loan for such year, and such other procedures as are necessary to implement effectively income contingent repayment.

[(2) REPAYMENT BASED ON ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—A repayment schedule for a loan made under this part and repaid pursuant to income contingent repayment shall be based on the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the borrower or, if the borrower is married and files a Federal income tax return jointly with the borrower's spouse, on the adjusted gross income of the borrower and the borrower's spouse.

[(3) ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS.—A borrower who chooses, or is required, to repay a loan made under this part pursuant to income contingent repayment, and for whom adjusted gross income is unavailable or does not reasonably reflect the borrower's current income, shall provide to the Secretary other documentation of income satisfactory to the Secretary, which documentation the Secretary may use to determine an appropriate repayment schedule.

[(4) REPAYMENT SCHEDULES.—Income contingent repayment schedules shall be established by regulations promulgated by the Secretary and shall require payments that vary in relation to the appropriate portion of the annual income of the borrower (and the borrower's spouse, if applicable) as determined by the Secretary.

[(5) CALCULATION OF BALANCE DUE.—The balance due on a loan made under this part that is repaid pursuant to income contingent repayment shall equal the unpaid principal amount of the loan, any accrued interest, and any fees, such as late charges, assessed on such loan. The Secretary may promulgate regulations limiting the amount of interest that may be capitalized on such loan, and the timing of any such capitalization.

[(6) NOTIFICATION TO BORROWERS.—The Secretary shall establish procedures under which a borrower of a loan made under this part who chooses or is required to repay such loan pursuant to income contingent repayment is notified of the terms and conditions of such plan, considers that special circumstances, such as a loss of employment by the borrower or the borrower's spouse, warrant an adjustment in the borrower's loan repayment, the borrower may contact the Secretary, who shall determine whether such adjustment is appropriate, in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary.

[(7) MAXIMUM REPAYMENT PERIOD.—In calculating the extended period of time for which an income contingent repayment plan under this subsection may be in effect for a borrower, the Secretary shall include all time periods during which a borrower of loans under part B, part D, or part E—

[(A) is not in default on any loan that is included in the income contingent repayment plan; and

[(B)(i) is in deferment due to an economic hardship described in section 435(o);

[(ii) makes monthly payments under paragraph (1) or (6) of section 493C(b);

[(iii) makes monthly payments of not less than the monthly amount calculated under section 428(b)(9)(A)(i) or subsection (d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period, when the borrower first made the election described in section 493C(b)(1);

[(iv) makes payments of not less than the payments required under a standard repayment plan under section 428(b)(9)(A)(i) or subsection (d)(1)(A) with a repayment period of 10 years; or

[(v) makes payments under an income contingent repayment plan under subsection (d)(1)(D).

[(8) AUTOMATIC RECERTIFICATION.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and implement, with respect to any borrower described in subparagraph (B), procedures to—

[(i) use return information disclosed under section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, pursuant to approval provided under section 494, to determine the repayment obligation of the borrower without further action by the borrower;

[(ii) allow the borrower (or the spouse of the borrower), at any time, to opt out of disclosure under such section 6103(l)(13) and instead provide such information as the Secretary may require to determine the repayment obligation of the borrower (or withdraw from the repayment plan under this subsection); and

[(iii) provide the borrower with an opportunity to update the return information so disclosed before the determination of the repayment obligation of the borrower.

[(B) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply to each borrower of a loan made under this part who, on or after the date on which the Secretary establishes procedures under such subparagraph—

[(i) selects, or is required to repay such loan pursuant to, an income-contingent repayment plan; or

[(ii) recertifies income or family size under such plan.]

(f) [DEFERMENT.—] *DEFERMENT; FORBEARANCE.*—

(1) EFFECT ON PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.—A borrower of a loan made under this part who meets the requirements described in paragraph (2) shall be eligible for a deferment, during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid, and interest—

(A) shall not accrue, in the case of a—

(i) Federal Direct Stafford Loan; or

(ii) a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan that consolidated only Federal Direct Stafford Loans, or a combination of such loans and Federal Stafford Loans for which the student borrower received an interest subsidy under section 428; or

(B) shall accrue and be capitalized or paid by the borrower, in the case of a Federal Direct PLUS Loan, a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan not described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—A borrower of a loan made under this part shall be eligible for a deferment during any period—

(A) during which the borrower—

(i) is carrying at least one-half the normal full-time work load for the course of study that the borrower is pursuing, as determined by the eligible institution (as such term is defined in section 435(a)) the borrower is attending; or

(ii) is pursuing a course of study pursuant to a graduate fellowship program approved by the Secretary, or pursuant to a rehabilitation training program for individuals with disabilities approved by the Secretary,

except that no borrower shall be eligible for a deferment under this subparagraph, or a loan made under this part (other than a Federal Direct PLUS Loan or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan), while serving in a medical internship or residency program;

(B) [not in] *subject to paragraph (7), not in* excess of 3 years during which the borrower is seeking and unable to find full-time employment;

(C) during which the borrower—

(i) is serving on active duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency; or

(ii) is performing qualifying National Guard duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency,

and for the 180-day period following the demobilization date for the service described in clause (i) or (ii); or

(D) [not in] *subject to paragraph (7), not in* excess of 3 years during which the Secretary determines, in accordance with regulations prescribed under section 435(o), that the borrower has experienced or will experience an economic hardship.

(3) DEFERMENT FOR BORROWERS RECEIVING CANCER TREATMENT.—

(A) EFFECT ON PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.—A borrower of a loan made under this part who meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) shall be eligible for a deferment, during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid, and interest shall not accrue.

(B) ELIGIBILITY.—A borrower of a loan made under this part shall be eligible for a deferment during—

(i) any period in which such borrower is receiving treatment for cancer; and

(ii) the 6 months after such period.

(C) APPLICABILITY.—This paragraph shall apply with respect to loans—

(i) made on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph; or

(ii) in repayment on the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

(4) DEFERMENT FOR DISLOCATED MILITARY SPOUSES.—

(A) DURATION AND EFFECT ON PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.—A borrower of a loan made under this part who meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) shall be eligible for a deferment for an aggregate period of 180 days, during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid, and interest—

(i) shall not accrue, in the case of a—

(I) Federal Direct Stafford Loan; or

(II) a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan that consolidated only Federal Direct Stafford Loans, or a combination of such loans and Federal Stafford Loans for which the student borrower received an interest subsidy under section 428; or

(ii) shall accrue and be capitalized or paid by the borrower, in the case of a Federal Direct PLUS Loan, a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan not described in clause (i)(II).

(B) ELIGIBILITY.—A borrower of a loan made under this part shall be eligible for a deferment under subparagraph (A) if the borrower—

(i) is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty; and

(ii) has experienced a loss of employment as a result of relocation to accommodate a permanent change in duty station of such member.

(C) DOCUMENTATION AND APPROVAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A borrower may establish eligibility for a deferment under subparagraph (A) by providing to the Secretary—

(I) the documentation described in clause (ii); or

(II) such other documentation as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(ii) DOCUMENTATION.—The documentation described in this clause is—

(I) evidence that the borrower is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty;

(II) evidence that a military permanent change of station order was issued to such member; and

(III)(aa) evidence that the borrower is eligible for unemployment benefits due to a loss of employment resulting from relocation to accommodate such permanent change in duty station; or

(bb) a written certification, or an equivalent as approved by the Secretary, that the borrower is registered with a public or private employment agency due to a loss of employment resulting from relocation to accommodate such permanent change in duty station.

(5) DEFINITION OF BORROWER.—For the purpose of this subsection, the term "borrower" means an individual who is a new borrower on the date such individual applies for a loan under this part for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1993.

(6) DEFERMENTS FOR PREVIOUS PART B LOAN BORROWERS.—A borrower of a loan made under this part, who at the time such individual applies for such loan, has an outstanding balance of principal or interest owing on any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of title IV prior to July 1, 1993, shall be eligible for a deferment under section 427(a)(2)(C) or section 428(b)(1)(M) as such sections were in effect on July 22, 1992.

(7) SUNSET OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC HARDSHIP DEFERMENTS.—A borrower who receives a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2025, shall not be eligible to defer such loan under subparagraph (B) or (D) of paragraph (2).

(8) FORBEARANCE ON LOANS MADE UNDER THIS PART ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2025.—A borrower who receives a loan made under this part on or after July 1, 2025—

(A) may only be eligible for a forbearance on such loan pursuant to section 428(c)(3)(B) that does not exceed 9 months during any 24-month period; and

(B) in the case of a borrower who is serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program (as such program is described in section 428(c)(3)(A)(i)(I)), may be eligible for a forbearance on such loan pursuant to 428(c)(3)(A)(i)(I), during which—

(i) for the first 4 12-month intervals, interest shall not accrue; and

(ii) for any subsequent 12-month interval, interest shall accrue.

(g) FEDERAL DIRECT CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A borrower of a loan made under this part may consolidate such loan with the loans described in section 428C(a)(4), including any loan made under part B and first disbursed before July 1, 2010. To be eligible for a consolidation loan under this part, a borrower shall meet the eligibility criteria set forth in section 428C(a)(3).

(2) SEPARATING JOINT CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) AUTHORIZATION.—A married couple, or 2 individuals who were previously a married couple, and who received a joint consolidation loan as such married couple under subparagraph (C) of section 428C(a)(3) (as such subparagraph was in effect on June 30, 2006), may apply to the Secretary, in accordance with subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, for each individual borrower in the married couple (or previously married couple) to receive a separate Federal Direct Consolidation Loan under this part.

(ii) ELIGIBILITY FOR BORROWERS IN DEFAULT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a married couple, or 2 individuals who were previously a married couple, who are in default on a joint consolidation loan may be eligible to receive a separate Federal Direct Consolidation Loan under this part in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) SECRETARIAL REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 428C(a)(3)(A) or any other provision of law, for each individual borrower who applies under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

(i) make a separate Federal Direct Consolidation Loan under this part that—

(I) shall be for an amount equal to the product of—

(aa) the unpaid principal and accrued unpaid interest of the joint consolidation loan (as of the date that is the day before such separate consolidation loan is made) and any outstanding charges and fees with respect to such loan; and

(bb) the percentage of the joint consolidation loan attributable to the loans of the individual borrower for whom such separate consolidation loan is being made, as determined—

(AA) on the basis of the loan obligations of such borrower with respect to such joint consolidation loan (as of the date such joint consolidation loan was made); or

(BB) in the case in which both borrowers request, on the basis of proportions outlined in a divorce decree, court order, or settlement agreement; and

(II) has the same rate of interest as the joint consolidation loan (as of the date that is the day before such separate consolidation loan is made); and

(ii) in a timely manner, notify each individual borrower that the joint consolidation loan had been repaid and of the terms and conditions of their new loans.

(C) APPLICATION FOR SEPARATE DIRECT CONSOLIDATION LOAN.—

(i) JOINT APPLICATION.—Except as provided in clause (ii), to receive separate consolidation loans under this part, both individual borrowers in a married couple (or previously married couple) shall jointly apply under subparagraph (A).

(ii) SEPARATE APPLICATION.—An individual borrower in a married couple (or previously married couple) may apply for a separate consolidation loan under subparagraph (A) separately and without regard to whether or when the other individual borrower in the married couple (or previously married couple) applies under subparagraph (A), in a case in which—

(I) the individual borrower certifies to the Secretary that such borrower—

(aa) has experienced an act of domestic violence (as defined in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291) from the other individual borrower;

(bb) has experienced economic abuse (as defined in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291) from the other individual borrower; or

(cc) is unable to reasonably reach or access the loan information of the other individual borrower; or

(II) the Secretary determines that authorizing each individual borrower to apply separately under subparagraph (A) would be in the best fiscal interests of the Federal Government.

(iii) REMAINING OBLIGATION FROM SEPARATE APPLICATION.—In the case of an individual borrower who receives a separate consolidation loan due to the circumstances described in clause (ii), the other non-applying individual borrower shall become solely liable for the remaining balance of the joint consolidation loan.

(3) CONSOLIDATION LOANS MADE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2026.—Notwithstanding subsections (b)(5), (c)(2), and (c)(3)(A) and (B) of section 428C, a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan offered to a borrower under this part on or after July 1, 2026, may only

be repaid pursuant to a repayment plan described in subsection (d)(7)(A)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable, and the repayment schedule of such a Consolidation Loan shall be determined in accordance with such repayment plan.

(h) BORROWER DEFENSES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of State or Federal law, the Secretary shall specify in regulations which acts or omissions of an institution of higher education a borrower may assert as a defense to repayment of a loan made under this part, except that in no event may a borrower recover from the Secretary, in any action arising from or relating to a loan made under this part, an amount in excess of the amount such borrower has repaid on such loan.

(i) LOAN APPLICATION AND PROMISSORY NOTE.—The common financial reporting form required in section 483(a)(1) shall constitute the application for loans made under this part (other than a Federal Direct PLUS loan). The Secretary shall develop, print, and distribute to participating institutions a standard promissory note and loan disclosure form.

(j) LOAN DISBURSEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Proceeds of loans to students under this part shall be applied to the student's account for tuition and fees, and, in the case of institutionally owned housing, to room and board. Loan proceeds that remain after the application of the previous sentence shall be delivered to the borrower by check or other means that is payable to and requires the endorsement or other certification by such borrower.

(2) PAYMENT PERIODS.—The Secretary shall establish periods for the payments described in paragraph (1) in a manner consistent with payment of Federal Pell Grants under subpart 1 of part A of this title.

(k) FISCAL CONTROL AND FUND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) An institution shall maintain financial records in a manner consistent with records maintained for other programs under this title.

(B) Except as otherwise required by regulations of the Secretary an institution may maintain loan funds under this part in the same account as other Federal student financial assistance.

(2) PAYMENTS AND REFUNDS.—Payments and refunds shall be reconciled in a manner consistent with the manner set forth for the submission of a payment summary report required of institutions participating in the program under subpart 1 of part A, except that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent such reconciliations on a monthly basis.

(3) TRANSACTION HISTORIES.—All transaction histories under this part shall be maintained using the same system designated by the Secretary for the provision of Federal Pell Grants under subpart 1 of part A of this title.

(l) ARMED FORCES AND NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICER CORPS STUDENT LOAN INTEREST PAYMENT PROGRAMS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Using funds received by transfer to the Secretary under section 2174 of title 10, United States Code, or section 268 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 for the pay-

ment of interest on a loan made under this part to a member of the Armed Forces or an officer in the commissioned officer corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, respectively, the Secretary shall pay the interest on the loan as due for a period not in excess of 36 consecutive months. The Secretary may not pay interest on such a loan out of any funds other than funds that have been so transferred.

(2) FORBEARANCE.—During the period in which the Secretary is making payments on a loan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall grant the borrower forbearance, in the form of a temporary cessation of all payments on the loan other than the payments of interest on the loan that are made under that paragraph.

(m) REPAYMENT PLAN FOR PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall cancel the balance of interest and principal due, in accordance with paragraph (2), on any eligible Federal Direct Loan not in default for a borrower who—

(A) has made 120 monthly payments on the eligible Federal Direct Loan after October 1, 2007, pursuant to any one or a combination of the following—

(i) payments under an income-based repayment plan under section 493C;

(ii) payments under a standard repayment plan under subsection (d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period;

(iii) monthly payments under a repayment plan under subsection (d)(1) or (g) of not less than the monthly amount calculated under subsection (d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period**[**; or**]***;*

(iv) payments under an income contingent repayment plan under subsection (d)(1)(D)**[**; and**]** *(as in effect on the day before the date of the repeal of subsection (e) of this section); or*

(v) on-time payments under the Repayment Assistance Plan under section 455(q); and

(B)(i) is employed in a public service job at the time of such forgiveness; and

(ii) has been employed in a public service job during the period in which the borrower makes each of the 120 payments described in subparagraph (A).

(2) LOAN CANCELLATION AMOUNT.—After the conclusion of the employment period described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall cancel the obligation to repay the balance of principal and interest due as of the time of such cancellation, on the eligible Federal Direct Loans made to the borrower under this part.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ELIGIBLE FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN.—The term "eligible Federal Direct Loan" means a Federal Direct Stafford Loan, Federal Direct PLUS Loan, or Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan.

(B) PUBLIC SERVICE JOB.—**[**The term**]**

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term "public service job" means—

[(i)**]** *(I)* a full-time job in emergency management, government (excluding time served as a member of Congress), military service, public safety, law enforcement, public health (including nurses, nurse practitioners, nurses in a clinical setting, and full-time professionals engaged in health care practitioner occupations and health care support occupations, as such terms are defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics), public education, social work in a public child or family service agency, public interest law services (including prosecution or public defense or legal advocacy on behalf of low-income communities at a nonprofit organization), early childhood education (including licensed or regulated childcare, Head Start, and State funded prekindergarten), public service for individuals with disabilities, public service for the elderly, public library sciences, school-based library sciences and other school-based services, or at an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code; or

[(ii)**]** *(II)* teaching as a full-time faculty member at a Tribal College or University as defined in section 316(b) and other faculty teaching in high-needs subject areas or areas of shortage (including nurse faculty, foreign language faculty, and part-time faculty at community colleges), as determined by the Secretary.

(ii) EXCLUSION.—The term "public service job" does not include time served in a medical or dental internship or residency program (as such program is described in section 428(c)(3)(A)(i)(I)) by an individual who, as of June 30, 2025, has not borrowed a Federal Direct PLUS Loan or a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan for a program of study that awards a graduate credential upon completion of such program.

(4) INELIGIBILITY FOR DOUBLE BENEFITS.—No borrower may, for the same service, receive a reduction of loan obligations under both this subsection and section 428J, 428K, 428L, or 460.

(n) IDENTITY FRAUD PROTECTION.—The Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that monthly Federal Direct Loan statements and other publications of the Department do not contain more than four digits of the Social Security number of any individual.

(o) NO ACCRUAL OF INTEREST FOR ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part and in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (4), interest shall not accrue for an eligible military borrower on a loan

made under this part for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 2008.

(2) CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—In the case of any consolidation loan made under this part that is disbursed on or after October 1, 2008, interest shall not accrue pursuant to this subsection only on such portion of such loan as was used to repay a loan made under this part for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 2008.

(3) ELIGIBLE MILITARY BORROWER.—In this subsection, the term "eligible military borrower" means an individual who—

(A)(i) is serving on active duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency; or

(ii) is performing qualifying National Guard duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency; and

(B) is serving in an area of hostilities in which service qualifies for special pay under section 310, or paragraph (1) or (3) of section 351(a), of title 37, United States Code.

(4) LIMITATION.—An individual who qualifies as an eligible military borrower under this subsection may receive the benefit of this subsection for not more than 60 months.

(p) DISCLOSURES.—Each institution of higher education with which the Secretary has an agreement under section 453, and each contractor with which the Secretary has a contract under section 456, shall, with respect to loans under this part and in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe, comply with each of the requirements under section 433 that apply to a lender with respect to a loan under part B.

(q) REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, beginning on July 1, 2026, the Secretary shall carry out an income-based repayment plan (to be known as the "Repayment Assistance Plan"), that shall have the following terms and conditions:

(A) The total monthly repayment amount owed by a borrower for all of the loans of the borrower that are repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan shall be equal to the applicable monthly payment of a borrower calculated under paragraph (3)(B), except that the borrower may not be precluded from repaying an amount that exceeds such amount for any month.

(B) The Secretary shall apply the borrower's applicable monthly payment under this paragraph first toward interest due on each such loan, next toward any fees due on each loan, and then toward the principal of each loan.

(C) Any principal due and not paid under subparagraph (B) or paragraph (2)(B) shall be deferred.

(D) A borrower who is not in a period of deferment or forbearance shall make an applicable monthly payment for each month until the earlier of—

(i) the date on which the outstanding balance of principal and interest due on all of the loans of the borrower that are repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan is $0; or

(ii) the date on which the borrower has made 360 qualifying monthly payments.

(E) The Secretary shall repay or cancel any outstanding balance of principal and interest due on a loan made under this part to a borrower—

(i) who, for any period of time, participated in the Repayment Assistance Plan under this subsection;

(ii) whose most recent payment for such loan prior to the loan cancellation under this subparagraph was made under such Repayment Assistance Plan; and

(iii) who has made 360 qualifying monthly payments on such loan.

(F) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "qualifying monthly payment" means any of the following:

(i) An on-time applicable monthly payment under this subsection.

(ii) An on-time monthly payment under the standard repayment plan under subsection (d)(7)(A)(i) of not less than the monthly payment required under such plan.

(iii) A monthly payment under any repayment plan of not less than the monthly payment that would be required under a standard repayment plan under section 455(d)(1)(A) with a repayment period of 10 years.

(iv) A monthly payment under section 493C of not less than the monthly payment required under such section, including a monthly payment equal to the minimum payment amount permitted under such section.

(v) A monthly payment made before the date of enactment of this subsection under an income-contingent repayment plan carried out under section 455(d)(1)(D) (or under an alternative repayment plan in lieu of repayment under such an income-contingent repayment plan, if placed in such an alternative repayment plan by the Secretary) of not less than the monthly payment required under such a plan, including a monthly payment equal to the minimum payment amount permitted under such a plan.

(vi) A month when the borrower did not make a payment because the borrower was in deferment due to an economic hardship described in section 435(o).

(vii) A month that ended before the date of enactment of this subsection when the borrower did not make a payment because the borrower was in a period deferment or forbearance described in section 685.209(k)(4)(iv) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection).

(G) With respect to carrying out section 494(a)(2) for the Repayment Assistance Plan, an individual may elect to opt out of the disclosures required under section 494(a)(2)(A)(ii) in accordance with the procedures established under section 493C(c)(2)(B).

(2) BALANCE ASSISTANCE FOR DISTRESSED BORROWERS.—

(A) INTEREST SUBSIDY.—With respect to a borrower of a loan made under this part, for each month for which such a borrower makes an on-time applicable monthly payment required under paragraph (1)(A) and such monthly payment is insufficient to pay the total amount of interest that accrues for the month on all loans of the borrower repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan under this subsection, the amount of interest accrued and not paid for the month shall not be charged to the borrower.

(B) MATCHING PRINCIPAL PAYMENT.—With respect to a borrower of a loan made under this part and not in a period of deferment or forbearance, for each month for which a borrower makes an on-time applicable monthly payment required under paragraph (1)(A) and such monthly payment reduces the total outstanding principal balance of all loans of the borrower repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan under this subsection by less than $50, the Secretary shall reduce such total outstanding principal balance of the borrower by an amount that is equal to—

(i) the amount that is the lesser of—

(I) $50; or

(II) the total amount paid by the borrower for such month pursuant to paragraph (1)(A), minus

(ii) the total amount paid by the borrower for such month pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) that is applied to such total outstanding principal balance.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(A) ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The term "adjusted gross income", when used with respect to a borrower, means the adjusted gross income (as such term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the borrower (and the borrower's spouse, as applicable) for the most recent taxable year, except that, in the case of a married borrower who files a separate Federal income tax return, the term does not include the adjusted gross income of the borrower's spouse.

(B) APPLICABLE MONTHLY PAYMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii) or (iii), the term "applicable monthly payment" means, when used with respect to a borrower, the amount equal to—

(I) the applicable base payment of the borrower, divided by 12; minus

(II) $50 for each dependent child of the borrower.

(ii) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—In the case of a borrower with an applicable monthly payment amount calculated under clause (i) that is less than $10, the applicable monthly payment of the borrower shall be $10.

(iii) FINAL PAYMENT.—In the case of a borrower whose total outstanding balance of principal and interest on all of the loans of the borrower that are repaid pursuant to the Repayment Assistance Plan is less than the applicable monthly payment calculated pursuant to clause (i) or (ii), as applicable, then the applica-

ble monthly payment of the borrower shall be the total outstanding balance of principal and interest on all such loans.

(iv) BASE PAYMENT.—The amount of the applicable base payment for a borrower with an adjusted gross income of—

(I) not more than $10,000, is $120;

(II) more than $10,000 and not more than $20,000, is 1 percent of such adjusted gross income;

(III) more than $20,000 and not more than $30,000, is 2 percent of such adjusted gross income;

(IV) more than $30,000 and not more than $40,000, is 3 percent of such adjusted gross income;

(V) more than $40,000 and not more than $50,000, is 4 percent of such adjusted gross income;

(VI) more than $50,000 and not more than $60,000, is 5 percent of such adjusted gross income;

(VII) more than $60,000 and not more than $70,000, is 6 percent of such adjusted gross income;

(VIII) more than $70,000 and not more than $80,000, is 7 percent of such adjusted gross income;

(IX) more than $80,000 and not more than $90,000, is 8 percent of such adjusted gross income;

(X) more than $90,000 and not more than $100,000, is 9 percent of such adjusted gross income; and

(XI) more than $100,000, is 10 percent of such adjusted gross income.

(v) DEPENDENT CHILD OF THE BORROWER.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "dependent child of the borrower" means an individual who—

(I) is under 17 years of age; and

(II) is the borrower's dependent child or another person who lives with and receives more than one-half of their support from the borrower.

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SEC. 458. FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

[(1) MANDATORY FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.—For fiscal year 2006, there shall be available to the Secretary, from funds not otherwise appropriated, funds to be obligated for—

[(A) administrative costs under this part and part B, including the costs of the direct student loan programs under this part; and

[(B) account maintenance fees payable to guaranty agencies under part B and calculated in accordance with subsections (b) and (c),

not to exceed (from such funds not otherwise appropriated) $820,000,000 in fiscal year 2006.]

(1) ADDITIONAL MANDATORY FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2025 AND 2026.—For each of the fiscal years 2025 and 2026 there shall be available to the Secretary (in addition to any other amounts appropriated under any appropriations Act for administrative costs under this part and part B and out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated) funds to be obligated for administrative costs under this part and part B, including the costs of the direct student loan programs under this part, not to exceed $500,000,000 in each such fiscal year.

(3) AUTHORIZATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEARS 2007 THROUGH 2014.—For each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2014, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for administrative costs under this part and part B, including the costs of the direct student loan programs under this part.

(4) CONTINUING MANDATORY FUNDS FOR ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE FEES.—For each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2021, there shall be available to the Secretary, from funds not otherwise appropriated, funds to be obligated for account maintenance fees payable to guaranty agencies under part B and calculated in accordance with subsection (b).

(5) ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE FEES.—Account maintenance fees under paragraph (3) shall be paid quarterly and deposited in the Agency Operating Fund established under section 422B.

(6) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(A) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide institutions of higher education participating, or seeking to participate, in the loan programs under this part with technical assistance in establishing and administering such programs.

(B) FUNDS.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and there are appropriated, to carry out this paragraph (in addition to any other amounts appropriated to carry out this paragraph and out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated), $50,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term "assistance" means the provision of technical support, training, materials, technical assistance, and financial assistance.

(7) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—

(A) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide payments to loan servicers for retaining jobs at locations in the United States where such servicers were operating under part B on January 1, 2010.

(B) FUNDS.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and there are appropriated, to carry out this paragraph (in addition to any other amounts appropriated to carry out this paragraph and out of any money in the Treasury not

otherwise appropriated), $25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

(8) CARRYOVER.—The Secretary may carry over funds made available under this section to a subsequent fiscal year.

(b) CALCULATION BASIS.—Account maintenance fees payable to guaranty agencies under subsection (a)(4) shall be calculated on the basis of 0.06 percent of the original principal amount of outstanding loans on which insurance was issued under part B.

(c) BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—No funds may be expended under this section unless the Secretary includes in the Department of Education's annual budget justification to Congress a detailed description of the specific activities for which the funds made available by this section have been used in the prior and current years (if applicable), the activities and costs planned for the budget year, and the projection of activities and costs for each remaining year for which administrative expenses under this section are made available.

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PART E—FEDERAL PERKINS LOANS

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SEC. 464. TERMS OF LOANS.

(a) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—(1) Loans from any student loan fund established pursuant to an agreement under section 463 to any student by any institution shall, subject to such conditions, limitations, and requirements as the Secretary shall prescribe by regulation, be made on such terms and conditions as the institution may determine.

(2)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (4), the total of loans made to a student in any academic year or its equivalent by an institution of higher education from a loan fund established pursuant to an agreement under this part shall not exceed—

(i) $5,500, in the case of a student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education; or

(ii) $8,000, in the case of a graduate or professional student (as defined in regulations issued by the Secretary).

(B) Except as provided in paragraph (4), the aggregate unpaid principal amount for all loans made to a student by institutions of higher education from loan funds established pursuant to agreements under this part may not exceed—

(i) $60,000, in the case of any graduate or professional student (as defined by regulations issued by the Secretary, and including any loans from such funds made to such person before such person became a graduate or professional student);

(ii) $27,500, in the case of a student who has successfully completed 2 years of a program of education leading to a bachelor's degree but who has not completed the work necessary for such a degree (determined under regulations issued by the Secretary), and including any loans from such funds made to such person before such person became such a student; and

(iii) $11,000, in the case of any other student.

(3) Regulations of the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be designed to prevent the impairment of the capital student loan funds

to the maximum extent practicable and with a view toward the objective of enabling the student to complete his course of study.

(4) In the case of a program of study abroad that is approved for credit by the home institution at which a student is enrolled and that has reasonable costs in excess of the home institution's budget, the annual and aggregate loan limits for the student may exceed the amounts described in paragraphs (2)(A) and (2)(B) by 20 percent.

(b) DEMONSTRATION OF NEED AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIRED.—(1) A loan from a student loan fund assisted under this part may be made only to a student who demonstrates financial need in accordance with part F of this title, who meets the requirements of section 484, and who provides the institution with the student's drivers license number, if any, at the time of application for the loan. A student who is in default on a loan under this part shall not be eligible for an additional loan under this part unless such loan meets one of the conditions for exclusion under section 462(g)(1)(E).

(2) If the institution's capital contribution under section 462 is directly or indirectly based in part on the financial need demonstrated by students who are (A) attending the institution less than full time, or (B) independent students, then a reasonable portion of the loans made from the institution's student loan fund containing the contribution shall be made available to such students.

(c) CONTENTS OF LOAN AGREEMENT.—(1) Any agreement between an institution and a student for a loan from a student loan fund assisted under this part—

(A) shall be evidenced by note or other written instrument which, except as provided in paragraph (2), provides for repayment of the principal amount of the loan, together with interest thereon, in equal installments (or, if the borrower so requests, in graduated periodic installments determined in accordance with such schedules as may be approved by the Secretary) payable quarterly, bimonthly, or monthly, at the option of the institution, over a period beginning nine months after the date on which the student ceases to carry, at an institution of higher education or a comparable institution outside the United States approved for this purpose by the Secretary, at least one-half the normal full-time academic workload, and ending 10 years and 9 months after such date except that such period may begin earlier than 9 months after such date upon the request of the borrower;

(B) shall include provision for acceleration of repayment of the whole, or any part, of such loan, at the option of the borrower;

(C)(i) may provide, at the option of the institution, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, that during the repayment period of the loan, payments of principal and interest by the borrower with respect to all outstanding loans made to the student from a student loan fund assisted under this part shall be at a rate equal to not less than $40 per month, except that the institution may, subject to such regulations, permit a borrower to pay less than $40 per month for a period of not more than one year where necessary to avoid hardship to the bor-

rower, but without extending the 10-year maximum repayment period provided for in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; and

(ii) may provide that the total payments by a borrower for a monthly or similar payment period with respect to the aggregate of all loans held by the institution may, when the amount of a monthly or other similar payment is not a multiple of $5, be rounded to the next highest whole dollar amount that is a multiple of $5;

(D) shall provide that the loan shall bear interest, on the unpaid balance of the loan, at the rate of 5 percent per year in the case of any loan made on or after October 1, 1981, except that no interest shall accrue (i) prior to the beginning date of repayment determined under paragraph (2)(A)(i), or (ii) during any period in which repayment is suspended by reason of paragraph (2);

(E) shall provide that the loan shall be made without security and without endorsement;

(F) shall provide that the liability to repay the loan shall be cancelled—

(i) upon the death of the borrower;

(ii) if the borrower becomes permanently and totally disabled as determined in accordance with regulations of the Secretary;

(iii) if the borrower is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death, has lasted for a continuous period of not less than 60 months, or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 60 months; or

(iv) if the borrower is determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to be unemployable due to a service-connected disability;

(G) shall provide that no note or evidence of obligation may be assigned by the lender, except upon the transfer of the borrower to another institution participating under this part (or, if not so participating, is eligible to do so and is approved by the Secretary for such purpose), to such institution, and except as necessary to carry out section 463(a)(6);

(H) pursuant to regulations of the Secretary, shall provide for an assessment of a charge with respect to the loan for failure of the borrower to pay all or part of an installment when due, which shall include the expenses reasonably incurred in attempting collection of the loan, to the extent permitted by the Secretary, except that no charge imposed under this subparagraph shall exceed 20 percent of the amount of the monthly payment of the borrower; and

(I) shall contain a notice of the system of disclosure of information concerning default on such loan to consumer reporting agencies under section 463(c).

(2)(A) No repayment of principal of, or interest on, any loan from a student loan fund assisted under this part shall be required during any period—

(i) during which the borrower—

(I) is pursuing at least a half-time course of study as determined by an eligible institution; or

(II) is pursuing a course of study pursuant to a graduate fellowship program approved by the Secretary, or pursuant to a rehabilitation training program for disabled individuals approved by the Secretary,

except that no borrower shall be eligible for a deferment under this clause, or loan made under this part while serving in a medical internship or residency program;

(ii) not in excess of 3 years during which the borrower is seeking and unable to find full-time employment;

(iii) during which the borrower—

(I) is serving on active duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency; or

(II) is performing qualifying National Guard duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency,

and for the 180-day period following the demobilization date for the service described in subclause (I) or (II);

(iv) not in excess of 3 years for any reason which the lender determines, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary under section 435(o), has caused or will cause the borrower to have an economic hardship;

(v) during which the borrower is engaged in service described in section 465(a)(2); or

(vi) during which the borrower is receiving treatment for cancer and the 6 months after such period;

and provides that any such period shall not be included in determining the 10-year period described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1).

(B) No repayment of principal of, or interest on, any loan for any period described in subparagraph (A) shall begin until 6 months after the completion of such period.

(C) An individual with an outstanding loan balance who meets the eligibility criteria for a deferment described in subparagraph (A) as in effect on the date of enactment of this subparagraph shall be eligible for deferment under this paragraph notwithstanding any contrary provision of the promissory note under which the loan or loans were made, and notwithstanding any amendment (or effective date provision relating to any amendment) to this section made prior to the date of such deferment.

(3)(A) The Secretary is authorized, when good cause is shown, to extend, in accordance with regulations, the 10-year maximum repayment period provided for in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) with respect to individual loans.

(B) Pursuant to uniform criteria established by the Secretary, the repayment period for any student borrower who during the repayment period is a low-income individual may be extended for a period not to exceed 10 years and the repayment schedule may be adjusted to reflect the income of that individual.

(4) The repayment period for a loan made under this part shall begin on the day immediately following the expiration of the period, specified in paragraph (1)(A), after the student ceases to carry the required academic workload, unless the borrower requests and is granted a repayment schedule that provides for repayment to

commence at an earlier point in time, and shall exclude any period of authorized deferment, forbearance, or cancellation.

(5) The institution may elect—

(A) to add the amount of any charge imposed under paragraph (1)(H) to the principal amount of the loan as of the first day after the day on which the installment was due and to notify the borrower of the assessment of the charge; or

(B) to make the amount of the charge payable to the institution not later than the due date of the next installment.

(6) Requests for deferment of repayment of loans under this part by students engaged in graduate or post-graduate fellowship-supported study (such as pursuant to a Fulbright grant) outside the United States shall be approved until completion of the period of the fellowship.

(7) There shall be excluded from the 9-month period that begins on the date on which a student ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic workload (as described in paragraph (1)(A)) any period not to exceed 3 years during which a borrower who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces named in section 10101 of title 10, United States Code, is called or ordered to active duty for a period of more than 30 days (as defined in section 101(d)(2) of such title). Such period of exclusion shall include the period necessary to resume enrollment at the borrower's next available regular enrollment period.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF LOAN FUND TO ALL ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—An agreement under this part for payment of Federal capital contributions shall include provisions designed to make loans from the student loan fund established pursuant to such agreement reasonably available (to the extent of the available funds in such fund) to all eligible students in such institutions in need thereof.

(e) FORBEARANCE.—(1) The Secretary shall ensure that, as documented in accordance with paragraph (2), an institution of higher education shall grant a borrower forbearance of principal and interest or principal only, renewable at 12-month intervals for a period not to exceed 3 years, on such terms as are otherwise consistent with the regulations issued by the Secretary and agreed upon in writing by the parties to the loan, if—

(A) the borrower's debt burden equals or exceeds 20 percent of such borrower's gross income;

(B) the institution determines that the borrower should qualify for forbearance for other reasons; or

(C) the borrower is eligible for interest payments to be made on such loan for service in the Armed Forces under section 2174 of title 10, United States Code, and, pursuant to that eligibility, the interest on such loan is being paid under subsection (j), except that the form of a forbearance under this paragraph shall be a temporary cessation of all payments on the loan other than payments of interest on the loan that are made under subsection (j).

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), the terms of forbearance agreed to by the parties shall be documented by—

(A) confirming the agreement of the borrower by notice to the borrower from the institution of higher education; and

(B) recording the terms in the borrower's file.

(f) SPECIAL REPAYMENT RULE AUTHORITY.—(1) Subject to such restrictions as the Secretary may prescribe to protect the interest of the United States, in order to encourage repayment of loans made under this part which are in default, the Secretary may, in the agreement entered into under this part, authorize an institution of higher education to compromise on the repayment of such defaulted loans in accordance with paragraph (2). The Federal share of the compromise repayment shall bear the same relation to the institution's share of such compromise repayment as the Federal capital contribution to the institution's loan fund under this part bears to the institution's capital contribution to such fund.

(2) No compromise repayment of a defaulted loan as authorized by paragraph (1) may be made unless the student borrower pays—

(A) 90 percent of the loan under this part;

(B) the interest due on such loan; and

(C) any collection fees due on such loan;

in a lump sum payment.

(g) DISCHARGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a student borrower who received a loan made under this part on or after January 1, 1986, is unable to complete the program in which such student is enrolled due to the closure of the institution, then the Secretary shall discharge the borrower's liability on the loan (including the interest and collection fees) and shall subsequently pursue any claim available to such borrower against the institution and the institution's affiliates and principals, or settle the loan obligation pursuant to the financial responsibility standards described in section 498(c).

(2) ASSIGNMENT.—A borrower whose loan has been discharged pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to have assigned to the United States the right to a loan refund in an amount that does not exceed the amount discharged against the institution and the institution's affiliates and principals.

(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—The period during which a student was unable to complete a course of study due to the closing of the institution shall not be considered for purposes of calculating the student's period of eligibility for additional assistance under this title.

(4) SPECIAL RULE.—A borrower whose loan has been discharged pursuant to this subsection shall not be precluded, because of that discharge, from receiving additional grant, loan, or work assistance under this title for which the borrower would be otherwise eligible (but for the default on the discharged loan). The amount discharged under this subsection shall be treated as an amount canceled under section 465(a).

(5) REPORTING.—The Secretary or institution, as the case may be, shall report to consumer reporting agencies with respect to loans that have been discharged pursuant to this subsection.

(h) REHABILITATION OF LOANS.—

(1) REHABILITATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the borrower of a loan made under this part who has defaulted on the loan makes 9 on-time, consecutive, monthly payments of amounts owed on the

loan, as determined by the institution, or by the Secretary in the case of a loan held by the Secretary, the loan shall be considered rehabilitated, and the institution that made that loan (or the Secretary, in the case of a loan held by the Secretary) shall request that any consumer reporting agency to which the default was reported remove the default from the borrower's credit history.

(B) COMPARABLE CONDITIONS.—As long as the borrower continues to make scheduled repayments on a loan rehabilitated under this paragraph, the rehabilitated loan shall be subject to the same terms and conditions, and qualify for the same benefits and privileges, as other loans made under this part.

(C) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—The borrower of a rehabilitated loan shall not be precluded by section 484 from receiving additional grant, loan, or work assistance under this title (for which the borrower is otherwise eligible) on the basis of defaulting on the loan prior to such rehabilitation.

(D) LIMITATIONS.—A borrower only [once] *twice* may obtain the benefit of this paragraph with respect to rehabilitating a loan under this part.

(2) RESTORATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—If the borrower of a loan made under this part who has defaulted on that loan makes 6 ontime, consecutive, monthly payments of amounts owed on such loan, the borrower's eligibility for grant, loan, or work assistance under this title shall be restored to the extent that the borrower is otherwise eligible. A borrower only once may obtain the benefit of this paragraph with respect to restored eligibility.

(i) INCENTIVE REPAYMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each institution of higher education may establish, with the approval of the Secretary, an incentive repayment program designed to reduce default and to replenish student loan funds established under this part. Each such incentive repayment program may—

(A) offer a reduction of the interest rate on a loan on which the borrower has made 48 consecutive, monthly repayments, but in no event may the rate be reduced by more than 1 percent;

(B) provide for a discount on the balance owed on a loan on which the borrower pays the principal and interest in full prior to the end of the applicable repayment period, but in no event may the discount exceed 5 percent of the unpaid principal balance due on the loan at the time the early repayment is made; and

(C) include such other incentive repayment options as the institution determines will carry out the objectives of this subsection.

(2) LIMITATION.—No incentive repayment option under an incentive repayment program authorized by this subsection may be paid for with Federal funds, including any Federal funds from the student loan fund, or with institutional funds from the student loan fund.

(j) ARMED FORCES AND NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICER CORPS STUDENT LOAN INTEREST PAYMENT PROGRAMS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Using funds received by transfer to the Secretary under section 2174 of title 10, United States Code, or section 268 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 for the payment of interest on a loan made under this part to a member of the Armed Forces or an officer in the commissioned officer corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, respectively, the Secretary shall pay the interest on the loan as due for a period not in excess of 36 consecutive months. The Secretary may not pay interest on such a loan out of any funds other than funds that have been so transferred.

(2) FORBEARANCE.—During the period in which the Secretary is making payments on a loan under paragraph (1), the institution of higher education shall grant the borrower forbearance in accordance with subsection (e)(1)(C).

(k) The Secretary may develop such additional safeguards as the Secretary determines necessary to prevent fraud and abuse in the cancellation of liability under subsection (c)(1)(F). Notwithstanding subsection (c)(1)(F), the Secretary may promulgate regulations to resume collection on loans cancelled under subsection (c)(1)(F) in any case in which—

(1) a borrower received a cancellation of liability under subsection (c)(1)(F) and after the cancellation the borrower—

(A) receives a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this title; or

(B) has earned income in excess of the poverty line; or

(2) the Secretary determines necessary.

* * * * * * *

PART F—NEED ANALYSIS

SEC. 471. AMOUNT OF NEED.

Except as otherwise provided therein, for award year 2024–2025 and each subsequent award year, the amount of need of any student for financial assistance under this title (except subpart 1 or 2 of part A) is equal to—

[(1) the cost of attendance of such student, minus**]**

(1)(A) for award year 2025–2026, the cost of attendance of such student; or

(B) for award year 2026–2027, and each subsequent award year, the median cost of college of the program of study of such student, minus

(2) the student aid index (as defined in section 473) for such student, minus

(3) other financial assistance not received under this title (as defined in section 480(i)).

SEC. 472. COST OF ATTENDANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of this title, the term "cost of attendance" means—

(1) tuition and fees normally assessed a student [carrying the same academic workload] *enrolled in the same program of study* as determined by the institution;

(2) an allowance for books, course materials, supplies, and equipment, which shall include all such costs required of all such students in the [same course of study] *same program of study*, including a reasonable allowance for the documented rental or upfront purchase of a personal computer, as determined by the institution;

(3) an allowance for transportation, which may include transportation between campus, residences, and place of work, as determined by the institution;

(4) an allowance for miscellaneous personal expenses, for a student attending the institution on at least a half-time basis, as determined by the institution;

(5) an allowance for living expenses, including food and housing costs, to be incurred by the student attending the institution on at least a half-time basis, as determined by the institution, which shall include—

(A) for a student electing institutionally owned or operated food services, such as board or meal plans, a standard allowance for such services that provides the equivalent of three meals each day;

(B) for a student not electing institutionally owned or operated food services, such as board or meal plans, a standard allowance for purchasing food off campus that provides the equivalent of three meals each day;

(C) for a student without dependents residing in institutionally owned or operated housing, a standard allowance determined by the institution based on the average or median amount assessed to such residents for housing charges, whichever is greater;

(D) for a student with dependents residing in institutionally owned or operated housing, a standard allowance determined by the institution based on the average or median amount assessed to such residents for housing charges, whichever is greater;

(E) for a student living off campus, and not in institutionally owned or operated housing, a standard allowance for rent or other housing costs;

(F) for a dependent student residing at home with parents, a standard allowance that shall not be zero determined by the institution;

(G) for a student living in housing located on a military base or for which a basic allowance is provided under section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, a standard allowance for food based upon such student's choice of purchasing food on-campus or off-campus (determined respectively in accordance with subparagraph (A) or (B)), but not for housing costs; and

(H) for all other students, an allowance based on the expenses reasonably incurred by such students for housing and food;

(6) for a student engaged in a program of study by correspondence, only tuition and fees and, if required, books and supplies, travel, and housing and food costs incurred specifically in fulfilling a required period of residential training;

(7) for a confined or incarcerated student, only tuition, fees, books, course materials, supplies, equipment, and the cost of obtaining a license, certification, or a first professional credential in accordance with paragraph (14);

(8) for a student enrolled in an academic program in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the student's home institution, reasonable costs associated with such study (as determined by the institution at which such student is enrolled);

(9) for a student with one or more dependents, an allowance based on the estimated actual expenses incurred for such dependent care, based on the number and age of such dependents, except that—

(A) such allowance shall not exceed the reasonable cost in the community in which such student resides for the kind of care provided; and

(B) the period for which dependent care is required includes, but is not limited to, class-time, study-time, field work, internships, and commuting time;

(10) for a student with a disability, an allowance (as determined by the institution) for those expenses related to the student's disability, including special services, personal assistance, transportation, equipment, and supplies that are reasonably incurred and not provided for by other assisting agencies;

(11) for a student receiving all or part of the student's instruction by means of telecommunications technology, no distinction shall be made with respect to the mode of instruction in determining costs;

(12) for a student engaged in a work experience under a cooperative education program, an allowance for reasonable costs associated with such employment (as determined by the institution);

(13) for a student who receives a Federal student loan made under this title or any other Federal law, to cover a student's cost of attendance at the institution, an allowance for the actual cost of any loan fee, origination fee, or insurance premium charged to such student or the parent of such student on such loan, or the average cost of any such fee or premium, as applicable; and

(14) for a student in a ⟦program⟧ *program of study* requiring professional licensure, certification, or a first professional credential, the cost of obtaining the license, certification, or a first professional credential.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR LIVING EXPENSES FOR LESS-THAN-HALF-TIME STUDENTS.—For students attending an institution of higher education less than half-time, an institution of higher education may include an allowance for living expenses, including food and housing costs in accordance with subsection (a)(4) for up to three semesters, or the equivalent, with no more than two semesters being consecutive.

(c) DISCLOSURE OF COST OF ATTENDANCE ELEMENTS.—Each institution shall make publicly available on the institution's website a list of all the elements of cost of attendance *of each program of study at the institution* described in paragraphs (1) through (14) of subsection (a), and shall disclose such elements on any portion of the website describing tuition and fees [of the institution] *of such programs of study at the institution*.

SEC. 472A. DETERMINATION OF MEDIAN COST OF COLLEGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of this title, the term "median cost of college", when used with respect to a program of study, offered by one or more institutions of higher education for an award year, means the median of the cost of attendance of the program of study (as determined under section 472) across all institutions of higher education offering such a program of study for the preceding award year.

(b) PROGRAM OF STUDY DEFINED.—In this section and section 472, and part D:

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term "program of study"—

(A) means an eligible program at an institution of higher education that is classified by a combination of—

(i) one or more CIP codes; and

(ii) one credential level, determined by the credential awarded upon completion of the program; and

(B) does not include a program of study abroad.

(2) CIP CODE.—The term "CIP code" means the six-digit taxonomic identification code assigned by an institution of higher education to a specific program of study at the institution, determined by the institution of higher education in accordance with the Classification of Instructional Programs published by the National Center for Education Statistics.

(3) CREDENTIAL LEVEL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'credential level' means the level of the degree or other credential awarded by an institution of higher education to students who complete a program of study of the institution. Each degree or other credential awarded by an institution shall be categorized by the institution as either undergraduate credential level or graduate credential level.

(B) UNDERGRADUATE CREDENTIAL.—When used with respect to a credential or credential level, the term 'undergraduate credential' includes credentials such as an undergraduate certificate, an associate degree, a bachelor's degree, and a post-baccalaureate certificate (including the coursework specified in paragraphs (3)(B) and (4)(B) of section 484(b)).

(C) GRADUATE CREDENTIAL.—When used with respect to a credential or credential level, the term 'graduate credential' includes credentials such as a master's degree, a doctoral degree, a professional degree, and a postgraduate certificate.

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SEC. 479A. DISCRETION OF STUDENT FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATORS.—A financial aid administrator shall have the authority to, on the basis of adequate documentation, make adjustments to any or all of the following on a case-by-case basis:

(A) For an applicant with special circumstances under subsection (b) to—

(i) the cost of attendance;

(ii) the values of the data used to calculate the student aid index; or

(iii) the values of the data used to calculate the Federal Pell Grant award.

(B) For an applicant with unusual circumstances under subsection (c), to the dependency status of such applicant.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORITY.—

(A) USE OF AUTHORITY.—No institution of higher education or financial aid administrator shall maintain a policy of denying all requests for adjustments under this section.

(B) NO ADDITIONAL FEE.—No student or parent shall be charged a fee for a documented interview of the student by the financial aid administrator or for the review of a student or parent's request for adjustments under this section including the review of any supplementary information or documentation of a student or parent's special circumstances or a student's unusual circumstances.

(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The authority to make adjustments under paragraph (1)(A) shall not be construed to permit financial aid administrators to deviate from the cost of attendance, the values of data used to calculate the student aid index or the values of data used to calculate the Federal Pell Grant award (or both) for awarding aid under this title in the absence of special circumstances.

(3) ADEQUATE DOCUMENTATION.—Adequate documentation for adjustments under this section must substantiate the special circumstances or unusual circumstances of an individual student, and may include, to the extent relevant and appropriate—

(A) a documented interview between the student and the financial aid administrator;

(B) for the purposes of determining that a student qualifies for an adjustment under paragraph (1)(B)—

(i) submission of a court order or official Federal or State documentation that the student or the student's parents or legal guardians are incarcerated in any Federal or State penal institution;

(ii) a documented phone call or a written statement, which confirms the specific unusual circumstances with—

(I) a child welfare agency authorized by a State or county;

(II) a Tribal welfare authority or agency;

(III) an independent living case worker, such as a case worker who supports current and former foster youth with the transition to adulthood; or

(IV) a public or private agency, facility, or program servicing the victims of abuse, neglect, assault, or violence, which may include domestic violence;

(iii) a documented phone call or a written statement from an attorney, a guardian ad litem, or a court-appointed special advocate, or a person serving in a similar capacity which confirms the specific unusual circumstances and documents the person's relationship to the student;

(iv) a documented phone call or written statement from a representative under chapter 1 or 2 of subpart 2 of part A, which confirms the specific unusual circumstances and documents the representative's relationship to the student;

(v) documents, such as utility bills or health insurance documentation, that demonstrate a separation from parents or legal guardians; and

(vi) in the absence of documentation described in this subparagraph, other documentation the financial aid administrator determines is adequate to confirm the unusual circumstances, pursuant to section 480(d)(9); and

(C) supplementary information, as necessary, about the financial status or personal circumstances of eligible applicants as it relates to the special circumstances or unusual circumstances based on which the applicant is requesting an adjustment.

(4) SPECIAL RULE.—In making adjustments under paragraph (1), a financial aid administrator may offer a dependent student financial assistance under a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan without requiring the parents of such student to provide their parent information on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid if the student does not qualify for, or does not choose to use, the unusual circumstance option described in section 480(d)(9), and the financial aid administrator determines that the parents of such student ended financial support of such student or refuse to file such form.

(5) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—Each institution of higher education shall make publicly available information that students applying for aid under this title have the opportunity to pursue adjustments under this section.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—

(1) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES FOR ADJUSTMENTS RELATED TO PELL GRANTS.—Special circumstances for adjustments to calculate a Federal Pell Grant award—

(A) shall be conditions that differentiate an individual student from a group of students rather than conditions that exist across a group of students; and

(B) may include—

(i) recent unemployment of a family member or student;

(ii) a student or family member who is a dislocated worker (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act);

(iii) a change in housing status that results in an individual being a homeless youth;

(iv) an unusual amount of claimed losses against income on the Federal tax return that substantially lower adjusted gross income, such as business, investment, or real estate losses;

[(v) receipt of foreign income of permanent residents or United States citizens exempt from Federal taxation, or the foreign income for which a permanent resident or citizen received a foreign tax credit;**]**

[(vi)**]** *(v)* in the case of an applicant who does not qualify for the exemption from asset reporting under section 479, assets as defined in section 480(f); or

[(vii)**]** *(vi)* other changes or adjustments in the income, assets, or size of a family, or a student's dependency status.

(2) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES FOR ADJUSTMENTS RELATED TO COST OF ATTENDANCE AND STUDENT AID INDEX.—Special circumstances for adjustments to the cost of attendance or the values of the data used to calculate the student aid index—

(A) shall be conditions that differentiate an individual student from a group of students rather than conditions that exist across a group of students, except as provided in sections 479B and 479C; and

(B) may include—

(i) tuition expenses at an elementary school or secondary school;

(ii) medical, dental, or nursing home expenses not covered by insurance;

(iii) child care or dependent care costs not covered by the dependent care cost allowance calculated in accordance with section 472;

(iv) recent unemployment of a family member or student;

(v) a student or family member who is a dislocated worker (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act);

(vi) the existence of additional family members enrolled in a degree, certificate, or other program leading to a recognized educational credential at an institution with a program participation agreement under section 487;

(vii) a change in housing status that results in an individual being a homeless youth;

(viii) a condition of severe disability of the student, or in the case of a dependent student, the dependent student's parent or guardian, or in the case of an independent student, the independent student's dependent or spouse;

(ix) unusual amount of claimed losses against income on the Federal tax return that substantially lower adjusted gross income, such as business, investment, or real estate losses; or

(x) other changes or adjustments in the income, assets, or size of a family, or a student's dependency status.

(c) UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unusual circumstances for adjustments to the dependency status of an applicant shall be—

(A) conditions that differentiate an individual student from a group of students; and

(B) based on unusual circumstances, pursuant to section 480(d)(9).

(2) PROVISIONAL INDEPENDENT STUDENTS.—

(A) REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall—

(i) enable each student who, based on an unusual circumstance described in section 480(d)(9), may qualify for an adjustment under subsection (a)(1)(B) that will result in a determination of independence under this section or section 479D to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid as an independent student for the purpose of a provisional determination of the student's Federal financial aid award, with the final determination of the award subject to the documentation requirements of subsection (a)(3);

(ii) upon completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid provide an estimate of the student's Federal Pell Grant award, and other information as specified in section 483(a)(3)(A), based on the assumption that the student is determined to be an independent student; and

(iii) specify, on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, the consequences under section 490(a) of knowingly and willfully completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid as an independent student under clause (i) without meeting the unusual circumstances to qualify for such a determination.

(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATORS.—With respect to a student accepted for admission who completes the Free Application for Federal Student Aid as an independent student under subparagraph (A), a financial aid administrator shall—

(i) notify the student of the institutional process, requirements, and timeline for an adjustment under this section and section 480(d)(9) that will result in a review of the student's request for an adjustment and a determination of the student's dependency status under such sections within a reasonable time after the student completes the Free Application for Federal Student Aid;

(ii) provide the student a final determination of the student's dependency status and Federal financial aid

award as soon as practicable after all requested documentation is provided;

(iii) retain all documents related to the adjustment under this section and section 480(d)(9), including documented interviews, for at least the duration of the student's enrollment, and shall abide by all other record keeping requirements of this Act; and

(iv) presume that any student who has obtained an adjustment under this section and section 480(d)(9) and a final determination of independence for any preceding award year at an institution of higher education to be independent for each subsequent award year at the same institution unless—

(I) the student informs the institution that circumstances have changed; or

(II) the institution has specific conflicting information about the student's independence.

(C) ELIGIBILITY.—If a student pursues provisional independent student status and is not determined to be an independent student by a financial aid administrator, such student shall only be eligible for a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan for that award year unless such student subsequently completes the Free Application for Federal Student Aid as a dependent student.

(d) ADJUSTMENTS TO ASSETS OR INCOME TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—A financial aid administrator shall be considered to be making a necessary adjustment in accordance with this section if—

(1) the administrator makes adjustments excluding from family income or assets any proceeds or losses from a sale of farm or business assets of a family if such sale results from a voluntary or involuntary foreclosure, forfeiture, or bankruptcy or a voluntary or involuntary liquidation; or

(2) the administrator makes adjustments for a condition of disability of a student, or in the case of a dependent student, the dependent student's parent or guardian, or in the case of an independent student, the independent student's dependent or spouse, so as to take into consideration the additional costs incurred as a result of such disability.

(e) REFUSAL OR ADJUSTMENT OF LOAN CERTIFICATIONS.—On a case-by-case basis, an eligible institution may refuse to use the authority provided under this section, certify a statement that permits a student to receive a loan under part D, certify a loan amount, or make a loan that is less than the student's determination of need (as determined under this part), if the reason for the action is documented and provided in writing to the student. No eligible institution shall discriminate against any borrower or applicant in obtaining a loan on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, age, or disability status.

(f) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT DURING A DISASTER, EMERGENCY, OR ECONOMIC DOWNTURN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of making a professional judgment under this section, financial aid administrators may, during a qualifying emergency—

(A) determine that the income earned from work for an applicant is zero, if the applicant can provide paper or electronic documentation of receipt of unemployment benefits or confirmation that an application for unemployment benefits was submitted; and

(B) make additional appropriate adjustments to the income earned from work for a student, parent, or spouse, as applicable, based on the totality of the family's situation, including consideration of unemployment benefits.

(2) DOCUMENTATION.—For the purposes of documenting unemployment under paragraph (1), documentation shall be accepted if such documentation is submitted not more than 90 days from the date on which such documentation was issued, except if a financial aid administrator knows that the student, parent, or spouse, as applicable, has already obtained other employment.

(3) PROGRAM REVIEWS.—The Secretary shall make adjustments to the model used to select institutions of higher education participating under this title for program reviews in order to account for any rise in the use of professional judgment under this section during the award years applicable to the qualifying emergency, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) QUALIFYING EMERGENCY.—In this subsection, the term "qualifying emergency" means—

(A) an event for which the President declared a major disaster or an emergency under section 401 or 501, respectively, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191);

(B) a national emergency related to the coronavirus declared by the President under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); or

(C) a period of recession or economic downturn as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 480. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(a) TOTAL INCOME.—The term "total income" means the amount equal to adjusted gross income for the second preceding tax year plus untaxed income and benefits for the second preceding tax year minus excludable income for the second preceding tax year. The factors used to determine total income shall be derived from the Federal income tax return, if available, except for the applicant's ability to indicate a qualified rollover in the second preceding tax year as outlined in section 483 or foreign income described in subsection (b)(5).

(b) UNTAXED INCOME AND BENEFITS.—The term "untaxed income and benefits" means—

(1) deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh, and other qualified individual retirement accounts excluded from income for Federal tax purposes, except such term shall not include payments made to tax-deferred pension and

retirement plans, paid directly or withheld from earnings, that are not delineated on the Federal tax return;

(2) tax-exempt interest income;

(3) untaxed portion of individual retirement account distributions;

(4) untaxed portion of pensions; and

(5) foreign income of permanent residents of the United States or United States citizens exempt from Federal taxation, or the foreign income for which such a permanent resident or citizen receives a foreign tax credit.

(c) VETERANS AND VETERANS' EDUCATION BENEFITS.—(1) The term "veteran" has the meaning given the term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code, and includes individuals who served in the United States Armed Forces as described in sections 101(21), 101(22), and 101(23) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term "veterans" education benefits' means veterans' benefits under the following provisions of law:

(A) Chapter 103 of title 10, United States Code (Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps).

(B) Chapter 106A of title 10, United States Code (Educational Assistance for Persons Enlisting for Active Duty).

(C) Chapter 1606 of title 10, United States Code (Selected Reserve Educational Assistance Program).

(D) Chapter 1607 of title 10, United States Code (Educational Assistance Program for Reserve Component Members Supporting Contingency Operations and Certain Other Operations).

(E) Chapter 30 of title 38, United States Code (All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program, also known as the "Montgomery GI Bill—active duty").

(F) Chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code (Training and Rehabilitation for Veterans with Service-Connected Disabilities).

(G) Chapter 32 of title 38, United States Code (Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Program).

(H) Chapter 33 of title 38, United States Code (Post-9/11 Educational Assistance).

(I) Chapter 35 of title 38, United States Code (Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program).

(J) Section 903 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 (10 U.S.C. 2141 note) (Educational Assistance Pilot Program).

(K) Section 156(b) of the "Joint Resolution making further continuing appropriations and providing for productive employment for the fiscal year 1983, and for other purposes" (42 U.S.C. 402 note) (Restored Entitlement Program for Survivors, also known as "Quayle benefits").

(L) The provisions of chapter 3 of title 37, United States Code, related to subsistence allowances for members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

(d) INDEPENDENT STUDENTS AND DETERMINATIONS.—The term "independent", when used with respect to a student, means any individual who—

(1) is 24 years of age or older by December 31 of the award year;

(2) is, or was at any time when the individual was 13 years of age or older—

(A) an orphan;

(B) a ward of the court; or

(C) in foster care;

(3) is, or was immediately prior to attaining the age of majority, an emancipated minor or in legal guardianship as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in the individual's State of legal residence;

(4) is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States (as defined in subsection (c)) or is currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces for other than training purposes;

(5) is a graduate or professional student;

(6) is married and not separated;

(7) has legal dependents other than a spouse;

(8) is an unaccompanied homeless youth or is unaccompanied, at risk of homelessness, and self-supporting, without regard to such individual's age; and

(9) is a student for whom a financial aid administrator makes a documented determination of independence by reason of other unusual circumstances pursuant to section 479A(c) in which the student is unable to contact a parent or where contact with parents poses a risk to such student, which includes circumstances of—

(A) human trafficking, as described in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.);

(B) legally granted refugee or asylum status;

(C) parental abandonment or estrangement; or

(D) student or parental incarceration.

(e) EXCLUDABLE INCOME.—The term "excludable income" means—

(1) an amount equal to the education credits described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 25A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(2) if an applicant elects to report it, college grant and scholarship aid included in gross income on a Federal tax return, including amounts attributable to grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships and any national service educational award or post-service benefit received by an individual under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12511 et seq.), including awards, living allowances, and interest accrual payments; and

(3) income earned from work under part C of this title.

(f) ASSETS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term "assets" means the amount in checking and savings accounts, time deposits, money market funds, investments, trusts, stocks, bonds, derivatives, securities, mutual funds, tax shelters, qualified education benefits (except as provided in paragraph (3)), the annual amount of child support received and the net value of real estate, vacation homes, income producing property, and business and farm assets, determined in accordance with section 478(c).

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—With respect to determinations of need under this title, the term "assets" shall not include the [net value of the] *net value of—*

(A) the family's principal place of residence[.]*;*

(B) a family farm on which the family resides; or

(C) a small business with not more than 100 full-time or full-time equivalent employees (or any part of such a small business) that is owned and controlled by the family.

(3) CONSIDERATION OF QUALIFIED EDUCATION BENEFIT.—A qualified education benefit shall be considered an asset of—

(A) the student if the student is an independent student; or

(B) the parent if the student is a dependent student and the account is designated for the student, regardless of whether the owner of the account is the student or the parent.

(4) DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED EDUCATION BENEFIT.—In this subsection, the term "qualified education benefit" means—

(A) a qualified tuition program (as defined in section 529(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or other prepaid tuition plan offered by a State; and

(B) a Coverdell education savings account (as defined in section 530(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

(g) NET VALUE.—The term "net value" means the market value at the time of application of the assets (as defined in subsection (f)), minus the outstanding liabilities or indebtedness against the assets.

(h) TREATMENT OF INCOME TAXES PAID TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS.—

(1) The tax on income paid to the Governments of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau under the laws applicable to those jurisdictions, or the comparable tax paid to the central government of a foreign country, shall be treated as Federal income taxes.

(2) References in this part to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Federal income tax forms, and the Internal Revenue Service shall, for purposes of the tax described in paragraph (1), be treated as references to the corresponding laws, tax forms, and tax collection agencies of those jurisdictions, respectively, subject to such adjustments as the Secretary may provide by regulation.

(i) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) For purposes of determining a student's eligibility for funds under this title, other financial assistance not received under this title shall include all scholarships, grants, loans, or other assistance known to the institution at the time the determination of the student's need is made, including national service educational awards or post-service benefits under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12511 et seq.), but excluding veterans' education benefits.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a tax credit taken under section 25A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or a distribution that is not includable in gross income under section 529 of such Code, under another prepaid tuition plan offered by a State, or under a Coverdell education savings account under section 530 of such Code, shall not be treated as other financial assistance for purposes of section 471(a)(3).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and section 472, assistance not received under this title may be excluded from both other financial assistance and cost of attendance, if that assistance is provided by a State and is designated by such State to offset a specific component of the cost of attendance. If that assistance is excluded from either other financial assistance or cost of attendance, it shall be excluded from both.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), payments made and services provided under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to or on behalf of any child or youth over whom the State agency has responsibility for placement, care, or supervision, including the value of vouchers for education and training and amounts expended for room and board for youth who are not in foster care but are receiving services under section 477 of such Act, shall not be treated as other financial assistance for purposes of section 471(a)(3).

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), emergency financial assistance provided to the student for unexpected expenses that are a component of the student's cost of attendance, and not otherwise considered when the determination of the student's need is made, shall not be treated as other financial assistance for purposes of section 471(a)(3).

(j) DEPENDENTS.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided, the term "dependent of the parent" means the student who is deemed to be a dependent student when applying for aid under this title, and any other person who lives with and receives more than one-half of their support from the parent (or parents) and will continue to receive more than half of their support from the parent (or parents) during the award year.

(2) Except as otherwise provided, the term "dependent of the student" means the student's dependent children and other persons (except the student's spouse) who live with and receive more than one-half of their support from the student and will continue to receive more than half of their support from the student during the award year.

(k) FAMILY SIZE.—

(1) DEPENDENT STUDENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in determining family size in the case of a dependent student—

(A) if the parents are not divorced or separated, family members include the student's parents, and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student's parents for the taxable year used in

determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title;

(B) if the parents are divorced or separated, family members include the parent whose income is included in computing available income and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of that parent for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title;

(C) if the parents are divorced and the parents whose income is so included are remarried, or if the parent was a widow or widower who has remarried, family members also include, in addition to those individuals referred to in subparagraph (B), the new spouse and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the new spouse for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title, if that spouse's income is included in determining the parent's adjusted available income; and

(D) if the student is not considered as a dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of any parent, the parents' family size shall include the student and the family members applicable to the parents' situation under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

(2) INDEPENDENT STUDENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in determining family size in the case of an independent student—

(A) family members include the student, the student's spouse, and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of that student for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title; and

(B) if the student is divorced or separated, family members do not include the spouse (or ex-spouse), but do include the student and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of that student for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title.

(3) PROCEDURES AND MODIFICATION.—The Secretary shall provide procedures for determining family size in cases in which information for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title has changed or does not accurately reflect the appli-

cant's current household size, including when a divorce settlement only allows a parent to file for the Earned Income Tax Credit available under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(l) BUSINESS ASSETS.—The term "business assets" means property that is used in the operation of a trade or business, including real estate, inventories, buildings, machinery, and other equipment, patents, franchise rights, and copyrights.

(m) HOMELESS YOUTH.—The term "homeless youth" has the meaning given the term "homeless children and youths" in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a).

(n) UNACCOMPANIED.—The terms "unaccompanied", "unaccompanied youth", or "unaccompanied homeless youth" have the meaning given the term "unaccompanied youth" in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a).

PART G—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

SEC. 481. DEFINITIONS.

(a) ACADEMIC AND AWARD YEAR.—(1) For the purpose of any program under this title, the term "award year" shall be defined as the period beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year.

(2)(A) For the purpose of any program under this title, the term "academic year" shall—

(i) require a minimum of 30 weeks of instructional time for a course of study that measures its program length in credit hours; or

(ii) require a minimum of 26 weeks of instructional time for a course of study that measures its program length in clock hours; and

(iii) require an undergraduate course of study to contain an amount of instructional time whereby a full-time student is expected to complete at least—

(I) 24 semester or trimester hours or 36 quarter credit hours in a course of study that measures its program length in credit hours; or

(II) 900 clock hours in a course of study that measures its program length in clock hours.

(B) The Secretary may reduce such minimum of 30 weeks to not less than 26 weeks for good cause, as determined by the Secretary on a case-by-case basis, in the case of an institution of higher education that provides a 2-year or 4-year program of instruction for which the institution awards an associate or baccalaureate degree and that measures program length in credit hours or clock hours.

(b) ELIGIBLE PROGRAM.—(1) For purposes of this title, the term "eligible program" means a program of at least—

(A) 600 clock hours of instruction, 16 semester hours, or 24 quarter hours, offered during a minimum of 15 weeks, in the case of a program that—

(i) provides a program of training to prepare students for [gainful employment in] a recognized profession; and

(ii) admits students who have not completed the equivalent of an associate degree; or

(B) 300 clock hours of instruction, 8 semester hours, or 12 hours, offered during a minimum of 10 weeks, in the case of—

(i) an undergraduate program that requires the equivalent of an associate degree for admissions; or

(ii) a graduate or professional program.

(2)(A) A program is an eligible program for purposes of part B of this title if it is a program of at least 300 clock hours of instruction, but less than 600 clock hours of instruction, offered during a minimum of 10 weeks, that—

(i) has a verified completion rate of at least 70 percent, as determined in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary;

(ii) has a verified placement rate of at least 70 percent, as determined in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary; and

(iii) satisfies such further criteria as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.

(B) In the case of a program being determined eligible for the first time under this paragraph, such determination shall be made by the Secretary before such program is considered to have satisfied the requirements of this paragraph.

(3)(A) A program is an eligible program for purposes of the Workforce Pell Grant program under section 401(k) only if—

(i) it is a program of at least 150 clock hours of instruction, but less than 600 clock hours of instruction, or an equivalent number of credit hours, offered by an eligible institution during a minimum of 8 weeks, but less than 15 weeks;

(ii) it is not offered as a correspondence course, as defined in 600.2 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on September 20, 2020);

(iii) the Governor of a State, after consultation with the State board, makes a determination that the program—

(I) provides an education aligned with the requirements of high-skill, high-wage (as identified by the State pursuant to section 122 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2342)), or in-demand industry sectors or occupations;

(II) meets the hiring requirements of potential employers in the sectors or occupations described in subclause (I);

(III) either—

(aa) leads to a recognized postsecondary credential that is stackable and portable across more than one employer; or

(bb) with respect to students enrolled in the program—

(AA) prepares such students for employment in an occupation for which there is only one recognized postsecondary credential; and

(BB) provides such students with such a credential upon completion of such program; and

(IV) prepares students to pursue 1 or more certificate or degree programs at 1 or more institutions of higher edu-

cation (which may include the eligible institution providing the program), including by ensuring—

(aa) that a student, upon completion of the program and enrollment in such a related certificate or degree program, will receive academic credit for the program that will be accepted toward meeting such certificate or degree program requirements; and

(bb) the acceptability of such credit toward meeting such certificate or degree program requirements; and

(iv) after the Governor of such State makes the determination that the program meets the requirements under clause (iii), the Secretary determines that—

(I) the program has been offered by the eligible institution for not less than 1 year prior to the date on which the Secretary makes a determination under this clause;

(II) for each award year, the program has a verified completion rate of at least 70 percent, within 150 percent of the normal time for completion;

(III) for each award year, the program has a verified job placement rate of at least 70 percent, measured 180 days after completion; and

(IV) for each award year, the median value-added earnings (as defined in section 420W) of students who completed such program for the most recent year for which data is available exceeds the median total price (as defined in section 454(d)(3)(D)) charged to students in such award year.

(B) In this paragraph:

(i) The term "eligible institution" means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 102), or any other entity that has entered into a program participation agreement with the Secretary under section 487(a) (without regard to whether that entity is accredited by a national recognized accrediting agency or association), which has not been subject, during any of the preceding 3 years, to—

(I) any suspension, emergency action, or termination under this title;

(II) in the case of an institution of higher education, any adverse action by the institution's accrediting agency or association that revokes or denies accreditation for the institution of higher education; or

(III) any final action by the State in which the institution or other entity holds its legal domicile, authorization, or accreditation that revokes the institution's or entity's license or other authority to operate in such State.

(ii) The term "Governor" means the chief executive of a State.

(iii) The terms "industry or sector partnership", "in-demand industry sector or occupation", "recognized postsecondary credential", and "State board" have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

[(3)**]** *(4)* An otherwise eligible program that is offered in whole or in part through telecommunications is eligible for the purposes of this title if the program is offered by an institution, other than a foreign institution, that has been evaluated and determined (be-

fore or after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Reconciliation Act of 2005) to have the capability to effectively deliver distance education programs by an accrediting agency or association that—

(A) is recognized by the Secretary under subpart 2 of part H; and

(B) has evaluation of distance education programs within the scope of its recognition, as described in section 496(n)(3).

[(4)] *(5)* For purposes of this title, the term "eligible program" includes an instructional program that, in lieu of credit hours or clock hours as the measure of student learning, utilizes direct assessment of student learning, or recognizes the direct assessment of student learning by others, if such assessment is consistent with the accreditation of the institution or program utilizing the results of the assessment. In the case of a program being determined eligible for the first time under this paragraph, such determination shall be made by the Secretary before such program is considered to be an eligible program.

(c) THIRD PARTY SERVICER.—For purposes of this title, the term "third party servicer" means any individual, any State, or any private, for-profit or nonprofit organization, which enters into a contract with—

(1) any eligible institution of higher education to administer, through either manual or automated processing, any aspect of such institution's student assistance programs under this title; or

(2) any guaranty agency, or any eligible lender, to administer, through either manual or automated processing, any aspect of such guaranty agency's or lender's student loan programs under part B of this title, including originating, guaranteeing, monitoring, processing, servicing, or collecting loans.

(d) DEFINITIONS FOR MILITARY DEFERMENTS.—For purposes of parts B, D, and E of this title:

(1) ACTIVE DUTY.—The term "active duty" has the meaning given such term in section 101(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, except that such term does not include active duty for training or attendance at a service school.

(2) MILITARY OPERATION.—The term "military operation" means a contingency operation as such term is defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The term "national emergency" means the national emergency by reason of certain terrorist attacks declared by the President on September 14, 2001, or subsequent national emergencies declared by the President by reason of terrorist attacks.

(4) SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY.—The term "serving on active duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency" means service by an individual who is—

(A) a Reserve of an Armed Force ordered to active duty under section 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, or 12306 of title 10, United States Code, or any retired member of an Armed Force ordered to active duty under section 688 of such title, for service in connection with a war or other military operation or national emergency, regardless of the

location at which such active duty service is performed; and

(B) any other member of an Armed Force on active duty in connection with such emergency or subsequent actions or conditions who has been assigned to a duty station at a location other than the location at which such member is normally assigned.

(5) QUALIFYING NATIONAL GUARD DUTY.—The term "qualifying National Guard duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency" means service as a member of the National Guard on full-time National Guard duty (as defined in section 101(d)(5) of title 10, United States Code) under a call to active service authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense for a period of more than 30 consecutive days under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with a war, other military operation, or a national emergency declared by the President and supported by Federal funds.

(e) CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY.—For purposes of this title, the term "consumer reporting agency" has the meaning given the term "consumer reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis" in Section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(p)).

(f) DEFINITION OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY.—For purposes of parts B, D, and E, the term "educational service agency" has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

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SEC. 484. STUDENT ELIGIBILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance under this title, a student must—

(1) be enrolled or accepted for enrollment in a degree, certificate, or other program (including a program of study abroad approved for credit by the eligible institution at which such student is enrolled) leading to a recognized educational credential at an institution of higher education that is an eligible institution in accordance with the provisions of section 487 *or, for purposes of section 401(k), at an entity (other than an institution of higher education) that meets the requirements of section 481(b)(3)(B)(i)*, except as provided in subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4), and not be enrolled in an elementary or secondary school;

(2) if the student is presently enrolled at an institution, be maintaining satisfactory progress in the course of study the student is pursuing in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c);

(3) not owe a refund on grants previously received at any institution under this title, or be in default on any loan from a student loan fund at any institution provided for in part E, or a loan made, insured, or guaranteed by the Secretary under this title for attendance at any institution;

(4) file with the Secretary, as part of the original financial aid application process, a certification, which need not be notarized, but which shall include—

(A) a statement of educational purpose stating that the money attributable to such grant, loan, or loan guarantee will be used solely for expenses related to attendance or continued attendance at such institution; and

(B) such student's social security number;

[(5) be a citizen or national of the United States, a permanent resident of the United States, or able to provide evidence from the Immigration and Naturalization Service that he or she is in the United States for other than a temporary purpose with the intention of becoming a citizen or permanent resident; and]

(5) be—

(A) a citizen or national of the United States;

(B) an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.);

(C) an alien who—

(i) is a citizen or national of the Republic of Cuba;

(ii) is the beneficiary of an approved petition under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a));

(iii) meets all eligibility requirements for an immigrant visa but for whom such a visa is not immediately available;

(iv) is not otherwise inadmissible under section 212(a) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)); and

(v) is physically present in the United States pursuant to a grant of parole in furtherance of the commitment of the United States to the minimum level of annual legal migration of Cuban nationals to the United States specified in the U.S.-Cuba Joint Communiqué on Migration, done at New York September 9, 1994, and reaffirmed in the Cuba-United States: Joint Statement on Normalization of Migration, Building on the Agreement of September 9, 1994, done at New York May 2, 1995;

(D) an alien described in section 401(a) of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-128; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note);

(E) an alien described in section 2502(a) of the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of Public Law 117-43; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note); or

(F) an individual who lawfully resides in the United States in accordance with a Compact of Free Association referred to in section 402(b)(2)(G) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(b)(2)(G)); and

(6) if the student has been convicted of, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, a crime involving fraud in obtaining funds under this title, have completed the repayment of such funds to the Secretary, or to the holder in the case of a loan under this title obtained by fraud.

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR STUDENT LOANS.—(1) In order to be eligible to receive any loan under this title (other than a loan under section

428B or 428C, or under section 428H pursuant to an exercise of discretion under section 479A) for any period of enrollment, a student who is not a graduate or professional student (as defined in regulations of the Secretary), and who is enrolled in a program at an institution which has a participation agreement with the Secretary to make awards under subpart 1 of part A of this title, shall—

(A)(i) have received a determination of eligibility or ineligibility for a Pell Grant under such subpart 1 for such period of enrollment; and (ii) if determined to be eligible, have filed an application for a Pell Grant for such enrollment period; or

(B) have (A) filed an application with the Pell Grant processor for such institution for such enrollment period, and (B) received from the financial aid administrator of the institution a preliminary determination of the student's eligibility or ineligibility for a grant under such subpart 1.

(2) In order to be eligible to receive any loan under section 428A for any period of enrollment, a student shall—

(A) have received a determination of need for a loan under section 428(a)(2)(B) of this title;

(B) if determined to have need for a loan under section 428, have applied for such a loan; and

(C) has applied for a loan under section 428H, if such student is eligible to apply for such a loan.

(3) A student who—

(A) is carrying at least one-half the normal full-time work load for the course of study that the student is pursuing, as determined by an eligible institution, and

(B) is enrolled in a course of study necessary for enrollment in a program leading to a degree or certificate,

shall be, notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subsection (a), eligible to apply for loans under part B or D of this title. The eligibility described in this paragraph shall be restricted to one 12-month period.

(4) A student who—

(A) is carrying at least one-half the normal full-time work load for the course of study the student is pursuing, as determined by the institution, and

(B) is enrolled or accepted for enrollment in a program at an eligible institution necessary for a professional credential or certification from a State that is required for employment as a teacher in an elementary or secondary school in that State,

shall be, notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subsection (a), eligible to apply for loans under part B, D, or E or work-study assistance under part C of this title.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, no incarcerated student is eligible to receive a loan under this title.

(c) SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.—(1) For the purpose of subsection (a)(2), a student is maintaining satisfactory progress if—

(A) the institution at which the student is in attendance, reviews the progress of the student at the end of each academic year, or its equivalent, as determined by the institution, and

(B) the student has a cumulative C average, or its equivalent or academic standing consistent with the requirements for

graduation, as determined by the institution, at the end of the second such academic year.

(2) Whenever a student fails to meet the eligibility requirements of subsection (a)(2) as a result of the application of this subsection and subsequent to that failure the student has academic standing consistent with the requirements for graduation, as determined by the institution, for any grading period, the student may, subject to this subsection, again be eligible under subsection (a)(2) for a grant, loan, or work assistance under this title.

(3) Any institution of higher education at which the student is in attendance may waive the provisions of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of this subsection for undue hardship based on—

(A) the death of a relative of the student,

(B) the personal injury or illness of the student, or

(C) special circumstances as determined by the institution.

(d) STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.—

(1) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY.—In order for a student who does not have a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of such certificate, to be eligible for any assistance under subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part A and parts B, C, D, and E of this title, the student shall meet the requirements of one of the following subparagraphs:

(A) The student is enrolled in an eligible career pathway program and meets one of the following standards:

(i) The student shall take an independently administered examination and shall achieve a score, specified by the Secretary, demonstrating that such student can benefit from the education or training being offered. Such examination shall be approved by the Secretary on the basis of compliance with such standards for development, administration, and scoring as the Secretary may prescribe in regulations.

(ii) The student shall be determined as having the ability to benefit from the education or training in accordance with such process as the State shall prescribe. Any such process described or approved by a State for the purposes of this section shall be effective 6 months after the date of submission to the Secretary unless the Secretary disapproves such process. In determining whether to approve or disapprove such process, the Secretary shall take into account the effectiveness of such process in enabling students without secondary school diplomas or the equivalent thereof to benefit from the instruction offered by institutions utilizing such process, and shall also take into account the cultural diversity, economic circumstances, and educational preparation of the populations served by the institutions.

(iii) The student shall be determined by the institution of higher education as having the ability to benefit from the education or training offered by the institution of higher education upon satisfactory completion of 6 credit hours or the equivalent coursework

that are applicable toward a degree or certificate offered by the institution of higher education.

(B) The student has completed a secondary school education in a home school setting that is treated as a home school or private school under State law.

(2) ELIGIBLE CAREER PATHWAY PROGRAM.—In this subsection, the term "eligible career pathway program" means a program that combines rigorous and high-quality education, training, and other services that—

(A) aligns with the skill needs of industries in the economy of the State or regional economy involved;

(B) prepares an individual to be successful in any of a full range of secondary or postsecondary education options, including apprenticeships registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the "National Apprenticeship Act"; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) (referred to individually in this Act as an "apprenticeship", except in section 171);

(C) includes counseling to support an individual in achieving the individual's education and career goals;

(D) includes, as appropriate, education offered concurrently with and in the same context as workforce preparation activities and training for a specific occupation or occupational cluster;

(E) organizes education, training, and other services to meet the particular needs of an individual in a manner that accelerates the educational and career advancement of the individual to the extent practicable;

(F) enables an individual to attain a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and at least 1 recognized postsecondary credential; and

(G) helps an individual enter or advance within a specific occupation or occupational cluster.

(e) CERTIFICATION FOR GSL ELIGIBILITY.—Each eligible institution may certify student eligibility for a loan by an eligible lender under part B of this title prior to completing the review for accuracy of the information submitted by the applicant required by regulations issued under this title, if—

(1) checks for the loans are mailed to the eligible institution prior to disbursements;

(2) the disbursement is not made until the review is complete; and

(3) the eligible institution has no evidence or documentation on which the institution may base a determination that the information submitted by the applicant is incorrect.

(f) LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY FOR VIOLATION OF LOAN LIMITS.—(1) No student shall be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance under this title if the eligible institution determines that the student fraudulently borrowed in violation of the annual loan limits under part B, part D, or part E of this title in the same academic year, or if the student fraudulently borrowed in excess of the aggregate maximum loan limits under such part B, part D, or part E.

(2) If the institution determines that the student inadvertently borrowed amounts in excess of such annual or aggregate maximum loan limits, such institution shall allow the student to repay any amount borrowed in excess of such limits prior to certifying the student's eligibility for further assistance under this title.

(g) VERIFICATION OF IMMIGRATION STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall implement a system under which the statements and supporting documentation, if required, of an individual declaring that such individual is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(5) shall be verified prior to the individual's receipt of a grant, loan, or work assistance under this title.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—The documents collected and maintained by an eligible institution in the admission of a student to the institution may be used by the student in lieu of the documents used to establish both employment authorization and identity under section 274A(b)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a) to verify eligibility to participate in work-study programs under part C of this title.

(3) VERIFICATION MECHANISMS.—The Secretary is authorized to verify such statements and supporting documentation through a data match, using an automated or other system, with other Federal agencies that may be in possession of information relevant to such statements and supporting documentation.

(4) REVIEW.—In the case of such an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States, if the statement described in paragraph (1) is submitted but the documentation required under paragraph (2) is not presented or if the documentation required under paragraph (2)(A) is presented but such documentation is not verified under paragraph (3)—

(A) the institution—

(i) shall provide a reasonable opportunity to submit to the institution evidence indicating a satisfactory immigration status, and

(ii) may not delay, deny, reduce, or terminate the individual's eligibility for the grant, loan, or work assistance on the basis of the individual's immigration status until such a reasonable opportunity has been provided; and

(B) if there are submitted documents which the institution determines constitute reasonable evidence indicating such status—

(i) the institution shall transmit to the Immigration and Naturalization Service either photostatic or other similar copies of such documents, or information from such documents, as specified by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, for official verification,

(ii) pending such verification, the institution may not delay, deny, reduce, or terminate the individual's eligibility for the grant, loan, or work assistance on the basis of the individual's immigration status, and

(iii) the institution shall not be liable for the consequences of any action, delay, or failure of the Service to conduct such verification.

(h) LIMITATIONS OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AGAINST INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary shall not take any compliance, disallowance, penalty, or other regulatory action against an institution of higher education with respect to any error in the institution's determination to make a student eligible for a grant, loan, or work assistance based on citizenship or immigration status—

(1) if the institution has provided such eligibility based on a verification of satisfactory immigration status by the Immigration and Naturalization Service,

(2) because the institution, under subsection (g)(4)(A)(i), was required to provide a reasonable opportunity to submit documentation, or

(3) because the institution, under subsection (g)(4)(B)(i), was required to wait for the response of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the institution's request for official verification of the immigration status of the student.

(i) VALIDITY OF LOAN GUARANTEES FOR LOAN PAYMENTS MADE BEFORE IMMIGRATION STATUS VERIFICATION COMPLETED.—Notwithstanding subsection (h), if—

(1) a guaranty is made under this title for a loan made with respect to an individual,

(2) at the time the guaranty is entered into, the provisions of subsection (h) had been complied with,

(3) amounts are paid under the loan subject to such guaranty, and

(4) there is a subsequent determination that, because of an unsatisfactory immigration status, the individual is not eligible for the loan,

the official of the institution making the determination shall notify and instruct the entity making the loan to cease further payments under the loan, but such guaranty shall not be voided or otherwise nullified with respect to such payments made before the date the entity receives the notice.

(k) SPECIAL RULE FOR CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.—A student shall not be eligible to receive grant, loan, or work assistance under this title for a correspondence course unless such course is part of a program leading to an associate, bachelor or graduate degree.

(l) COURSES OFFERED THROUGH DISTANCE EDUCATION.—

(1) RELATION TO CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A student enrolled in a course of instruction at an institution of higher education that is offered principally through distance education and leads to a recognized certificate, or recognized associate, recognized baccalaureate, or recognized graduate degree, conferred by such institution, shall not be considered to be enrolled in correspondence courses.

(B) EXCEPTION.—An institution of higher education referred to in subparagraph (A) shall not include an institution or school described in section 3(3)(C) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006.

(2) REDUCTIONS OF FINANCIAL AID.—A student's eligibility to receive grants, loans, or work assistance under this title shall be reduced if a financial aid officer determines under the discretionary authority provided in section 479A that distance education results in a substantially reduced cost of attendance to such student.

(3) SPECIAL RULE.—For award years beginning prior to July 1, 2008, the Secretary shall not take any compliance, disallowance, penalty, or other action based on a violation of this subsection against a student or an eligible institution when such action arises out of such institution's prior award of student assistance under this title if the institution demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that its course of instruction would have been in conformance with the requirements of this subsection.

(m) STUDENTS WITH A FIRST BACCALAUREATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE.—A student shall not be ineligible for assistance under parts B, C, D, and E of this title because such student has previously received a baccalaureate or professional degree.

(n) STUDY ABROAD.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or otherwise prohibit access to study abroad programs approved by the home institution at which a student is enrolled. An otherwise eligible student who is engaged in a program of study abroad approved for academic credit by the home institution at which the student is enrolled shall be eligible to receive grant, loan, or work assistance under this title, without regard to whether such study abroad program is required as part of the student's degree program.

(o) VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER.—The Secretary of Education, in cooperation with the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration, shall verify any social security number provided by a student to an eligible institution under subsection (a)(4) and shall enforce the following conditions:

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), an institution shall not deny, reduce, delay, or terminate a student's eligibility for assistance under this part because social security number verification is pending.

(2) If there is a determination by the Secretary that the social security number provided to an eligible institution by a student is incorrect, the institution shall deny or terminate the student's eligibility for any grant, loan, or work assistance under this title until such time as the student provides documented evidence of a social security number that is determined by the institution to be correct.

(3) If there is a determination by the Secretary that the social security number provided to an eligible institution by a student is incorrect, and a correct social security number cannot be provided by such student, and a loan has been guaranteed for such student under part B of this title, the institution shall notify and instruct the lender and guaranty agency making and guaranteeing the loan, respectively, to cease further disbursements of the loan, but such guaranty shall not be voided or otherwise nullified with respect to such disbursements

made before the date that the lender and the guaranty agency receives such notice.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall permit the Secretary to take any compliance, disallowance, penalty, or other regulatory action against—

(A) any institution of higher education with respect to any error in a social security number, unless such error was a result of fraud on the part of the institution; or

(B) any student with respect to any error in a social security number, unless such error was a result of fraud on the part of the student.

(p) USE OF INCOME DATA WITH IRS.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall fulfill the data transfer requirements under section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the procedure and requirements outlined in section 494.

(q) STUDENTS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection the terms "comprehensive transition and postsecondary program for students with intellectual disabilities" and "student with an intellectual disability" have the meanings given the terms in section 760.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding subsections (a), (c), and (d), in order to receive any grant or work assistance under section 401, subpart 3 of part A, or part C, a student with an intellectual disability shall—

(A) be enrolled or accepted for enrollment in a comprehensive transition and postsecondary program for students with intellectual disabilities at an institution of higher education;

(B) be maintaining satisfactory progress in the program as determined by the institution, in accordance with standards established by the institution; and

(C) meet the requirements of paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection (a).

(3) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law unless such provision is enacted with specific reference to this section, the Secretary is authorized to waive any statutory provision applicable to the student financial assistance programs under section 401, subpart 3 of part A, or part C (other than a provision of part F related to such a program), or any institutional eligibility provisions of this title, as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure that programs enrolling students with intellectual disabilities otherwise determined to be eligible under this subsection may receive such financial assistance.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding regulations applicable to grant or work assistance awards made under section 401, subpart 3 of part A, and part C (other than a regulation under part F related to such an award), including with respect to eligible programs, instructional time, credit status, and enrollment status as described in section 481, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations allowing programs enrolling students with intellectual disabilities otherwise determined to be eligible under this subsection to receive such awards.

(r) DATA ANALYSIS ON ACCESS TO FEDERAL STUDENT AID FOR CERTAIN POPULATIONS.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYSTEM.—Within one year of enactment of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, the Secretary shall analyze data from the FAFSA containing information regarding the number, characteristics, and circumstances of students denied Federal student aid based on a drug conviction while receiving Federal aid.

(2) RESULTS FROM ANALYSIS.—The results from the analysis of such information shall be made available on a continuous basis via the Department website and the Digest of Education Statistics.

(3) DATA UPDATING.—The data analyzed under this subsection shall be updated at the beginning of each award year and at least one additional time during such award year.

(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the authorizing committees, in each fiscal year, a report describing the results obtained by the establishment and operation of the data system authorized by this subsection.

(s) EXCEPTION TO REQUIRED REGISTRATION WITH THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 12(f) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3811(f)), an individual shall not be ineligible for assistance or a benefit provided under this title if the individual is required under section 3 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3802) to present himself for and submit to registration under such section and fails to do so in accordance with any proclamation issued under such section, or in accordance with any rule or regulation issued under such section.

(t) CONFINED OR INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CONFINED OR INCARCERATED INDIVIDUAL.—The term "confined or incarcerated individual"—

(i) means an individual who is serving a criminal sentence in a Federal, State, or local penal institution, prison, jail, reformatory, work farm, or other similar correctional institution; and

(ii) does not include an individual who is in a halfway house or home detention or is sentenced to serve only weekends.

(B) PRISON EDUCATION PROGRAM.—The term "prison education program" means an education or training program that—

(i) is an eligible program under this title offered by an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 or 102(a)(1)(B));

(ii) is offered by an institution that has been approved to operate in a correctional facility by the appropriate State department of corrections or other entity that is responsible for overseeing correctional facilities, or by the Bureau of Prisons;

(iii) has been determined by the appropriate State department of corrections or other entity that is responsible for overseeing correctional facilities, or by the Bureau of Prisons, to be operating in the best in-

terest of students, the determination of which shall be made by the State department of corrections or other entity or by the Bureau of Prisons, respectively, and may be based on—

(I) rates of confined or incarcerated individuals continuing their education post-release;

(II) job placement rates for such individuals;

(III) earnings for such individuals;

(IV) rates of recidivism for such individuals;

(V) the experience, credentials, and rates of turnover or departure of instructors;

(VI) the transferability of credits for courses available to confined or incarcerated individuals and the applicability of such credits toward related degree or certificate programs; or

(VII) offering relevant academic and career advising services to participating confined or incarcerated individuals while they are confined or incarcerated, in advance of reentry, and upon release;

(iv) offers transferability of credits to at least 1 institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 or 102(a)(1)(B)) in the State in which the correctional facility is located, or, in the case of a Federal correctional facility, in the State in which most of the individuals confined or incarcerated in such facility will reside upon release;

(v) is offered by an institution that has not been subject, during the 5 years preceding the date of the determination, to—

(I) any suspension, emergency action, or termination of programs under this title;

(II) any adverse action by the institution's accrediting agency or association; or

(III) any action by the State to revoke a license or other authority to operate;

(vi) satisfies any applicable educational requirements for professional licensure or certification, including licensure or certification examinations needed to practice or find employment in the sectors or occupations for which the program prepares the individual, in the State in which the correctional facility is located or, in the case of a Federal correctional facility, in the State in which most of the individuals confined or incarcerated in such facility will reside upon release; and

(vii) does not offer education that is designed to lead to licensure or employment for a specific job or occupation in the State if such job or occupation typically involves prohibitions on the licensure or employment of formerly incarcerated individuals in the State in which the correctional facility is located, or, in the case of a Federal correctional facility, in the State in

which most of the individuals confined or incarcerated in such facility will reside upon release.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the Attorney General, shall provide technical assistance and guidance to the Bureau of Prisons, State departments of corrections, and other entities that are responsible for overseeing correctional facilities in making determinations under paragraph (1)(B)(iii).

(3) FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), in order for a confined or incarcerated individual who otherwise meets the eligibility requirements of this title to be eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant under section 401, the individual shall be enrolled or accepted for enrollment in a prison education program.

(4) EVALUATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the FAFSA Simplification Act, in order to evaluate and improve the impact of activities supported under this subsection, the Secretary, in partnership with the Director of the Institute of Education Sciences, shall award 1 or more grants or contracts to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, experienced public and private institutions and organizations to enable the institutions and organizations to conduct an external evaluation that shall—

(i) assess the ability of confined or incarcerated individuals to access and complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid;

(ii) examine in-custody outcomes and post-release outcomes related to providing Federal Pell Grants to confined or incarcerated individuals, including—

(I) attainment of a postsecondary degree or credential;

(II) safety in penal institutions with prison education programs;

(III) the size of waiting lists for prison education programs;

(IV) the extent to which such individuals continue their education post-release;

(V) employment and earnings outcomes for such individuals; and

(VI) rates of recidivism for such individuals;

(iii) track individuals who received Federal Pell Grants under subpart 1 of part A at 1, 3, and 5 years after the individuals' release from confinement or incarceration; and

(iv) examine the extent to which institutions provide re-entry or relevant career services to participating confined or incarcerated individuals as part of the prison education program and the efficacy of such services, if offered.

(B) REPORT.—Beginning not later than 1 year after the Secretary awards the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement described in subparagraph (A) and annually there-

after, each institution of higher education operating a prison education program under this subsection shall submit a report to the Secretary on activities assisted and students served under this subsection, which shall include the information, as applicable, contained in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A).

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the FAFSA Simplification Act and on at least an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the authorizing committees, and make publicly available on the website of the Department, a report on the—

(A) impact of this subsection which shall include, at a minimum—

(i) the names and types of institutions of higher education offering prison education programs at which confined or incarcerated individuals are enrolled and receiving Federal Pell Grants;

(ii) the number of confined or incarcerated individuals receiving Federal Pell Grants through each prison education program;

(iii) the amount of Federal Pell Grant expenditures for each prison education program;

(iv) the average amount of Federal Pell Grant expenditures per full-time equivalent students in a prison education program compared to the average amount of Federal Pell Grant expenditures per full-time equivalent students not in prison education programs;

(v) the demographics of confined or incarcerated individuals receiving Federal Pell Grants;

(vi) the cost of attendance for such individuals;

(vii) the mode of instruction (such as distance education, in-person instruction, or a combination of such modes) for each prison education program;

(viii) information on the academic outcomes of such individuals (such as credits attempted and earned, and credential and degree completion) and any information available from student satisfaction surveys conducted by the applicable institution or correctional facility;

(ix) information on post-release outcomes of such individuals, including, to the extent practicable, continued postsecondary enrollment, earnings, credit transfer, and job placement;

(x) rates of recidivism for confined or incarcerated individuals receiving Federal Pell Grants;

(xi) information on transfers of confined or incarcerated individuals between prison education programs;

(xii) the most common programs and courses offered in prison education programs; and

(xiii) rates of instructor turnover or departure for courses offered in prison education programs;

(B) results of each prison education program at each institution of higher education, including the information de-

scribed in clauses (ii) through (xiii) of subparagraph (A); and

(C) findings regarding best practices with respect to prison education programs.

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SEC. 484B. INSTITUTIONAL REFUNDS.

(a) RETURN OF TITLE IV FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a recipient of assistance under this title withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the amount of grant or loan assistance (other than assistance received under part C) to be returned to the title IV programs is calculated according to paragraph (3) and returned in accordance with subsection (b).

(2) LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—

(A) LEAVE NOT TREATED AS WITHDRAWAL.—In the case of a student who takes 1 or more leaves of absence from an institution for not more than a total of 180 days in any 12-month period, the institution may consider the student as not having withdrawn from the institution during the leave of absence, and not calculate the amount of grant and loan assistance provided under this title that is to be returned in accordance with this section if—

(i) the institution has a formal policy regarding leaves of absence;

(ii) the student followed the institution's policy in requesting a leave of absence; and

(iii) the institution approved the student's request in accordance with the institution's policy.

(B) CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO RETURN.—If a student does not return to the institution at the expiration of an approved leave of absence that meets the requirements of subparagraph (A), the institution shall calculate the amount of grant and loan assistance provided under this title that is to be returned in accordance with this section based on the day the student withdrew (as determined under subsection (c)).

(3) CALCULATION OF AMOUNT OF TITLE IV ASSISTANCE EARNED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of grant or loan assistance under this title that is earned by the recipient for purposes of this section is calculated by—

(i) determining the percentage of grant and loan assistance under this title that has been earned by the student, as described in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) applying such percentage to the total amount of such grant and loan assistance that was disbursed (and that could have been disbursed) to the student, or on the student's behalf, for the payment period or period of enrollment for which the assistance was awarded, as of the day the student withdrew.

(B) PERCENTAGE EARNED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i), the percentage of grant or loan assistance under this title that has been earned by the student is—

(i) equal to the percentage of the payment period or period of enrollment for which assistance was awarded that was completed (as determined in accordance with subsection (d)) as of the day the student withdrew, provided that such date occurs on or before the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment; or

(ii) 100 percent, if the day the student withdrew occurs after the student has completed (as determined in accordance with subsection (d)) 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment.

(C) PERCENTAGE AND AMOUNT NOT EARNED.—For purposes of subsection (b), the amount of grant and loan assistance awarded under this title that has not been earned by the student shall be calculated by—

(i) determining the complement of the percentage of grant assistance under subparts 1 and 3 of part A, or loan assistance under parts B, D, and E, that has been earned by the student described in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) applying the percentage determined under clause (i) to the total amount of such grant and loan assistance that was disbursed (and that could have been disbursed) to the student, or on the student's behalf, for the payment period or period of enrollment, as of the day the student withdrew.

(4) DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AMOUNTS EARNED AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—After determining the eligibility of the student for a late disbursement or post-withdrawal disbursement (as required in regulations prescribed by the Secretary), the institution of higher education shall contact the borrower and obtain confirmation that the loan funds are still required by the borrower. In making such contact, the institution shall explain to the borrower the borrower's obligation to repay the funds following any such disbursement. The institution shall document in the borrower's file the result of such contact and the final determination made concerning such disbursement.

(B) RETURN.—If the student has received more grant or loan assistance than the amount earned as calculated under paragraph (3)(A), the unearned funds shall be returned by the institution or the student, or both, as may be required under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b), to the programs under this title in the order specified in subsection (b)(3).

(b) RETURN OF TITLE IV PROGRAM FUNDS.—

(1) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTITUTION.—The institution shall return not later than 45 days from the determination of withdrawal, in the order specified in paragraph (3), the lesser of—

(A) the amount of grant and loan assistance awarded under this title that has not been earned by the student, as calculated under subsection (a)(3)(C); or

(B) an amount equal to—

(i) the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment for which such assistance was awarded; multiplied by

(ii) the percentage of grant and loan assistance awarded under this title that has not been earned by the student, as described in subsection (a)(3)(C)(i).

(2) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STUDENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The student shall return assistance that has not been earned by the student as described in subsection (a)(3)(C)(ii) in the order specified in paragraph (3) minus the amount the institution is required to return under paragraph (1).

(B) SPECIAL RULE.—The student (or parent in the case of funds due to a loan borrowed by a parent under part B or D) shall return or repay, as appropriate, the amount determined under subparagraph (A) to—

(i) a loan program under this title in accordance with the terms of the loan; and

(ii) a grant program under this title, as an overpayment of such grant and shall be subject to—

(I) repayment arrangements satisfactory to the institution; or

(II) overpayment collection procedures prescribed by the Secretary.

(C) GRANT OVERPAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), a student shall only be required to return grant assistance in the amount (if any) by which—

(I) the amount to be returned by the student (as determined under subparagraphs (A) and (B)), exceeds

(II) 50 percent of the total grant assistance received by the student under this title for the payment period or period of enrollment.

(ii) MINIMUM.—A student shall not be required to return amounts of $50 or less.

(D) WAIVERS OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT REPAYMENT BY STUDENTS AFFECTED BY DISASTERS.—The Secretary may waive the amounts that students are required to return under this section with respect to Federal Pell Grants if the withdrawals on which the returns are based are withdrawals by students—

(i) who were residing in, employed in, or attending an institution of higher education that is located in an area in which the President has declared that a major disaster exists, in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170);

(ii) whose attendance was interrupted because of the impact of the disaster on the student or the institution; and

(iii) whose withdrawal ended within the academic year during which the designation occurred or during the next succeeding academic year.

(E) WAIVERS OF GRANT ASSISTANCE REPAYMENT BY STUDENTS AFFECTED BY DISASTERS.—In addition to the waivers authorized by subparagraph (D), the Secretary may waive the amounts that students are required to return under this section with respect to any other grant assistance under this title if the withdrawals on which the returns are based are withdrawals by students—

(i) who were residing in, employed in, or attending an institution of higher education that is located in an area in which the President has declared that a major disaster exists, in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170);

(ii) whose attendance was interrupted because of the impact of the disaster on the student or the institution; and

(iii) whose withdrawal ended within the academic year during which the designation occurred or during the next succeeding academic year.

(3) ORDER OF RETURN OF TITLE IV FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Excess funds returned by the institution or the student, as appropriate, in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2), respectively, shall be credited to outstanding balances on loans made under this title to the student or on behalf of the student for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required. Such excess funds shall be credited in the following order:

(i) To outstanding balances on loans made under section 428H for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(ii) To outstanding balances on loans made under section 428 for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(iii) To outstanding balances on unsubsidized loans (other than parent loans) made under part D for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(iv) To outstanding balances on subsidized loans made under part D for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(v) To outstanding balances on loans made under part E for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(vi) To outstanding balances on loans made under section 428B for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(vii) To outstanding balances on parent loans made under part D for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(B) REMAINING EXCESSES.—If excess funds remain after repaying all outstanding loan amounts, the remaining excess shall be credited in the following order:

(i) To awards under subpart 1 of part A for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(ii) To awards under subpart 3 of part A for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required.

(iii) To other assistance awarded under this title for which a return of funds is required.

(c) WITHDRAWAL DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term "day the student withdrew"—

(A) is the date that the institution determines—

(i) the student began the withdrawal process prescribed by the institution;

(ii) the student otherwise provided official notification to the institution of the intent to withdraw; or

(iii) in the case of a student who does not begin the withdrawal process or otherwise notify the institution of the intent to withdraw, the date that is the midpoint of the payment period for which assistance under this title was disbursed or a later date documented by the institution; or

(B) for institutions required to take attendance, is determined by the institution from such attendance records.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the institution determines that a student did not begin the withdrawal process, or otherwise notify the institution of the intent to withdraw, due to illness, accident, grievous personal loss, or other such circumstances beyond the student's control, the institution may determine the appropriate withdrawal date.

(d) PERCENTAGE OF THE PAYMENT PERIOD OR PERIOD OF ENROLLMENT COMPLETED.—For purposes of subsection (a)(3)(B), the percentage of the payment period or period of enrollment for which assistance was awarded that was completed, is determined—

(1) in the case of a program that is measured in credit hours, by dividing the total number of calendar days comprising the payment period or period of enrollment for which assistance is awarded into the number of calendar days completed in that period as of the day the student withdrew; and

(2) in the case of a program that is measured in clock hours, by dividing the total number of clock hours comprising the payment period or period of enrollment for which assistance is awarded into the number of clock hours scheduled to be completed by the student in that period as of the day the student withdrew.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall take effect 2 years after the date of enactment of the Higher Education

Amendments of 1998. An institution of higher education may choose to implement such provisions prior to that date.

(f) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR PROMISE GRANTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall reserve the funds returned to the Secretary under this section for 1 year after the return of such funds for the purpose of awarding PROMISE grants in accordance with subpart 4 of part A of this title.

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SEC. 485. INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS.

(a) INFORMATION DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES.—(1) Each eligible institution participating in any program under this title shall carry out information dissemination activities for prospective and enrolled students (including those attending or planning to attend less than full time) regarding the institution and all financial assistance under this title. The information required by this section shall be produced and be made readily available upon request, through appropriate publications, mailings, and electronic media, to an enrolled student and to any prospective student. Each eligible institution shall, on an annual basis, provide to all enrolled students a list of the information that is required to be provided by institutions to students by this section and section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (commonly known as the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974"), together with a statement of the procedures required to obtain such information. The information required by this section shall accurately describe—

(A) the student financial assistance programs available to students who enroll at such institution;

(B) the methods by which such assistance is distributed among student recipients who enroll at such institution;

(C) any means, including forms, by which application for student financial assistance is made and requirements for accurately preparing such application;

(D) the rights and responsibilities of students receiving financial assistance under this title;

(E) the cost of attending the institution, including (i) tuition and fees, (ii) books and supplies, (iii) estimates of typical student room and board costs or typical commuting costs, and (iv) any additional cost of the program in which the student is enrolled or expresses a specific interest;

(F) a statement of—

(i) the requirements of any refund policy with which the institution is required to comply;

(ii) the requirements under section 484B for the return of grant or loan assistance provided under this title; and

(iii) the requirements for officially withdrawing from the institution;

(G) the academic program of the institution, including (i) the current degree programs and other educational and training programs, (ii) the instructional, laboratory, and other physical plant facilities which relate to the academic program, (iii) the faculty and other instructional personnel, and (iv) any plans by

the institution for improving the academic program of the institution;

(H) each person designated under subsection (c) of this section, and the methods by which and locations in which any person so designated may be contacted by students and prospective students who are seeking information required by this subsection;

(I) special facilities and services available to students with disabilities;

(J) the names of associations, agencies, or governmental bodies which accredit, approve, or license the institution and its programs, and the procedures under which any current or prospective student may obtain or review upon request a copy of the documents describing the institution's accreditation, approval, or licensing;

(K) the standards which the student must maintain in order to be considered to be making satisfactory progress, pursuant to section 484(a)(2);

(L) the completion or graduation rate of certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time, undergraduate students entering such institutions;

(M) the terms and conditions of the loans that students receive under parts B, D, and E;

(N) that enrollment in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the home institution may be considered enrollment in the home institution for purposes of applying for Federal student financial assistance;

(O) the campus crime report prepared by the institution pursuant to subsection (f), including all required reporting categories;

(P) institutional policies and sanctions related to copyright infringement, including—

(i) an annual disclosure that explicitly informs students that unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing, may subject the students to civil and criminal liabilities;

(ii) a summary of the penalties for violation of Federal copyright laws; and

(iii) a description of the institution's policies with respect to unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing, including disciplinary actions that are taken against students who engage in unauthorized distribution of copyrighted materials using the institution's information technology system;

(Q) student body diversity at the institution, including information on the percentage of enrolled, full-time students who—

(i) are male;

(ii) are female;

(iii) receive a Federal Pell Grant; and

(iv) are a self-identified member of a major racial or ethnic group;

(R) the placement in employment of, and types of employment obtained by, graduates of the institution's degree or certificate programs, gathered from such sources as alumni surveys, student satisfaction surveys, the National Survey of Student Engagement, the Community College Survey of Student Engagement, State data systems, or other relevant sources;

(S) the types of graduate and professional education in which graduates of the institution's four-year degree programs enrolled, gathered from such sources as alumni surveys, student satisfaction surveys, the National Survey of Student Engagement, State data systems, or other relevant sources;

(T) the fire safety report prepared by the institution pursuant to subsection (i);

(U) the retention rate of certificate- or degree-seeking, first-time, full-time, undergraduate students entering such institution; and

(V) institutional policies regarding vaccinations.

(2) For the purpose of this section, the term "prospective student" means any individual who has contacted an eligible institution requesting information concerning admission to that institution.

(3) In calculating the completion or graduation rate under subparagraph (L) of paragraph (1) of this subsection or under subsection (e), a student shall be counted as a completion or graduation if, within 150 percent of the normal time for completion of or graduation from the program, the student has completed or graduated from the program, or enrolled in any program of an eligible institution for which the prior program provides substantial preparation. The information required to be disclosed under such subparagraph—

(A) shall be made available by July 1 each year to enrolled students and prospective students prior to the students enrolling or entering into any financial obligation; and

(B) shall cover the one-year period ending on August 31 of the preceding year.

(4) For purposes of this section, institutions may—

(A) exclude from the information disclosed in accordance with subparagraph (L) of paragraph (1) the completion or graduation rates of students who leave school to serve in the Armed Forces, on official church missions, or with a recognized foreign aid service of the Federal Government; or

(B) in cases where the students described in subparagraph (A) represent 20 percent or more of the certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time, undergraduate students at the institution, recalculate the completion or graduation rates of such students by excluding from the calculation described in paragraph (3) the time period during which such students were not enrolled due to their service in the Armed Forces, on official church missions, or with a recognized foreign aid service of the Federal Government.

(5) The Secretary shall permit any institution of higher education that is a member of an athletic association or athletic conference

that has voluntarily published completion or graduation rate data or has agreed to publish data that, in the opinion of the Secretary, is substantially comparable to the information required under this subsection, to use such data to satisfy the requirements of this subsection; and

(6) Each institution may provide supplemental information to enrolled and prospective students showing the completion or graduation rate for students described in paragraph (4) or for students transferring into the institution or information showing the rate at which students transfer out of the institution.

(7)(A)(i) Subject to clause (ii), the information disseminated under paragraph (1)(L), or reported under subsection (e), shall be disaggregated by gender, by each major racial and ethnic subgroup, by recipients of a Federal Pell Grant, by recipients of a loan made under part B or D (other than a loan made under section 428H or a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan) who did not receive a Federal Pell Grant, and by recipients of neither a Federal Pell Grant nor a loan made under part B or D (other than a loan made under section 428H or a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan), if the number of students in such subgroup or with such status is sufficient to yield statistically reliable information and reporting will not reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student. If such number is not sufficient for such purposes, then the institution shall note that the institution enrolled too few of such students to so disclose or report with confidence and confidentiality.

(ii) The requirements of clause (i) shall not apply to two-year, degree-granting institutions of higher education until academic year 2011-2012.

(B)(i) In order to assist two-year degree-granting institutions of higher education in meeting the requirements of paragraph (1)(L) and subsection (e), the Secretary, in consultation with the Commissioner for Education Statistics, shall, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, convene a group of representatives from diverse institutions of higher education, experts in the field of higher education policy, state higher education officials, students, and other stakeholders in the higher education community, to develop recommendations regarding the accurate calculation and reporting of the information required to be disseminated or reported under paragraph (1)(L) and subsection (e) by two-year, degree-granting institutions of higher education. In developing such recommendations, the group of representatives shall consider the mission and role of two-year degree-granting institutions of higher education, and may recommend additional or alternative measures of student success for such institutions in light of the mission and role of such institutions.

(ii) The Secretary shall widely disseminate the recommendations required under this subparagraph to two-year, degree-granting institutions of higher education, the public, and the authorizing committees not later than 18 months after the first

meeting of the group of representatives convened under clause (i).

(iii) The Secretary shall use the recommendations from the group of representatives convened under clause (i) to provide technical assistance to two-year, degree-granting institutions of higher education in meeting the requirements of paragraph (1)(L) and subsection (e).

(iv) The Secretary may modify the information required to be disseminated or reported under paragraph (1)(L) or subsection (e) by a two-year, degree-granting institution of higher education—

(I) based on the recommendations received under this subparagraph from the group of representatives convened under clause (i);

(II) to include additional or alternative measures of student success if the goals of the provisions of paragraph (1)(L) and subsection (e) can be met through additional means or comparable alternatives; and

(III) during the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, and ending on June 30, 2011.

(b) EXIT COUNSELING FOR BORROWERS.—(1)(A) Each eligible institution shall, through financial aid offices or otherwise, provide counseling to borrowers of loans that are made, insured, or guaranteed under part B (other than loans made pursuant to section 428C or loans under section 428B made on behalf of a student) or made under part D (other than Federal Direct Consolidation Loans or Federal Direct PLUS Loans made on behalf of a student) or made under part E of this title prior to the completion of the course of study for which the borrower enrolled at the institution or at the time of departure from such institution. The counseling required by this subsection shall include—

(i) information on the repayment plans available, including a description of the different features of each plan and sample information showing the average anticipated monthly payments, and the difference in interest paid and total payments, under each plan;

(ii) debt management strategies that are designed to facilitate the repayment of such indebtedness;

(iii) an explanation that the borrower has the options to prepay each loan, pay each loan on a shorter schedule, and change repayment plans;

(iv) for any loan forgiveness or cancellation provision of this title, a general description of the terms and conditions under which the borrower may obtain full or partial forgiveness or cancellation of the principal and interest, and a copy of the information provided by the Secretary under section 485(d);

(v) for any forbearance provision of this title, a general description of the terms and conditions under which the borrower may defer repayment of principal or interest or be granted forbearance, and a copy of the information provided by the Secretary under section 485(d);

(vi) the consequences of defaulting on a loan, including adverse credit reports, delinquent debt collection procedures under Federal law, and litigation;

(vii) information on the effects of using a consolidation loan under section 428C or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan to discharge the borrower's loans under parts B, D, and E, including at a minimum—

(I) the effects of consolidation on total interest to be paid, fees to be paid, and length of repayment;

(II) the effects of consolidation on a borrower's underlying loan benefits, including grace periods, loan forgiveness, cancellation, and deferment opportunities;

(III) the option of the borrower to prepay the loan or to change repayment plans; and

(IV) that borrower benefit programs may vary among different lenders;

(viii) a general description of the types of tax benefits that may be available to borrowers;

(ix) a notice to borrowers about the availability of the National Student Loan Data System and how the system can be used by a borrower to obtain information on the status of the borrower's loans; and

(x) an explanation that—

(I) the borrower may be contacted during the repayment period by third-party student debt relief companies;

(II) the borrower should use caution when dealing with those companies; and

(III) the services that those companies typically provide are already offered to borrowers free of charge through the Department or the borrower's servicer; and

(B) In the case of borrower who leaves an institution without the prior knowledge of the institution, the institution shall attempt to provide the information described in subparagraph (A) to the student in writing.

(2)(A) Each eligible institution shall require that the borrower of a loan made under part B, D, or E submit to the institution, during the exit interview required by this subsection—

(i) the borrower's expected permanent address after leaving the institution (regardless of the reason for leaving);

(ii) the name and address of the borrower's expected employer after leaving the institution;

(iii) the address of the borrower's next of kin; and

(iv) any corrections in the institution's records relating the borrower's name, address, social security number, references, and driver's license number.

(B) The institution shall, within 60 days after the interview, forward any corrected or completed information received from the borrower to the guaranty agency indicated on the borrower's student aid records.

(C) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an institution of higher education from utilizing electronic means to provide personalized exit counseling.

(c) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION PERSONNEL.—Each eligible institution shall designate an employee or group of employees who shall be available on a full-time basis to assist students or potential students in obtaining information as specified in subsection (a). The Secretary may, by regulation, waive the requirement that an employee or employees be available on a full-time basis for carrying out responsibilities required under this section whenever an institution in which the total enrollment, or the portion of the enrollment participating in programs under this title at that institution, is too small to necessitate such employee or employees being available on a full-time basis. No such waiver may include permission to exempt any such institution from designating a specific individual or a group of individuals to carry out the provisions of this section.

(d) DEPARTMENTAL PUBLICATION OF DESCRIPTIONS OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—(1) The Secretary shall make available to eligible institutions, eligible lenders, and secondary schools descriptions of Federal student assistance programs including the rights and responsibilities of student and institutional participants, in order to (A) assist students in gaining information through institutional sources, and (B) assist institutions in carrying out the provisions of this section, so that individual and institutional participants will be fully aware of their rights and responsibilities under such programs. In particular, such information shall include information to enable students and prospective students to assess the debt burden and monthly and total repayment obligations that will be incurred as a result of receiving loans of varying amounts under this title. Such information shall also include information on the various payment options available for student loans, including income-sensitive and income-based repayment plans for loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B and [income-contingent and] income-based repayment plans for loans made under part D. In addition, such information shall include information to enable borrowers to assess the practical consequences of loan consolidation, including differences in deferment eligibility, interest rates, monthly payments, and finance charges, and samples of loan consolidation profiles to illustrate such consequences. The Secretary shall provide information concerning the specific terms and conditions under which students may obtain partial or total cancellation or defer repayment of loans for service, shall indicate (in terms of the Federal minimum wage) the maximum level of compensation and allowances that a student borrower may receive from a tax-exempt organization to qualify for a deferment, and shall explicitly state that students may qualify for such partial cancellations or deferments when they serve as a paid employee of a tax-exempt organization. The Secretary shall also provide information on loan forbearance, including the increase in debt that results from capitalization of interest. Such information shall be provided by eligible institutions and eligible lenders at any time that information regarding loan availability is provided to any student.

(2) The Secretary, to the extent the information is available, shall compile information describing State and other prepaid tuition programs and savings programs and disseminate such infor-

mation to States, eligible institutions, students, and parents in departmental publications.

(3) The Secretary, to the extent practicable, shall update the Department's Internet site to include direct links to databases that contain information on public and private financial assistance programs. The Secretary shall only provide direct links to databases that can be accessed without charge and shall make reasonable efforts to verify that the databases included in a direct link are not providing fraudulent information. The Secretary shall prominently display adjacent to any such direct link a disclaimer indicating that a direct link to a database does not constitute an endorsement or recommendation of the database, the provider of the database, or any services or products of such provider. The Secretary shall provide additional direct links to information resources from which students may obtain information about fraudulent and deceptive practices in the provision of services related to student financial aid.

(4) The Secretary shall widely publicize the location of the information described in paragraph (1) among the public, eligible institutions, and eligible lenders, and promote the use of such information by prospective students, enrolled students, families of prospective and enrolled students, and borrowers.

(e) DISCLOSURES REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO ATHLETICALLY RELATED STUDENT AID.—(1) Each institution of higher education which participates in any program under this title and is attended by students receiving athletically related student aid shall annually submit a report to the Secretary which contains—

(A) the number of students at the institution of higher education who received athletically related student aid broken down by race and sex in the following sports: basketball, football, baseball, cross country/track, and all other sports combined;

(B) the number of students at the institution of higher education, broken down by race and sex;

(C) the completion or graduation rate for students at the institution of higher education who received athletically related student aid broken down by race and sex in the following sports: basketball, football, baseball, cross country/track and all other sports combined;

(D) the completion or graduation rate for students at the institution of higher education, broken down by race and sex;

(E) the average completion or graduation rate for the 4 most recent completing or graduating classes of students at the institution of higher education who received athletically related student aid broken down by race and sex in the following categories: basketball, football, baseball, cross country/track, and all other sports combined; and

(F) the average completion or graduation rate for the 4 most recent completing or graduating classes of students at the institution of higher education broken down by race and sex.

(2) When an institution described in paragraph (1) of this subsection offers a potential student athlete athletically related student aid, such institution shall provide to the student and the student's parents, guidance counselor, and coach the information con-

tained in the report submitted by such institution pursuant to paragraph (1). If the institution is a member of a national collegiate athletic association that compiles graduation rate data on behalf of the association's member institutions that the Secretary determines is substantially comparable to the information described in paragraph (1), the distribution of the compilation of such data to all secondary schools in the United States shall fulfill the responsibility of the institution to provide information to a prospective student athlete's guidance counselor and coach.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, institutions may—

(A) exclude from the reporting requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2) the completion or graduation rates of students and student athletes who leave school to serve in the Armed Forces, on official church missions, or with a recognized foreign aid service of the Federal Government; or

(B) in cases where the students described in subparagraph (A) represent 20 percent or more of the certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time, undergraduate students at the institution, calculate the completion or graduation rates of such students by excluding from the calculations described in paragraph (1) the time period during which such students were not enrolled due to their service in the Armed Forces, on official church missions, or with a recognized foreign aid service of the Federal Government.

(4) Each institution of higher education described in paragraph (1) may provide supplemental information to students and the Secretary showing the completion or graduation rate when such completion or graduation rate includes students transferring into and out of such institution.

(5) The Secretary, using the reports submitted under this subsection, shall compile and publish a report containing the information required under paragraph (1) broken down by—

(A) individual institutions of higher education; and

(B) athletic conferences recognized by the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics.

(6) The Secretary shall waive the requirements of this subsection for any institution of higher education that is a member of an athletic association or athletic conference that has voluntarily published completion or graduation rate data or has agreed to publish data that, in the opinion of the Secretary, is substantially comparable to the information required under this subsection.

(7) The Secretary, in conjunction with the National Junior College Athletic Association, shall develop and obtain data on completion or graduation rates from two-year colleges that award athletically related student aid. Such data shall, to the extent practicable, be consistent with the reporting requirements set forth in this section.

(8) For purposes of this subsection, the term "athletically related student aid" means any scholarship, grant, or other form of financial assistance the terms of which require the recipient to participate in a program of intercollegiate athletics at an institution of higher education in order to be eligible to receive such assistance.

(9) The reports required by this subsection shall be due each July 1 and shall cover the 1-year period ending August 31 of the preceding year.

(f) DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS.—(1) Each eligible institution participating in any program under this title, other than a foreign institution of higher education, shall on August 1, 1991, begin to collect the following information with respect to campus crime statistics and campus security policies of that institution, and beginning September 1, 1992, and each year thereafter, prepare, publish, and distribute, through appropriate publications or mailings, to all current students and employees, and to any applicant for enrollment or employment upon request, an annual security report containing at least the following information with respect to the campus security policies and campus crime statistics of that institution:

(A) A statement of current campus policies regarding procedures and facilities for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus and policies concerning the institution's response to such reports.

(B) A statement of current policies concerning security and access to campus facilities, including campus residences, and security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.

(C) A statement of current policies concerning campus law enforcement, including—

(i) the law enforcement authority of campus security personnel;

(ii) the working relationship of campus security personnel with State and local law enforcement agencies, including whether the institution has agreements with such agencies, such as written memoranda of understanding, for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses; and

(iii) policies which encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate law enforcement agencies, when the victim of such crime elects or is unable to make such a report.

(D) A description of the type and frequency of programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

(E) A description of programs designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes.

(F) Statistics concerning the occurrence on campus, in or on noncampus buildings or property, and on public property during the most recent calendar year, and during the 2 preceding calendar years for which data are available—

(i) of the following criminal offenses reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies:

(I) murder;

(II) sex offenses, forcible or nonforcible;

(III) robbery;

(IV) aggravated assault;

(V) burglary;

(VI) motor vehicle theft;
(VII) manslaughter;
(VIII) arson;
(IX) arrests or persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession; and

(ii) of the crimes described in subclauses (I) through (VIII) of clause (i), of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and of other crimes involving bodily injury to any person, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity,, ethnicity, or disability of the victim that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies, which data shall be collected and reported according to category of prejudice; and

(iii) of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents that were reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies.

(G) A statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity at off-campus student organizations which are recognized by the institution and that are engaged in by students attending the institution, including those student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

(H) A statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and enforcement of State underage drinking laws and a statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws and a description of any drug or alcohol abuse education programs as required under section 120 of this Act.

(I) A statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State under section 170101(j) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14071(j)), concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained, such as the law enforcement office of the institution, a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for the campus, or a computer network address.

(J) A statement of current campus policies regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures, including the use of electronic and cellular communication (if appropriate), which policies shall include procedures to—

(i) immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, as defined in paragraph (6), unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency;

(ii) publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis in a manner designed to reach students and staff; and

(iii) test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the Secretary to require particular policies, procedures, or practices by institutions of higher education with respect to campus crimes or campus security.

(3) Each institution participating in any program under this title, other than a foreign institution of higher education, shall make timely reports to the campus community on crimes considered to be a threat to other students and employees described in paragraph (1)(F) that are reported to campus security or local law police agencies. Such reports shall be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

(4)(A) Each institution participating in any program under this title, other than a foreign institution of higher education, that maintains a police or security department of any kind shall make, keep, and maintain a daily log, written in a form that can be easily understood, recording all crimes reported to such police or security department, including—

(i) the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime; and

(ii) the disposition of the complaint, if known.

(B)(i) All entries that are required pursuant to this paragraph shall, except where disclosure of such information is prohibited by law or such disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim, be open to public inspection within two business days of the initial report being made to the department or a campus security authority.

(ii) If new information about an entry into a log becomes available to a police or security department, then the new information shall be recorded in the log not later than two business days after the information becomes available to the police or security department.

(iii) If there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence, such information may be withheld until that damage is no longer likely to occur from the release of such information.

(5) On an annual basis, each institution participating in any program under this title, other than a foreign institution of higher education, shall submit to the Secretary a copy of the statistics required to be made available under paragraph (1)(F). The Secretary shall—

(A) review such statistics and report to the authorizing committees on campus crime statistics by September 1, 2000;

(B) make copies of the statistics submitted to the Secretary available to the public; and

(C) in coordination with representatives of institutions of higher education, identify exemplary campus security policies, procedures, and practices and disseminate information con-

cerning those policies, procedures, and practices that have proven effective in the reduction of campus crime.

(6)(A) In this subsection:

(i) The terms "dating violence", "domestic violence", and "stalking" have the meaning given such terms in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

(ii) The term "campus" means—

(I) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

(II) property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

(iii) The term "noncampus building or property" means—

(I) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and

(II) any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

(iv) The term "public property" means all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

(v) The term "sexual assault" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(B) In cases where branch campuses of an institution of higher education, schools within an institution of higher education, or administrative divisions within an institution are not within a reasonably contiguous geographic area, such entities shall be considered separate campuses for purposes of the reporting requirements of this section.

(7) The statistics described in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(F) shall be compiled in accordance with the definitions used in the uniform crime reporting system of the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the modifications in such definitions as implemented pursuant to the Hate Crime Statistics Act. For the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, such statistics shall be compiled in accordance with the definitions used in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)). Such statistics shall not identify victims of crimes or persons accused of crimes.

(8)(A) Each institution of higher education participating in any program under this title and title IV of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, other than a foreign institution of higher education, shall develop and distribute as part of the report described in paragraph (1) a statement of policy regarding—

(i) such institution's programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

(ii) the procedures that such institution will follow once an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been reported, including a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any institutional conduct proceeding arising from such a report.

(B) The policy described in subparagraph (A) shall address the following areas:

(i) Education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, which shall include—

(I) primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, which shall include—

(aa) a statement that the institution of higher education prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

(bb) the definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the applicable jurisdiction;

(cc) the definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the applicable jurisdiction;

(dd) safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such individual;

(ee) information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and

(ff) the information described in clauses (ii) through (vii); and

(II) ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty, including information described in items (aa) through (ff) of subclause (I).

(ii) Possible sanctions or protective measures that such institution may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

(iii) Procedures victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including information in writing about—

(I) the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order;

(II) to whom the alleged offense should be reported;

(III) options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim's option to—

(aa) notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;

(bb) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and

(cc) decline to notify such authorities; and

(IV) where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

(iv) Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which shall include a clear statement that—

(I) such proceedings shall—

(aa) provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution; and

(bb) be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;

(II) the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice; and

(III) both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of—

(aa) the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

(bb) the institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding;

(cc) of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and

(dd) when such results become final.

(v) Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

(vi) Written notification of students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community.

(vii) Written notification of victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regard-

less of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

(C) A student or employee who reports to an institution of higher education that the student or employee has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options, as described in clauses (ii) through (vii) of subparagraph (B).

(9)(A) Each institution participating in any program under this title, other than a foreign institution of higher education, shall develop, in accordance with the institution's statement of policy relating to hazing under paragraph (1)(K), a report (which shall be referred to as the "Campus Hazing Transparency Report") summarizing findings concerning any student organization (except that this shall only apply to student organizations that are established or recognized by the institution) found to be in violation of an institution's standards of conduct relating to hazing, as defined by the institution, (hereinafter referred to in this paragraph as a "hazing violation") that requires the institution to—

(i) beginning July 1, 2025, collect information with respect to hazing incidents at the institution;

(ii) not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of the Stop Campus Hazing Act, make the Campus Hazing Transparency Report publicly available on the public website of the institution; and

(iii) not less frequently than 2 times each year, update the Campus Hazing Transparency Report to include, for the period beginning on the date on which the Report was last published and ending on the date on which such update is submitted, each incident involving a student organization for which a finding of responsibility is issued relating to a hazing violation, including—

(I) the name of such student organization;

(II) a general description of the violation that resulted in a finding of responsibility, including whether the violation involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs, the findings of the institution, and any sanctions placed on the student organization by the institution, as applicable; and

(III) the dates on which—

(aa) the incident was alleged to have occurred;

(bb) the investigation into the incident was initiated;

(cc) the investigation ended with a finding that a hazing violation occurred; and

(dd) the institution provided notice to the student organization that the incident resulted in a hazing violation.

(B) The Campus Hazing Transparency Report may include—

(i) to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, information that—

(I) is included as part of a report published by the institution; and

(II) meets the requirements of the Campus Hazing Transparency Report; and

(ii) any additional information—

(I) determined by the institution to be necessary; or
(II) reported as required by State law.

(C) The Campus Hazing Transparency Report shall not include any personally identifiable information, including any information that would reveal personally identifiable information, about any individual student in accordance with section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (commonly known as the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974").

(D) The institution shall publish, in a prominent location on the public website of the institution, the Campus Hazing Transparency Report, including—

(i) a statement notifying the public of the annual availability of statistics on hazing pursuant to the report required under paragraph (1)(F), including a link to such report;

(ii) information about the institution's policies relating to hazing under paragraph (1)(K) and applicable local, State, and Tribal laws on hazing; and

(iii) the information included in each update required under subparagraph (A)(iii), which shall be maintained for a period of 5 calendar years from the date of publication of such update.

(E) The institution may include, as part of the publication of the Campus Hazing Transparency Report under subparagraph (D), a description of the purposes of, and differences between—

(i) the report required under paragraph (1)(F); and

(ii) the Campus Hazing Transparency Report required under this paragraph.

(F) For purposes of this paragraph, the definition of "campus" under paragraph (6)(A)(ii) shall not apply.

(G) An institution described in subparagraph (A) is not required to—

(i) develop the Campus Hazing Transparency Report under this subsection until such institution has a finding of a hazing violation; or

(ii) update the Campus Hazing Transparency Report in accordance with clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) for a period described in such clause if such institution does not have a finding of a hazing violation for such period.

(10) The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, shall provide technical assistance in complying with the provisions of this section to an institution of higher education who requests such assistance.

(11) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the reporting or disclosure of privileged information.

(12) The Secretary shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress each institution of higher education that the Secretary determines is not in compliance with the reporting requirements of this subsection.

(13) For purposes of reporting the statistics with respect to crimes described in paragraph (1)(F), an institution of higher education shall distinguish, by means of separate categories, any criminal offenses that occur—

(A) on campus;

(B) in or on a noncampus building or property;

(C) on public property; and

(D) in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus.

(14) Upon a determination pursuant to section 487(c)(3)(B) that an institution of higher education has substantially misrepresented the number, location, or nature of the crimes required to be reported under this subsection, the Secretary shall impose a civil penalty upon the institution in the same amount and pursuant to the same procedures as a civil penalty is imposed under section 487(c)(3)(B).

(15)(A) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to—

(i) create a cause of action against any institution of higher education or any employee of such an institution for any civil liability; or

(ii) establish any standard of care.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, evidence regarding compliance or noncompliance with this subsection shall not be admissible as evidence in any proceeding of any court, agency, board, or other entity, except with respect to an action to enforce this subsection.

(16) The Secretary shall annually report to the authorizing committees regarding compliance with this subsection by institutions of higher education, including an up-to-date report on the Secretary's monitoring of such compliance.

(17)(A) The Secretary shall seek the advice and counsel of the Attorney General of the United States concerning the development, and dissemination to institutions of higher education, of best practices information about campus safety and emergencies.

(B) The Secretary shall seek the advice and counsel of the Attorney General of the United States and the Secretary of Health and Human Services concerning the development, and dissemination to institutions of higher education, of best practices information about preventing and responding to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including elements of institutional policies that have proven successful based on evidence-based outcome measurements.

(18) No officer, employee, or agent of an institution participating in any program under this title shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision of this subsection.

(19) This subsection may be cited as the "Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act".

(g) DATA REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each coeducational institution of higher education that participates in any program under this title, and has an intercollegiate athletic program, shall annually, for the immediately preceding academic year, prepare a report that contains the following information regarding intercollegiate athletics:

(A) The number of male and female full-time undergraduates that attended the institution.

(B) A listing of the varsity teams that competed in intercollegiate athletic competition and for each such team the following data:

(i) The total number of participants, by team, as of the day of the first scheduled contest for the team.

(ii) Total operating expenses attributable to such teams, except that an institution may also report such expenses on a per capita basis for each team and expenditures attributable to closely related teams such as track and field or swimming and diving, may be reported together, although such combinations shall be reported separately for men's and women's teams.

(iii) Whether the head coach is male or female and whether the head coach is assigned to that team on a full-time or part-time basis. Graduate assistants and volunteers who serve as head coaches shall be considered to be head coaches for the purposes of this clause.

(iv) The number of assistant coaches who are male and the number of assistant coaches who are female for each team and whether a particular coach is assigned to that team on a full-time or part-time basis. Graduate assistants and volunteers who serve as assistant coaches shall be considered to be assistant coaches for the purposes of this clause.

(C) The total amount of money spent on athletically related student aid, including the value of waivers of educational expenses, separately for men's and women's teams overall.

(D) The ratio of athletically related student aid awarded male athletes to athletically related student aid awarded female athletes.

(E) The total amount of expenditures on recruiting, separately for men's and women's teams overall.

(F) The total annual revenues generated across all men's teams and across all women's teams, except that an institution may also report such revenues by individual team.

(G) The average annual institutional salary of the head coaches of men's teams, across all offered sports, and the average annual institutional salary of the head coaches of women's teams, across all offered sports.

(H) The average annual institutional salary of the assistant coaches of men's teams, across all offered sports, and the average annual institutional salary of the assistant coaches of women's teams, across all offered sports.

(I)(i) The total revenues, and the revenues from football, men's basketball, women's basketball, all other men's sports combined and all other women's sports combined, derived by the institution from the institution's intercollegiate athletics activities.

(ii) For the purpose of clause (i), revenues from intercollegiate athletics activities allocable to a sport shall include (without limitation) gate receipts, broadcast revenues, appearance guarantees and options, concessions, and advertising, but revenues such as student activities fees or alumni contributions not so allocable shall be included in the calculation of total revenues only.

(J)(i) The total expenses, and the expenses attributable to football, men's basketball, women's basketball, all other men's sports combined, and all other women's sports combined, made by the institution for the institution's intercollegiate athletics activities.

(ii) For the purpose of clause (i), expenses for intercollegiate athletics activities allocable to a sport shall include (without limitation) grants-in-aid, salaries, travel, equipment, and supplies, but expenses such as general and administrative overhead not so allocable shall be included in the calculation of total expenses only.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—For the purposes of paragraph (1)(G), if a coach has responsibilities for more than one team and the institution does not allocate such coach's salary by team, the institution should divide the salary by the number of teams for which the coach has responsibility and allocate the salary among the teams on a basis consistent with the coach's responsibilities for the different teams.

(3) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO STUDENTS AND PUBLIC.—An institution of higher education described in paragraph (1) shall make available to students and potential students, upon request, and to the public, the information contained in the report described in paragraph (1), except that all students shall be informed of their right to request such information.

(4) SUBMISSION; REPORT; INFORMATION AVAILABILITY.—(A) On an annual basis, each institution of higher education described in paragraph (1) shall provide to the Secretary, within 15 days of the date that the institution makes available the report under paragraph (1), the information contained in the report.

(B) The Secretary shall ensure that the reports described in subparagraph (A) are made available to the public within a reasonable period of time.

(C) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, the Secretary shall notify all secondary schools in all States regarding the availability of the information made available under paragraph (1), and how such information may be accessed.

(5) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term "operating expenses" means expenditures on lodging and meals, transportation, officials, uniforms and equipment.

(h) TRANSFER OF CREDIT POLICIES.—

(1) DISCLOSURE.—Each institution of higher education participating in any program under this title shall publicly disclose, in a readable and comprehensible manner, the transfer of credit policies established by the institution which shall include a statement of the institution's current transfer of credit policies that includes, at a minimum—

(A) any established criteria the institution uses regarding the transfer of credit earned at another institution of higher education; and

(B) a list of institutions of higher education with which the institution has established an articulation agreement.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to—

(A) authorize the Secretary or the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity to require particular policies, procedures, or practices by institutions of higher education with respect to transfer of credit;

(B) authorize an officer or employee of the Department to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the curriculum, program of instruction, administration, or personnel of any institution of higher education, or over any accrediting agency or association;

(C) limit the application of the General Education Provisions Act; or

(D) create any legally enforceable right on the part of a student to require an institution of higher education to accept a transfer of credit from another institution.

(i) DISCLOSURE OF FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS AND MEASURES.—

(1) ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORTS ON STUDENT HOUSING REQUIRED.—Each eligible institution participating in any program under this title that maintains on-campus student housing facilities shall, on an annual basis, publish a fire safety report, which shall contain information with respect to the campus fire safety practices and standards of that institution, including—

(A) statistics concerning the following in each on-campus student housing facility during the most recent calendar years for which data are available:

(i) the number of fires and the cause of each fire;

(ii) the number of injuries related to a fire that result in treatment at a medical facility;

(iii) the number of deaths related to a fire; and

(iv) the value of property damage caused by a fire;

(B) a description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system, including the fire sprinkler system;

(C) the number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills;

(D) policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames (such as candles), procedures for evacuation, and policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to students, faculty, and staff; and

(E) plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by such institution.

(2) REPORT TO THE SECRETARY.—Each institution described in paragraph (1) shall, on an annual basis, submit to the Secretary a copy of the statistics required to be made available under paragraph (1)(A).

(3) CURRENT INFORMATION TO CAMPUS COMMUNITY.—Each institution described in paragraph (1) shall—

(A) make, keep, and maintain a log, recording all fires in on-campus student housing facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire; and

(B) make annual reports to the campus community on such fires.

(4) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall—

(A) make the statistics submitted under paragraph (1)(A) to the Secretary available to the public; and

(B) in coordination with nationally recognized fire organizations and representatives of institutions of higher education, representatives of associations of institutions of higher education, and other organizations that represent and house a significant number of students—

(i) identify exemplary fire safety policies, procedures, programs, and practices, including the installation, to the technical standards of the National Fire Protection Association, of fire detection, prevention, and protection technologies in student housing, dormitories, and other buildings;

(ii) disseminate the exemplary policies, procedures, programs and practices described in clause (i) to the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration;

(iii) make available to the public information concerning those policies, procedures, programs, and practices that have proven effective in the reduction of fires; and

(iv) develop a protocol for institutions to review the status of their fire safety systems.

(5) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to—

(A) authorize the Secretary to require particular policies, procedures, programs, or practices by institutions of higher education with respect to fire safety, other than with respect to the collection, reporting, and dissemination of information required by this subsection;

(B) affect section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (commonly known as the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974") or the regulations issued under section 264 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note);

(C) create a cause of action against any institution of higher education or any employee of such an institution for any civil liability; or

(D) establish any standard of care.

(6) COMPLIANCE REPORT.—The Secretary shall annually report to the authorizing committees regarding compliance with this subsection by institutions of higher education, including an up-to-date report on the Secretary's monitoring of such compliance.

(7) EVIDENCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, evidence regarding compliance or noncompliance with this subsection shall not be admissible as evidence in any proceeding of any court, agency, board, or other entity, except with respect to an action to enforce this subsection.

(j) MISSING PERSON PROCEDURES.—

(1) OPTION AND PROCEDURES.—Each institution of higher education that provides on-campus housing and participates in any program under this title shall—

(A) establish a missing student notification policy for students who reside in on-campus housing that—

(i) informs each such student that such student has the option to identify an individual to be contacted by the institution not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing in accordance with official notification procedures established by the institution under subparagraph (B);

(ii) provides each such student a means to register confidential contact information in the event that the student is determined to be missing for a period of more than 24 hours;

(iii) advises each such student who is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, that the institution is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian not later 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing in accordance with such procedures;

(iv) informs each such residing student that the institution will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing in accordance with such procedures; and

(v) requires, if the campus security or law enforcement personnel has been notified and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to the campus, the institution to initiate the emergency contact procedures in accordance with the student's designation; and

(B) establish official notification procedures for a missing student who resides in on-campus housing that—

(i) includes procedures for official notification of appropriate individuals at the institution that such student has been missing for more than 24 hours;

(ii) requires any official missing person report relating to such student be referred immediately to the institution's police or campus security department; and

(iii) if, on investigation of the official report, such department determines that the missing student has been missing for more than 24 hours, requires—

(I) such department to contact the individual identified by such student under subparagraph (A)(i);

(II) if such student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the institution to immediately contact the custodial parent or legal guardian of such student; and

(III) if subclauses (I) or (II) do not apply to a student determined to be a missing person, inform the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed—

(A) to provide a private right of action to any person to enforce any provision of this subsection; or

(B) to create a cause of action against any institution of higher education or any employee of the institution for any civil liability.

(l) ENTRANCE COUNSELING FOR BORROWERS.—

(1) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED PRIOR TO DISBURSEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible institution shall, at or prior to the time of a disbursement to a first-time borrower of a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B (other than a loan made pursuant to section 428C or a loan made on behalf of a student pursuant to section 428B) or made under part D (other than a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan or a Federal Direct PLUS loan made on behalf of a student), ensure that the borrower receives comprehensive information on the terms and conditions of the loan and of the responsibilities the borrower has with respect to such loan in accordance with paragraph (2). Such information—

(i) shall be provided in a simple and understandable manner; and

(ii) may be provided—

(I) during an entrance counseling session conduction in person;

(II) on a separate written form provided to the borrower that the borrower signs and returns to the institution; or

(III) online, with the borrower acknowledging receipt of the information.

(B) USE OF INTERACTIVE PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall encourage institutions to carry out the requirements of subparagraph (A) through the use of interactive programs that test the borrower's understanding of the terms and conditions of the borrower's loans under part B or D, using simple and understandable language and clear formatting.

(2) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—The information to be provided to the borrower under paragraph (1)(A) shall include the following:

(A) To the extent practicable, the effect of accepting the loan to be disbursed on the eligibility of the borrower for other forms of student financial assistance.

(B) An explanation of the use of the master promissory note.

(C) Information on how interest accrues and is capitalized during periods when the interest is not paid by either the borrower or the Secretary.

(D) In the case of a loan made under section 428B or 428H, a Federal Direct PLUS Loan, or a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, the option of the borrower to pay the interest while the borrower is in school.

(E) The definition of half-time enrollment at the institution, during regular terms and summer school, if applica-

ble, and the consequences of not maintaining half-time enrollment.

(F) An explanation of the importance of contacting the appropriate offices at the institution of higher education if the borrower withdraws prior to completing the borrower's program of study so that the institution can provide exit counseling, including information regarding the borrower's repayment options and loan consolidation.

(G) Sample monthly repayment amounts based on—

(i) a range of levels of indebtedness of—

(I) borrowers of loans under section 428 or 428H; and

(II) as appropriate, graduate borrowers of loans under section 428, 428B, or 428H; or

(ii) the average cumulative indebtedness of other borrowers in the same program as the borrower at the same institution.

(H) The obligation of the borrower to repay the full amount of the loan, regardless of whether the borrower completes or does not complete the program in which the borrower is enrolled within the regular time for program completion.

(I) The likely consequences of default on the loan, including adverse credit reports, delinquent debt collection procedures under Federal law, and litigation.

(J) Information on the National Student Loan Data System and how the borrower can access the borrower's records.

(K) The name of and contact information for the individual the borrower may contact if the borrower has any questions about the borrower's rights and responsibilities or the terms and conditions of the loan.

(m) DISCLOSURES OF REIMBURSEMENTS FOR SERVICE ON ADVISORY BOARDS.—

(1) DISCLOSURE.—Each institution of higher education participating in any program under this title shall report, on an annual basis, to the Secretary, any reasonable expenses paid or provided under section 140(d) of the Truth in Lending Act to any employee who is employed in the financial aid office of the institution, or who otherwise has responsibilities with respect to education loans or other financial aid of the institution. Such reports shall include—

(A) the amount for each specific instance of reasonable expenses paid or provided;

(B) the name of the financial aid official, other employee, or agent to whom the expenses were paid or provided;

(C) the dates of the activity for which the expenses were paid or provided; and

(D) a brief description of the activity for which the expenses were paid or provided.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall summarize the information received from institutions of higher education

under paragraph (1) in a report and transmit such report annually to the authorizing committees.

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SEC. 487. PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS.

(a) REQUIRED FOR PROGRAMS OF ASSISTANCE; CONTENTS.—In order to be an eligible institution for the purposes of any program authorized under this title, an institution must be an institution of higher education or an eligible institution (as that term is defined for the purpose of that program) and shall, except with respect to a program under subpart 4 of part A, enter into a program participation agreement with the Secretary. The agreement shall condition the initial and continuing eligibility of an institution to participate in a program upon compliance with the following requirements:

(1) The institution will use funds received by it for any program under this title and any interest or other earnings thereon solely for the purpose specified in and in accordance with the provision of that program.

(2) The institution shall not charge any student a fee for processing or handling any application, form, or data required to determine the student's eligibility for assistance under this title or the amount of such assistance.

(3) The institution will establish and maintain such administrative and fiscal procedures and records as may be necessary to ensure proper and efficient administration of funds received from the Secretary or from students under this title, together with assurances that the institution will provide, upon request and in a timely fashion, information relating to the administrative capability and financial responsibility of the institution to—

(A) the Secretary;

(B) the appropriate guaranty agency; and

(C) the appropriate accrediting agency or association.

(4) The institution will comply with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and the regulations prescribed under that subsection, relating to fiscal eligibility.

(5) The institution will submit reports to the Secretary and, in the case of an institution participating in a program under part B or part E, to holders of loans made to the institution's students under such parts at such times and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require to carry out the purpose of this title.

(6) The institution will not provide any student with any statement or certification to any lender under part B that qualifies the student for a loan or loans in excess of the amount that student is eligible to borrow in accordance with sections 425(a), 428(a)(2), and 428(b)(1) (A) and (B).

(7) The institution will comply with the requirements of section 485.

(8) In the case of an institution that advertises job placement rates as a means of attracting students to enroll in the institution, the institution will make available to prospective students, at or before the time of application (A) the most recent

available data concerning employment statistics, graduation statistics, and any other information necessary to substantiate the truthfulness of the advertisements, and (B) relevant State licensing requirements of the State in which such institution is located for any job for which the course of instruction is designed to prepare such prospective students.

(9) In the case of an institution participating in a program under part B or D, the institution will inform all eligible borrowers enrolled in the institution about the availability and eligibility of such borrowers for State grant assistance from the State in which the institution is located, and will inform such borrowers from another State of the source for further information concerning such assistance from that State.

(10) The institution certifies that it has in operation a drug abuse prevention program that is determined by the institution to be accessible to any officer, employee, or student at the institution.

(11) In the case of any institution whose students receive financial assistance pursuant to section 484(d), the institution will make available to such students a program proven successful in assisting students in obtaining a certificate of high school equivalency.

(12) The institution certifies that—

(A) the institution has established a campus security policy; and

(B) the institution has complied with the disclosure requirements of section 485(f).

(13) The institution will not deny any form of Federal financial aid to any student who meets the eligibility requirements of this title on the grounds that the student is participating in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the institution.

(14)(A) The institution, in order to participate as an eligible institution under part B or D, will develop a Default Management Plan for approval by the Secretary as part of its initial application for certification as an eligible institution and will implement such Plan for two years thereafter.

(B) Any institution of higher education which changes ownership and any eligible institution which changes its status as a parent or subordinate institution shall, in order to participate as an eligible institution under part B or D, develop a Default Management Plan for approval by the Secretary and implement such Plan for two years after its change of ownership or status.

(C) This paragraph shall not apply in the case of an institution in which (i) neither the parent nor the subordinate institution has a cohort default rate in excess of 10 percent, and (ii) the new owner of such parent or subordinate institution does not, and has not, owned any other institution with a cohort default rate in excess of 10 percent.

(15) The institution acknowledges the authority of the Secretary, guaranty agencies, lenders, accrediting agencies, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the State agencies under subpart 1 of part H to share with each other any information

pertaining to the institution's eligibility to participate in programs under this title or any information on fraud and abuse.

(16)(A) The institution will not knowingly employ an individual in a capacity that involves the administration of programs under this title, or the receipt of program funds under this title, who has been convicted of, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, a crime involving the acquisition, use, or expenditure of funds under this title, or has been judicially determined to have committed fraud involving funds under this title or contract with an institution or third party servicer that has been terminated under section 432 involving the acquisition, use, or expenditure of funds under this title, or who has been judicially determined to have committed fraud involving funds under this title.

(B) The institution will not knowingly contract with or employ any individual, agency, or organization that has been, or whose officers or employees have been—

(i) convicted of, or pled nolo contendere or guilty to, a crime involving the acquisition, use, or expenditure of funds under this title; or

(ii) judicially determined to have committed fraud involving funds under this title.

(17) The institution will complete surveys conducted as a part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) or any other Federal postsecondary institution data collection effort, as designated by the Secretary, in a timely manner and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

(18) The institution will meet the requirements established pursuant to section 485(g).

(19) The institution will not impose any penalty, including the assessment of late fees, the denial of access to classes, libraries, or other institutional facilities, or the requirement that the student borrow additional funds, on any student because of the student's inability to meet his or her financial obligations to the institution as a result of the delayed disbursement of the proceeds of a loan made under this title due to compliance with the provisions of this title, or delays attributable to the institution.

(20) The institution will not provide any commission, bonus, or other incentive payment based directly or indirectly on success in securing enrollments or financial aid to any persons or entities engaged in any student recruiting or admission activities or in making decisions regarding the award of student financial assistance, except that this paragraph shall not apply to the recruitment of foreign students residing in foreign countries who are not eligible to receive Federal student assistance.

(21) The institution will meet the requirements established by the Secretary and accrediting agencies or associations, and will provide evidence to the Secretary that the institution has the authority to operate within a State.

(22) The institution will comply with the refund policy established pursuant to section 484B.

(23)(A) The institution, if located in a State to which section 4(b) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C.

1973gg–2(b)) does not apply, will make a good faith effort to distribute a mail voter registration form, requested and received from the State, to each student enrolled in a degree or certificate program and physically in attendance at the institution, and to make such forms widely available to students at the institution.

(B) The institution shall request the forms from the State 120 days prior to the deadline for registering to vote within the State. If an institution has not received a sufficient quantity of forms to fulfill this section from the State within 60 days prior to the deadline for registering to vote in the State, the institution shall not be held liable for not meeting the requirements of this section during that election year.

(C) This paragraph shall apply to general and special elections for Federal office, as defined in section 301(3) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(3)), and to the elections for Governor or other chief executive within such State).

(D) The institution shall be considered in compliance with the requirements of subparagraph (A) for each student to whom the institution electronically transmits a message containing a voter registration form acceptable for use in the State in which the institution is located, or an Internet address where such a form can be downloaded, if such information is in an electronic message devoted exclusively to voter registration.

[(24) In the case of a proprietary institution of higher education (as defined in section 102(b)), such institution will derive not less than ten percent of such institution's revenues from sources other than Federal funds that are disbursed or delivered to or on behalf of a student to be used to attend such institution (referred to in this paragraph and subsection (d) as "Federal education assistance funds"), as calculated in accordance with subsection (d)(1), or will be subject to the sanctions described in subsection (d)(2).]

(25) In the case of an institution that participates in a loan program under this title, the institution will—

(A) develop a code of conduct with respect to such loans with which the institution's officers, employees, and agents shall comply, that—

(i) prohibits a conflict of interest with the responsibilities of an officer, employee, or agent of an institution with respect to such loans; and

(ii) at a minimum, includes the provisions described in subsection (e);

(B) publish such code of conduct prominently on the institution's website; and

(C) administer and enforce such code by, at a minimum, requiring that all of the institution's officers, employees, and agents with responsibilities with respect to such loans be annually informed of the provisions of the code of conduct.

(26) The institution will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence (as that term is de-

fined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a nonforcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense with respect to such crime or offense. If the alleged victim of such crime or offense is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

(27) In the case of an institution that has entered into a preferred lender arrangement, the institution will at least annually compile, maintain, and make available for students attending the institution, and the families of such students, a list, in print or other medium, of the specific lenders for loans made, insured, or guaranteed under this title or private education loans that the institution recommends, promotes, or endorses in accordance with such preferred lender arrangement. In making such list, the institution shall comply with the requirements of subsection (h).

(28)(A) The institution will, upon the request of an applicant for a private education loan, provide to the applicant the form required under section 128(e)(3) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1638(e)(3)), and the information required to complete such form, to the extent the institution possesses such information.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term "private education loan" has the meaning given such term in section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act.

(29) The institution certifies that the institution—

(A) has developed plans to effectively combat the unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including through the use of a variety of technology-based deterrents; and

(B) will, to the extent practicable, offer alternatives to illegal downloading or peer-to-peer distribution of intellectual property, as determined by the institution in consultation with the chief technology officer or other designated officer of the institution.

(b) HEARINGS.—(1) An institution that has received written notice of a final audit or program review determination and that desires to have such determination reviewed by the Secretary shall submit to the Secretary a written request for review not later than 45 days after receipt of notification of the final audit or program review determination.

(2) The Secretary shall, upon receipt of written notice under paragraph (1), arrange for a hearing and notify the institution within 30 days of receipt of such notice the date, time, and place of such hearing. Such hearing shall take place not later than 120 days from the date upon which the Secretary notifies the institution.

(c) AUDITS; FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY; ENFORCEMENT OF STANDARDS.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, the Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to provide for—

(A)(i) except as provided in clauses (ii) and (iii), a financial audit of an eligible institution with regard to the financial condition of the institution in its entirety, and a compliance audit of such institution with regard to any funds obtained by it under this title or obtained from a student or a parent who has a loan insured or guaranteed by the Secretary under this title, on at least an annual basis and covering the period since the most recent audit, conducted by a qualified, independent organization or person in accordance with standards established by the Comptroller General for the audit of governmental organizations, programs, and functions, and as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary, the results of which shall be submitted to the Secretary and shall be available to cognizant guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, State agencies, and the appropriate State agency notifying the Secretary under subpart 1 of part H, except that the Secretary may modify the requirements of this clause with respect to institutions of higher education that are foreign institutions, and may waive such requirements with respect to a foreign institution whose students receive less than $500,000 in loans under this title during the award year preceding the audit period;

(ii) with regard to an eligible institution which is audited under chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, deeming such audit to satisfy the requirements of clause (i) for the period covered by such audit; or

(iii) at the discretion of the Secretary, with regard to an eligible institution (other than an eligible institution described in section 102(a)(1)(C)) that has obtained less than $200,000 in funds under this title during each of the 2 award years that precede the audit period and submits a letter of credit payable to the Secretary equal to not less than ½ of the annual potential liabilities of such institution as determined by the Secretary, deeming an audit conducted every 3 years to satisfy the requirements of clause (i), except for the award year immediately preceding renewal of the institution's eligibility under section 498(g);

(B) in matters not governed by specific program provisions, the establishment of reasonable standards of financial responsibility and appropriate institutional capability for the administration by an eligible institution of a program of student financial aid under this title, including any matter the Secretary deems necessary to the sound administration of the financial aid programs, such as the pertinent actions of any owner, shareholder, or person exercising control over an eligible institution;

(C)(i) except as provided in clause (ii), a compliance audit of a third party servicer (other than with respect to the servicer's functions as a lender if such functions are otherwise audited under this part and such audits meet the requirements of this clause), with regard to any contract with an eligible institution, guaranty agency, or lender for administering or servicing any aspect of the student assistance programs under this title, at least once every year and covering the period since the most recent audit, conducted by a qualified, independent organiza-

tion or person in accordance with standards established by the Comptroller General for the audit of governmental organizations, programs, and functions, and as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary, the results of which shall be submitted to the Secretary; or

(ii) with regard to a third party servicer that is audited under chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, such audit shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of clause (i) for the period covered by such audit;

(D)(i) a compliance audit of a secondary market with regard to its transactions involving, and its servicing and collection of, loans made under this title, at least once a year and covering the period since the most recent audit, conducted by a qualified, independent organization or person in accordance with standards established by the Comptroller General for the audit of governmental organizations, programs, and functions, and as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary, the results of which shall be submitted to the Secretary; or

(ii) with regard to a secondary market that is audited under chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, such audit shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of clause (i) for the period covered by the audit;

(E) the establishment, by each eligible institution under part B responsible for furnishing to the lender the statement required by section 428(a)(2)(A)(i), of policies and procedures by which the latest known address and enrollment status of any student who has had a loan insured under this part and who has either formally terminated his enrollment, or failed to reenroll on at least a half-time basis, at such institution, shall be furnished either to the holder (or if unknown, the insurer) of the note, not later than 60 days after such termination or failure to re-enroll;

(F) the limitation, suspension, or termination of the participation in any program under this title of an eligible institution, or the imposition of a civil penalty under paragraph (3)(B) whenever the Secretary has determined, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing, that such institution has violated or failed to carry out any provision of this title, any regulation prescribed under this title, or any applicable special arrangement, agreement, or limitation, except that no period of suspension under this section shall exceed 60 days unless the institution and the Secretary agree to an extension or unless limitation or termination proceedings are initiated by the Secretary within that period of time;

(G) an emergency action against an institution, under which the Secretary shall, effective on the date on which a notice and statement of the basis of the action is mailed to the institution (by registered mail, return receipt requested), withhold funds from the institution or its students and withdraw the institution's authority to obligate funds under any program under this title, if the Secretary—

(i) receives information, determined by the Secretary to be reliable, that the institution is violating any provision of this title, any regulation prescribed under this title, or

any applicable special arrangement, agreement, or limitation,

(ii) determines that immediate action is necessary to prevent misuse of Federal funds, and

(iii) determines that the likelihood of loss outweighs the importance of the procedures prescribed under subparagraph (D) for limitation, suspension, or termination,

except that an emergency action shall not exceed 30 days unless limitation, suspension, or termination proceedings are initiated by the Secretary against the institution within that period of time, and except that the Secretary shall provide the institution an opportunity to show cause, if it so requests, that the emergency action is unwarranted;

(H) the limitation, suspension, or termination of the eligibility of a third party servicer to contract with any institution to administer any aspect of an institution's student assistance program under this title, or the imposition of a civil penalty under paragraph (3)(B), whenever the Secretary has determined, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing, that such organization, acting on behalf of an institution, has violated or failed to carry out any provision of this title, any regulation prescribed under this title, or any applicable special arrangement, agreement, or limitation, except that no period of suspension under this subparagraph shall exceed 60 days unless the organization and the Secretary agree to an extension, or unless limitation or termination proceedings are initiated by the Secretary against the individual or organization within that period of time; and

(I) an emergency action against a third party servicer that has contracted with an institution to administer any aspect of the institution's student assistance program under this title, under which the Secretary shall, effective on the date on which a notice and statement of the basis of the action is mailed to such individual or organization (by registered mail, return receipt requested), withhold funds from the individual or organization and withdraw the individual or organization's authority to act on behalf of an institution under any program under this title, if the Secretary—

(i) receives information, determined by the Secretary to be reliable, that the individual or organization, acting on behalf of an institution, is violating any provision of this title, any regulation prescribed under this title, or any applicable special arrangement, agreement, or limitation,

(ii) determines that immediate action is necessary to prevent misuse of Federal funds, and

(iii) determines that the likelihood of loss outweighs the importance of the procedures prescribed under subparagraph (F), for limitation, suspension, or termination,

except that an emergency action shall not exceed 30 days unless the limitation, suspension, or termination proceedings are initiated by the Secretary against the individual or organization within that period of time, and except that the Secretary shall provide the individual or organization an opportunity to

show cause, if it so requests, that the emergency action is unwarranted.

(2) If an individual who, or entity that, exercises substantial control, as determined by the Secretary in accordance with the definition of substantial control in subpart 3 of part H, over one or more institutions participating in any program under this title, or, for purposes of paragraphs (1) (H) and (I), over one or more organizations that contract with an institution to administer any aspect of the institution's student assistance program under this title, is determined to have committed one or more violations of the requirements of any program under this title, or has been suspended or debarred in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary, the Secretary may use such determination, suspension, or debarment as the basis for imposing an emergency action on, or limiting, suspending, or terminating, in a single proceeding, the participation of any or all institutions under the substantial control of that individual or entity.

(3)(A) Upon determination, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing, that an eligible institution has engaged in substantial misrepresentation of the nature of its educational program, its financial charges, or the employability of its graduates, the Secretary may suspend or terminate the eligibility status for any or all programs under this title of any otherwise eligible institution, in accordance with procedures specified in paragraph (1)(D) of this subsection, until the Secretary finds that such practices have been corrected.

(B)(i) Upon determination, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing, that an eligible institution—

(I) has violated or failed to carry out any provision of this title or any regulation prescribed under this title; or

(II) has engaged in substantial misrepresentation of the nature of its educational program, its financial charges, and the employability of its graduates,

the Secretary may impose a civil penalty upon such institution of not to exceed $25,000 for each violation or misrepresentation.

(ii) Any civil penalty may be compromised by the Secretary. In determining the amount of such penalty, or the amount agreed upon in compromise, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the institution of higher education subject to the determination, and the gravity of the violation, failure, or misrepresentation shall be considered. The amount of such penalty, when finally determined, or the amount agreed upon in compromise, may be deducted from any sums owing by the United States to the institution charged.

(4) The Secretary shall publish a list of State agencies which the Secretary determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of public postsecondary vocational education in their respective States for the purpose of determining eligibility for all Federal student assistance programs.

(5) The Secretary shall make readily available to appropriate guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, State agencies notifying the Secretary under subpart 1 of part H, and accrediting agencies or associations the results of the audits of eligible institutions conducted pursuant to paragraph (1)(A).

(6) The Secretary is authorized to provide any information collected as a result of audits conducted under this section, together with audit information collected by guaranty agencies, to any Federal or State agency having responsibilities with respect to student financial assistance, including those referred to in subsection (a)(15) of this section.

(7) Effective with respect to any audit conducted under this subsection after December 31, 1988, if, in the course of conducting any such audit, the personnel of the Department of Education discover, or are informed of, grants or other assistance provided by an institution in accordance with this title for which the institution has not received funds appropriated under this title (in the amount necessary to provide such assistance), including funds for which reimbursement was not requested prior to such discovery or information, such institution shall be permitted to offset that amount against any sums determined to be owed by the institution pursuant to such audit, or to receive reimbursement for that amount (if the institution does not owe any such sums).

[(d) IMPLEMENTATION OF NON-FEDERAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT.—

[(1) CALCULATION.—In making calculations under subsection (a)(24), a proprietary institution of higher education shall—

[(A) use the cash basis of accounting, except in the case of loans described in subparagraph (D)(i) that are made by the proprietary institution of higher education;

[(B) consider as revenue only those funds generated by the institution from—

[(i) tuition, fees, and other institutional charges for students enrolled in programs eligible for assistance under this title;

[(ii) activities conducted by the institution that are necessary for the education and training of the institution's students, if such activities are—

[(I) conducted on campus or at a facility under the control of the institution;

[(II) performed under the supervision of a member of the institution's faculty; and

[(III) required to be performed by all students in a specific educational program at the institution; and

[(iii) funds paid by a student, or on behalf of a student by a party other than the institution, for an education or training program that is not eligible for funds under this title, if the program—

[(I) is approved or licensed by the appropriate State agency;

[(II) is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary; or

[(III) provides an industry-recognized credential or certification;

[(C) presume that any Federal education assistance funds that are disbursed or delivered to or on behalf of a student will be used to pay the student's tuition, fees, or other institutional charges, regardless of whether the insti-

tution credits those funds to the student's account or pays those funds directly to the student, except to the extent that the student's tuition, fees, or other institutional charges are satisfied by—

[(i) grant funds provided by non-Federal public agencies or private sources independent of the institution;

[(ii) funds provided under a contractual arrangement with a Federal, State, or local government agency for the purpose of providing job training to low-income individuals who are in need of that training;

[(iii) funds used by a student from savings plans for educational expenses established by or on behalf of the student and which qualify for special tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

[(iv) institutional scholarships described in subparagraph (D)(iii);

[(D) include institutional aid as revenue to the school only as follows:

[(i) in the case of loans made by a proprietary institution of higher education on or after July 1, 2008 and prior to July 1, 2012, the net present value of such loans made by the institution during the applicable institutional fiscal year accounted for on an accrual basis and estimated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and related standards and guidance, if the loans—

[(I) are bona fide as evidenced by enforceable promissory notes;

[(II) are issued at intervals related to the institution's enrollment periods; and

[(III) are subject to regular loan repayments and collections;

[(ii) in the case of loans made by a proprietary institution of higher education on or after July 1, 2012, only the amount of loan repayments received during the applicable institutional fiscal year, excluding repayments on loans made and accounted for as specified in clause (i); and

[(iii) in the case of scholarships provided by a proprietary institution of higher education, only those scholarships provided by the institution in the form of monetary aid or tuition discounts based upon the academic achievements or financial need of students, disbursed during each fiscal year from an established restricted account, and only to the extent that funds in that account represent designated funds from an outside source or from income earned on those funds;

[(E) in the case of each student who receives a loan on or after July 1, 2008, and prior to July 1, 2011, that is authorized under section 428H or that is a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, treat as revenue received by the institution from sources other than funds received under this title, the amount by which the disbursement of

such loan received by the institution exceeds the limit on such loan in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008; and

[(F) exclude from revenues—

[(i) the amount of funds the institution received under part C, unless the institution used those funds to pay a student's institutional charges;

[(ii) the amount of funds the institution received under subpart 4 of part A;

[(iii) the amount of funds provided by the institution as matching funds for a program under this title;

[(iv) the amount of funds provided by the institution for a program under this title that are required to be refunded or returned; and

[(v) the amount charged for books, supplies, and equipment, unless the institution includes that amount as tuition, fees, or other institutional charges.

[(2) SANCTIONS.—

[(A) INELIGIBILITY.—A proprietary institution of higher education that fails to meet a requirement of subsection (a)(24) for two consecutive institutional fiscal years shall be ineligible to participate in the programs authorized by this title for a period of not less than two institutional fiscal years. To regain eligibility to participate in the programs authorized by this title, a proprietary institution of higher education shall demonstrate compliance with all eligibility and certification requirements under section 498 for a minimum of two institutional fiscal years after the institutional fiscal year in which the institution became ineligible.

[(B) ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT.—In addition to such other means of enforcing the requirements of this title as may be available to the Secretary, if a proprietary institution of higher education fails to meet a requirement of subsection (a)(24) for any institutional fiscal year, then the institution's eligibility to participate in the programs authorized by this title becomes provisional for the two institutional fiscal years after the institutional fiscal year in which the institution failed to meet the requirement of subsection (a)(24), except that such provisional eligibility shall terminate—

[(i) on the expiration date of the institution's program participation agreement under this subsection that is in effect on the date the Secretary determines that the institution failed to meet the requirement of subsection (a)(24); or

[(ii) in the case that the Secretary determines that the institution failed to meet a requirement of subsection (a)(24) for two consecutive institutional fiscal years, on the date the institution is determined ineligible in accordance with subparagraph (A).

[(3) PUBLICATION ON COLLEGE NAVIGATOR WEBSITE.—The Secretary shall publicly disclose on the College Navigator website—

[(A) the identity of any proprietary institution of higher education that fails to meet a requirement of subsection (a)(24); and

[(B) the extent to which the institution failed to meet such requirement.

[(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than July 1, 2009, and July 1 of each succeeding year, the Secretary shall submit to the authorizing committees a report that contains, for each proprietary institution of higher education that receives assistance under this title, as provided in the audited financial statements submitted to the Secretary by each institution pursuant to the requirements of subsection (a)(24)—

[(A) the amount and percentage of such institution's revenues received from sources under this title; and

[(B) the amount and percentage of such institution's revenues received from other sources.]

[(e)] *(d)* CODE OF CONDUCT REQUIREMENTS.—An institution of higher education's code of conduct, as required under subsection (a)(25), shall include the following requirements:

(1) BAN ON REVENUE-SHARING ARRANGEMENTS.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—The institution shall not enter into any revenue-sharing arrangement with any lender.

(B) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "revenue-sharing arrangement" means an arrangement between an institution and a lender under which—

(i) a lender provides or issues a loan that is made, insured, or guaranteed under this title to students attending the institution or to the families of such students; and

(ii) the institution recommends the lender or the loan products of the lender and in exchange, the lender pays a fee or provides other material benefits, including revenue or profit sharing, to the institution, an officer or employee of the institution, or an agent.

(2) GIFT BAN.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—No officer or employee of the institution who is employed in the financial aid office of the institution or who otherwise has responsibilities with respect to education loans, or agent who has responsibilities with respect to education loans, shall solicit or accept any gift from a lender, guarantor, or servicer of education loans.

(B) DEFINITION OF GIFT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term "gift" means any gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, or other item having a monetary value of more than a de minimus amount. The term includes a gift of services, transportation, lodging, or meals, whether provided in kind, by purchase of a ticket, payment in advance, or reimbursement after the expense has been incurred.

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—The term "gift" shall not include any of the following:

(I) Standard material, activities, or programs on issues related to a loan, default aversion, default prevention, or financial literacy, such as a brochure, a workshop, or training.

(II) Food, refreshments, training, or informational material furnished to an officer or employee of an institution, or to an agent, as an integral part of a training session that is designed to improve the service of a lender, guarantor, or servicer of education loans to the institution, if such training contributes to the professional development of the officer, employee, or agent.

(III) Favorable terms, conditions, and borrower benefits on an education loan provided to a student employed by the institution if such terms, conditions, or benefits are comparable to those provided to all students of the institution.

(IV) Entrance and exit counseling services provided to borrowers to meet the institution's responsibilities for entrance and exit counseling as required by subsections (b) and (l) of section 485, as long as—

(aa) the institution's staff are in control of the counseling, (whether in person or via electronic capabilities); and

(bb) such counseling does not promote the products or services of any specific lender.

(V) Philanthropic contributions to an institution from a lender, servicer, or guarantor of education loans that are unrelated to education loans or any contribution from any lender, guarantor, or servicer that is not made in exchange for any advantage related to education loans.

(VI) State education grants, scholarships, or financial aid funds administered by or on behalf of a State.

(iii) RULE FOR GIFTS TO FAMILY MEMBERS.—For purposes of this paragraph, a gift to a family member of an officer or employee of an institution, to a family member of an agent, or to any other individual based on that individual's relationship with the officer, employee, or agent, shall be considered a gift to the officer, employee, or agent if—

(I) the gift is given with the knowledge and acquiescence of the officer, employee, or agent; and

(II) the officer, employee, or agent has reason to believe the gift was given because of the official position of the officer, employee, or agent.

(3) CONTRACTING ARRANGEMENTS PROHIBITED.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—An officer or employee who is employed in the financial aid office of the institution or who otherwise has responsibilities with respect to education

loans, or an agent who has responsibilities with respect to education loans, shall not accept from any lender or affiliate of any lender any fee, payment, or other financial benefit (including the opportunity to purchase stock) as compensation for any type of consulting arrangement or other contract to provide services to a lender or on behalf of a lender relating to education loans.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting—

(i) an officer or employee of an institution who is not employed in the institution's financial aid office and who does not otherwise have responsibilities with respect to education loans, or an agent who does not have responsibilities with respect to education loans, from performing paid or unpaid service on a board of directors of a lender, guarantor, or servicer of education loans;

(ii) an officer or employee of the institution who is not employed in the institution's financial aid office but who has responsibility with respect to education loans as a result of a position held at the institution, or an agent who has responsibility with respect to education loans, from performing paid or unpaid service on a board of directors of a lender, guarantor, or servicer of education loans, if the institution has a written conflict of interest policy that clearly sets forth that officers, employees, or agents must recuse themselves from participating in any decision of the board regarding education loans at the institution; or

(iii) an officer, employee, or contractor of a lender, guarantor, or servicer of education loans from serving on a board of directors, or serving as a trustee, of an institution, if the institution has a written conflict of interest policy that the board member or trustee must recuse themselves from any decision regarding education loans at the institution.

(4) INTERACTION WITH BORROWERS.—The institution shall not—

(A) for any first-time borrower, assign, through award packaging or other methods, the borrower's loan to a particular lender; or

(B) refuse to certify, or delay certification of, any loan based on the borrower's selection of a particular lender or guaranty agency.

(5) PROHIBITION ON OFFERS OF FUNDS FOR PRIVATE LOANS.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—The institution shall not request or accept from any lender any offer of funds to be used for private education loans (as defined in section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act), including funds for an opportunity pool loan, to students in exchange for the institution providing concessions or promises regarding providing the lender with—

(i) a specified number of loans made, insured, or guaranteed under this title;

(ii) a specified loan volume of such loans; or

(iii) a preferred lender arrangement for such loans.

(B) DEFINITION OF OPPORTUNITY POOL LOAN.—In this paragraph, the term "opportunity pool loan" means a private education loan made by a lender to a student attending the institution or the family member of such a student that involves a payment, directly or indirectly, by such institution of points, premiums, additional interest, or financial support to such lender for the purpose of such lender extending credit to the student or the family.

(6) BAN ON STAFFING ASSISTANCE.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—The institution shall not request or accept from any lender any assistance with call center staffing or financial aid office staffing.

(B) CERTAIN ASSISTANCE PERMITTED.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to prohibit the institution from requesting or accepting assistance from a lender related to—

(i) professional development training for financial aid administrators;

(ii) providing educational counseling materials, financial literacy materials, or debt management materials to borrowers, provided that such materials disclose to borrowers the identification of any lender that assisted in preparing or providing such materials; or

(iii) staffing services on a short-term, nonrecurring basis to assist the institution with financial aid-related functions during emergencies, including State-declared or federally declared natural disasters, federally declared national disasters, and other localized disasters and emergencies identified by the Secretary.

(7) ADVISORY BOARD COMPENSATION.—Any employee who is employed in the financial aid office of the institution, or who otherwise has responsibilities with respect to education loans or other student financial aid of the institution, and who serves on an advisory board, commission, or group established by a lender, guarantor, or group of lenders or guarantors, shall be prohibited from receiving anything of value from the lender, guarantor, or group of lenders or guarantors, except that the employee may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in serving on such advisory board, commission, or group.

[(f)] *(e)* INSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TEACH-OUTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the event the Secretary initiates the limitation, suspension, or termination of the participation of an institution of higher education in any program under this title under the authority of subsection (c)(1)(F) or initiates an emergency action under the authority of subsection (c)(1)(G) and its prescribed regulations, the Secretary shall require that institution to prepare a teach-out plan for submission to the institution's accrediting agency or association in compliance with section 496(c)(3), the Secretary's regulations on teach-out plans, and the standards of the institution's accrediting agency or association.

(2) TEACH-OUT PLAN DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "teach-out plan" means a written plan that provides for the equitable treatment of students if an institution of higher education ceases to operate before all students have completed their program of study, and may include, if required by the institution's accrediting agency or association, an agreement between institutions for such a teach-out plan.

[(g)] *(f)* INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON GIFT BAN VIOLATIONS.—The Inspector General of the Department shall—

(1) submit an annual report to the authorizing committees identifying all violations of an institution's code of conduct that the Inspector General has substantiated during the preceding year relating to the gift ban provisions described in subsection (e)(2); and

(2) make the report available to the public through the Department's website.

[(h)] *(g)* PREFERRED LENDER LIST REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In compiling, maintaining, and making available a preferred lender list as required under subsection (a)(27), the institution will—

(A) clearly and fully disclose on such preferred lender list—

(i) not less than the information required to be disclosed under section 153(a)(2)(A);

(ii) why the institution has entered into a preferred lender arrangement with each lender on the preferred lender list, particularly with respect to terms and conditions or provisions favorable to the borrower; and

(iii) that the students attending the institution, or the families of such students, do not have to borrow from a lender on the preferred lender list;

(B) ensure, through the use of the list of lender affiliates provided by the Secretary under paragraph (2), that—

(i) there are not less than three lenders of loans made under part B that are not affiliates of each other included on the preferred lender list and, if the institution recommends, promotes, or endorses private education loans, there are not less than two lenders of private education loans that are not affiliates of each other included on the preferred lender list; and

(ii) the preferred lender list under this paragraph—

(I) specifically indicates, for each listed lender, whether the lender is or is not an affiliate of each other lender on the preferred lender list; and

(II) if a lender is an affiliate of another lender on the preferred lender list, describes the details of such affiliation;

(C) prominently disclose the method and criteria used by the institution in selecting lenders with which to enter into preferred lender arrangements to ensure that such lenders are selected on the basis of the best interests of the borrowers, including—

(i) payment of origination or other fees on behalf of the borrower;

(ii) highly competitive interest rates, or other terms and conditions or provisions of loans under this title or private education loans;

(iii) high-quality servicing for such loans; or

(iv) additional benefits beyond the standard terms and conditions or provisions for such loans;

(D) exercise a duty of care and a duty of loyalty to compile the preferred lender list under this paragraph without prejudice and for the sole benefit of the students attending the institution, or the families of such students;

(E) not deny or otherwise impede the borrower's choice of a lender or cause unnecessary delay in loan certification under this title for those borrowers who choose a lender that is not included on the preferred lender list; and

(F) comply with such other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.

(2) LENDER AFFILIATES LIST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall maintain and regularly update a list of lender affiliates of all eligible lenders, and shall provide such list to institutions for use in carrying out paragraph (1)(B).

(B) USE OF MOST RECENT LIST.—An institution shall use the most recent list of lender affiliates provided by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) in carrying out paragraph (1)(B).

[(i)] *(h)* DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section:

(1) AGENT.—The term "agent" has the meaning given the term in section 151.

(2) AFFILIATE.—The term "affiliate" means a person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person. A person controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person if—

(A) the person directly or indirectly, or acting through one or more others, owns, controls, or has the power to vote five percent or more of any class of voting securities of such other person;

(B) the person controls, in any manner, the election of a majority of the directors or trustees of such other person; or

(C) the Secretary determines (after notice and opportunity for a hearing) that the person directly or indirectly exercises a controlling interest over the management or policies of such other person's education loans.

(3) EDUCATION LOAN.—The term "education loan" has the meaning given the term in section 151.

(4) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—The term "eligible institution" means any such institution described in section 102 of this Act.

(5) OFFICER.—The term "officer" has the meaning given the term in section 151.

(6) PREFERRED LENDER ARRANGEMENT.—The term "preferred lender arrangement" has the meaning given the term in section 151.

[(j)] *(i)* CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 shall be construed to

prohibit an institution from recording, at the cost of the institution, a hearing referred to in subsection (b)(2), subsection (c)(1)(D), or subparagraph (A) or (B)(i) of subsection (c)(2), of this section to create a record of the hearing, except the unavailability of a recording shall not serve to delay the completion of the proceeding. The Secretary shall allow the institution to use any reasonable means, including stenographers, of recording the hearing.

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SEC. 492A. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY TO PROPOSE OR ISSUE REGULATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ACTIONS.

(a) DRAFT REGULATIONS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, a draft regulation implementing this title (as described in section 492(b)(1)) that is determined by the Secretary to be economically significant shall be subject to the following requirements (regardless of whether negotiated rulemaking occurs):

(1) The Secretary shall determine whether the draft regulation, if implemented, would result in an increase in a subsidy cost.

(2) If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the draft regulation would result in an increase in a subsidy cost, then the Secretary may not take any further action with respect to such regulation.

(b) PROPOSED OR FINAL REGULATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ACTIONS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary may not issue a proposed rule, final regulation, or executive action implementing this title if the Secretary determines that the rule, regulation, or executive action—

(1) is economically significant; and

(2) would result in an increase in a subsidy cost.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The analyses required under subsections (a) and (b) shall be in addition to any other cost analysis required under law for a regulation implementing this title, including any cost analysis that may be required pursuant to Executive Order 12866 (58 Fed. Reg. 51735; relating to regulatory planning and review), Executive Order 13563 (76 Fed. Reg. 3821; relating to improving regulation and regulatory review), or any related or successor orders.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "economically significant", when used with respect to a draft, proposed, or final regulation or executive action, means that the regulation or executive action is likely, as determined by the Secretary—

(1) to have an annual effect on the economy of $100,000,000 or more; or

(2) to adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 493C. INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXCEPTED PLUS LOAN.—The term "excepted PLUS loan" means a loan under section 428B, or a Federal Direct PLUS

Loan, that is made, insured, or guaranteed on behalf of a dependent student.

[(2) EXCEPTED CONSOLIDATION LOAN.—The term "excepted consolidation loan" means a consolidation loan under section 428C, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to the discharge the liability on an excepted PLUS loan.]

(2) EXCEPTED CONSOLIDATION LOAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "excepted consolidation loan" means—

(i) a consolidation loan under section 428C, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to the discharge the liability on an excepted PLUS loan; or

(ii) a consolidation loan under section 428C, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, if the proceeds of such loan were used to discharge the liability on a consolidation loan under section 428C or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan described in clause (i).

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "excepted consolidation loan" does not include a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan described in subparagraph (A) that (on the day before the date of enactment of this subparagraph) was being repaid pursuant to the Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR) plan in accordance with section 685.209(a) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 30, 2023).

(3) PARTIAL FINANCIAL HARDSHIP.—The term "partial financial hardship", when used with respect to a borrower, means that for such borrower—

(A) the annual amount due on the total amount of loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or D (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan) to a borrower as calculated under the standard repayment plan under section 428(b)(9)(A)(i) or 455(d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period; exceeds

(B) 15 percent of the result obtained by calculating, on at least an annual basis, the amount by which—

(i) the borrower's, and the borrower's spouse's (if applicable), adjusted gross income; exceeds

(ii) 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to the borrower's family size as determined under section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)).

(b) INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary shall carry out a program under which—

[(1) a borrower of any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or D (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan) who has a partial financial hardship (whether or not the borrower's loan has been submitted to a guaranty agency for default aversion or had been in default) may elect, during any period the borrower has the partial financial hardship, to have the borrower's aggregate monthly

payment for all such loans not exceed the result described in subsection (a)(3)(B) divided by 12;]

(1) a borrower of any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or D (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan), may elect to have the borrower's aggregate monthly payment for all such loans not exceed the result described in subsection (a)(3)(B) divided by 12;

(2) the holder of such a loan shall apply the borrower's monthly payment under this subsection first toward interest due on the loan, next toward any fees due on the loan, and then toward the principal of the loan;

(3) any interest due and not paid under paragraph (2)—

(A) shall, on subsidized loans, be paid by the Secretary for a period of not more than 3 years after the date of the borrower's election under paragraph (1), except that such period shall not include any period during which the borrower is in deferment due to an economic hardship described in section 435(o); and

(B) be capitalized—

(i) in the case of a subsidized loan, subject to subparagraph (A), at the time [the borrower—]

[(I) ends] *the borrower ends* the election to make income-based repayment under this subsection; or

[(II) begins making payments of not less than the amount specified in paragraph (6)(A); or]

(ii) in the case of an unsubsidized loan, at the time [the borrower—]

[(I) ends] *the borrower ends* the election to make income-based repayment under this subsection; [or]

[(II) begins making payments of not less than the amount specified in paragraph (6)(A);]

(4) any principal due and not paid under paragraph (2) shall be deferred;

(5) the amount of time the borrower makes monthly payments under paragraph (1) may exceed 10 years;

[(6) if the borrower no longer has a partial financial hardship or no longer wishes to continue the election under this subsection, then—

[(A) the maximum monthly payment required to be paid for all loans made to the borrower under part B or D (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan) shall not exceed the monthly amount calculated under section 428(b)(9)(A)(i) or 455(d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period, when the borrower first made the election described in this subsection; and

[(B) the amount of time the borrower is permitted to repay such loans may exceed 10 years;]

(7) the Secretary shall repay or cancel any outstanding balance of principal and interest due on all loans made under part B or D (other than a loan under section 428B or a Federal Direct PLUS Loan) to a borrower who—

(A) at any time, elected to participate in income-based repayment under paragraph (1); and

(B) [for a period of time prescribed by the Secretary, not to exceed 25 years] *for 25 years (in the case of a borrower who is repaying at least one loan for a program of study for which a graduate credential (as defined in section 472A)) is awarded, or, for 20 years (in the case of a borrower who is not repaying at least one such loan)*, meets 1 or more of the following requirements—

(i) has made reduced monthly payments under paragraph (1) or *(as such paragraph was in effect on the day before the date of the repeal of paragraph (6))* paragraph (6);

(ii) has made monthly payments of not less than the monthly amount calculated under section 428(b)(9)(A)(i) or 455(d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period, when the borrower first made the election described in this subsection;

(iii) has made payments of not less than the payments required under a standard repayment plan under section 428(b)(9)(A)(i) or 455(d)(1)(A) with a repayment period of 10 years;

(iv) has made payments under an income-contingent repayment plan under *(as such section was in effect on the day before the date of the repeal of paragraph (6))* section 455(d)(1)(D); or

(v) has been in deferment due to an economic hardship described in section 435(o);

(8) a borrower who is repaying a loan made under part B or D pursuant to income-based repayment may elect, at any time, to terminate repayment pursuant to income-based repayment and repay such loan under the [standard repayment plan] *standard repayment plan under section 428(b)(9)(A)(i) or 455(d)(1)(A), or the Repayment Assistance Program under section 455(q)*; and

(9) the special allowance payment to a lender calculated under section 438(b)(2)(I), when calculated for a loan in repayment under this section, shall be calculated on the principal balance of the loan and on any accrued interest unpaid by the borrower in accordance with this section.

(c) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for annually determining the borrower's eligibility for income-based repayment, including verification of a borrower's annual income and the annual amount due on the total amount of loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or D (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan), and such other procedures as are necessary to effectively implement income-based repayment under this section.

(2) PROCEDURES FOR ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary shall—

(A) consider, but is not limited to, the procedures established in accordance with section 455(e)(1) *(as in effect on the day before the date of repeal of subsection (e) of section 455)* or in connection with income sensitive repayment

schedules under section 428(b)(9)(A)(iii) or 428C(b)(1)(E); and

(B) carry out, with respect to borrowers of any loan made under part D (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan), procedures for income-based repayment plans that are equivalent to the procedures carried out under section 455(e)(8) *(as in effect on the day before the date of repeal of subsection (e) of section 455)* with respect to income-contingent repayment plans.

(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR MARRIED BORROWERS FILING SEPARATELY.—In the case of a married borrower who files a separate Federal income tax return, the Secretary shall calculate the amount of the borrower's income-based repayment under this section solely on the basis of the borrower's student loan debt and adjusted gross income.

[(e) SPECIAL TERMS FOR NEW BORROWERS ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2014.—With respect to any loan made to a new borrower on or after July 1, 2014—

[(1) subsection (a)(3)(B) shall be applied by substituting "10 percent" for "15 percent"; and

[(2) subsection (b)(7)(B) shall be applied by substituting "20 years" for "25 years".]

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SEC. 494. PROCEDURE AND REQUIREMENTS FOR REQUESTING TAX RETURN INFORMATION FROM THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

(a) NOTIFICATION AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) FEDERAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID.—In the case of any written or electronic application under section 483 by an individual for Federal student financial aid under a program authorized under subpart 1 of part A, part C, or part D, the Secretary, with respect to such individual and any parent or spouse whose financial information, including return information, is required to be provided on such application, shall—

(A) notify such individuals that—

(i) if such individuals provide approval under subparagraph (B)—

(I) the Secretary will have the authority to request that the Secretary of the Treasury disclose return information of such individuals to authorized persons (as defined in section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) for the relevant purposes described in such section; and

(II) the return information of such individuals may be redisclosed pursuant to clauses (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of section 6103(l)(13)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, for the relevant purposes described in such section; and

(ii) the failure to provide such approval for the disclosures described in subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (i) will result in the Secretary being unable to calculate eligibility for such aid to such individual;

(B) require, as a condition of eligibility for such aid, that such individuals affirmatively approve the disclosures de-

scribed in subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (A)(i); and

(C) if an individual is pursuing provisional independent student status due to an unusual circumstance, as described in section 479A and provided for in section 479D, require such individual to provide an affirmative approval under subparagraph (B), but not require a parent of such individual to provide an affirmative approval under subparagraph (B).

(2) [INCOME-CONTINGENT AND INCOME-BASED] *INCOME-BASED* REPAYMENT.—

(A) NEW APPLICANTS.—In the case of any written or electronic application by an individual for an [income-contingent or] income-based repayment plan for a loan under part D, the Secretary, with respect to such individual and any spouse of such individual, shall—

(i) provide to such individuals the notification described in paragraph (1)(A)(i);

(ii) require, as a condition of eligibility for such repayment plan, that such individuals—

(I) affirmatively approve the disclosures described in subclauses (I) and (II) of paragraph (1)(A)(i), to the extent applicable, and agree that such approval shall serve as an ongoing approval of such disclosures until the date on which the individual elects to opt out of such disclosures under section 455(e)(8) *(as in effect on the day before the date of repeal of subsection (e) of section 455)* or the equivalent procedures established under section 493C(c)(2)(B), as applicable; or

(II) provide such information as the Secretary may require to confirm the eligibility of such individual for such repayment plan.

(B) RECERTIFICATIONS.—With respect to the first written or electronic recertification (after the date of the enactment of the FUTURE Act) of an individual's income or family size for purposes of an income-contingent or income-based repayment plan (entered into before the date of the enactment of the FUTURE Act) for a loan under part D, the Secretary, with respect to such individual and any spouse of such individual, shall meet the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) with respect to such recertification.

(3) TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISABILITY.—In the case of any written or electronic application by an individual for a discharge of a loan under this title based on total and permanent disability (within the meaning of section 437(a)) that requires income monitoring, the Secretary shall—

(A) provide to such individual the notification described in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(I); and

(B) require, as a condition of eligibility for such discharge, that such individual—

(i) affirmatively approve the disclosure described in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(I) and agree that such approval

shall serve as an ongoing approval of such disclosure until the earlier of—

(I) the date on which the individual elects to opt out of such disclosure under section 437(a)(3)(A); or

(II) the first day on which such loan may no longer be reinstated; or

(ii) provide such information as the Secretary may require to confirm the eligibility of such individual for such discharge.

(b) LIMIT ON AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall only have authority to request that the Secretary of the Treasury disclose return information under section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to an individual if the Secretary of Education has obtained approval under subsection (a) for such disclosure.

(c) ACCESS TO FAFSA INFORMATION.—

(1) REDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—The information in a complete, unredacted Student Aid Report (including any return information disclosed under section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6103(l)(13))) with respect to an application described in subsection (a)(1) of an applicant for Federal student financial aid—

(A) upon request for such information by such applicant, shall be provided to such applicant by—

(i) the Secretary; or

(ii) in a case in which the Secretary has requested that institutions of higher education carry out the requirements of this subparagraph, an institution of higher education that has received such information; and

(B) with the written consent by the applicant to an institution of higher education, may be provided by such institution of higher education as is necessary to a scholarship granting organization (including a tribal organization (defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304))), or to an organization assisting the applicant in applying for and receiving Federal, State, local, or tribal assistance, that is designated by the applicant to assist the applicant in applying for and receiving financial assistance for any component of the applicant's cost of attendance (defined in section 472) at that institution.

(2) DISCUSSION OF INFORMATION.—A discussion of the information in an application described in subsection (a)(1) (including any return information disclosed under section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6103(l)(13)) of an applicant between an institution of higher education and the applicant may, with the written consent of the applicant, include an individual selected by the applicant (such as an advisor) to participate in such discussion.

(3) RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSING INFORMATION.—A person receiving information under paragraph (1)(B) or (2) with respect to an applicant shall not use the information for any purpose other than the express purpose for which consent was granted

by the applicant and shall not disclose such information to any other person without the express permission of, or request by, the applicant.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) STUDENT AID REPORT.—The term "Student Aid Report" has the meaning given the term in section 668.2 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(B) WRITTEN CONSENT.—The term "written consent" means a separate, written document that is signed and dated (which may include by electronic format) by an applicant, which—

(i) indicates that the information being disclosed includes return information disclosed under section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6103(l)(13)) with respect to the applicant;

(ii) states the purpose for which the information is being disclosed; and

(iii) states that the information may only be used for the specific purpose and no other purposes.

(5) RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENT.—An institution of higher education shall—

(A) keep a record of each written consent made under this subsection for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the student's last date of attendance at the institution; and

(B) make each such record readily available for review by the Secretary.

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MINORITY VIEWS

INTRODUCTION

Committee Democrats firmly believe the Republicans plan in the Committee Print of H. Con. Res. 14 [1] will lower the quality of higher education and make higher education more expensive for students. The Majority's plans will weaken the Direct Loan program and eliminate the PLUS Loan program, which will make it harder for some students to afford a college degree, and impossible for others. It creates new repayment options that are less generous then current law, at a time that we know borrowers are struggling to repay their loans. Finally, the bill dismantles key portions of the higher education accountability framework to protect students and taxpayers from waste, fraud, and abuse without proposing a viable alternative framework. The Committee Print will have a net-negative impact on both students and institutions of higher education.

BACKGROUND ON THE RISING COST OF COLLEGE AND THE FLAWED CONSIDERATION OF THE COMMITTEE PRINT

The value of a college degree cannot be understated. Research has consistently found that a college degree confers significant financial and non-financial returns, particularly for low-income students and students of color.[2] Typically, people with bachelor's degrees make over $1 million more than high school graduates over their lifetimes.[3]

But as the cost of obtaining a degree has risen sharply over the last three decades, apprehension about the value of college has risen as well. From 1990 to 2019, the net cost of attendance has grown 81 percent at public four-year colleges, 33 percent at private nonprofit colleges, and 19 percent at public two-year colleges.[4] The cost of college has significantly outpaced inflation, and many Americans' ability to afford a college education has declined.[5] And the Pell Grant has not grown sufficiently to keep pace with increases in tuition and fees. The Pell Grant now covers the smallest share of college costs in four decades.[6] Further, state investment in high-

[1] Through the report, the legislative text marked up by the Committee will be referred to as the "Committee Print." The reconciliation process requires all committees to mark-up up distinct portions of an unintroduced bill and at time of markup, they are referred to as the "Committee Print".

[2] Susan K. Urahn et al., *Pursuing the American Dream: Economic Mobility Across Generations* 3, The Pew Charitable Trusts (Jul. 2012), https://www.pewtrusts.org/~/media/legacy/uploadedfiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/reports/economic_mobility/pursuingamericandreampdf.pdf; H. Comm. on Educ. & Lab., *Don't Stop Believin' (In the Value of a College Degree)*i, (2019), https://democrats-edworkforce.house.gov/imo/media/doc/Updated%20College%20Rerport%20Final.pdf.

[3] H. Comm. on Educ. & Labor, *supra* note 02 at 1.

[4] *Rethinking Higher Education*, U.S. Dep't of Education (Dec. 2018), https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED591005.pdf.

[5] H. Comm. on Educ. & Labor, *supra* note 02, at 1.

[6] The Inst. For Coll. Access & Success, A State-by-State Look at College (Un)Affordability 10, (Apr. 2017), https://ticas.org/files/pub_files/college_costs_in_context.pdf; see also, #Double Pell,

er education has declined over the decades.[7] Students are forced to make up that difference; to cover the remaining costs of college, low-income students are taking out loans at higher rates than their high-income peers and graduating with higher debt loads.

In order to support students in achieving their higher education goals, the federal government has a responsibility to invest in higher education and help ensure the higher education system is strong. However, the House Majority, along with the Trump Administration, are destabilizing the U.S. higher education system and making more difficult for students to afford a college education. In its first 100 days, the Trump administration has abruptly defunded billions of dollars in university research, snatched funds back from institutions without official findings of wrongdoing, issued an executive order designed to give the federal government more control over what schools teach, and temporarily cut off access to income-based repayment options for borrowers.[8] It has done all this while attempting to dismantle the Department of Education, a which will cause confusion to students, student loan borrowers, and colleges.[9] Meanwhile, House Republicans are seeking to advance policies via the Budget Reconciliation process that will make it even harder for institutions to deliver quality education, for students to afford higher education, and for the federal government to provide oversight of the federal student aid program. The over $300 billion in savings achieved in this bill is not being used to shore up this higher education system in other ways. It will be used to finance the trillions of dollars in tax cuts for billionaires.

THE COMMITTEE PRINT DECREASES COLLEGE ACCESS AND MAKES COLLEGE LESS AFFORDABLE

The Majority proposes a package of damaging policies that will create a bleak landscape for college access and affordability. Committee Democrats are deeply concerned the proposed changes to federal student aid will collectively limit access to a range of programs of study for low-income students, steer students into the private loan market, and make it harder for borrowers to pay off their loans, all in direct opposition to the goals that drove the creation of the *Higher Education Act*.

The Case for Doubling the Pell Grant, (Jun. 2021), https://doublepell.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Double-Pell-Mini-Policy-Paper.pdf.

[7] *See* State Higher Educ. Exec. Officers Ass'n., *State Higher Education Finance: FY 2021* 70–71, (2022), https://shef.sheeo.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/SHEEO_SHEF_FY21_Report.pdf.

[8] Alan Blinder & Anemona Hartocollis, *Trump Pauses Dozens of Federal Grants to Princeton*, N.Y. Times, Apr. 1, 2025, https://www.nytimes.com/2025/04/01/us/trump-federal-grants-princeton.html; Antoinette Flores et al, *Students Lose as Trump's Order Turns Accreditation Into a Political Tool*, New America, Apr. 28, 2025, https://www.newamerica.org/education-policy/edcentral/students-lose-as-trumps-order-turns-accreditation-into-a-political-tool/; Shannon Lurye & Jocelyn Gecker, *How U.S. colleges are navigating cuts to grants for research after Trump restricts federal funding*, PBS News, Mar. 28, 2025, https://www.pbs.org/newshour/education/how-u-s-colleges-are-navigating-cuts-to-grants-for-research-after-trump-restricts-federal-funding; Adam S. Minsky, *Department of Education Takes Down Key Student Loan Forgiveness and Repayment Applications*, Forbes, Feb. 24, 2025, https://www.forbes.com/sites/adamminsky/2025/02/24/department-of-education-takes-down-key-student-loan-forgiveness-and-repayment-applications/.

[9] Wesley Whistle, *The Perils of Handing Off the education Department's Job to Other Regulators*, New America, Feb. 13, 2025, https://www.newamerica.org/education-policy/edcentral/the-perils-of-handing-off-the-education-departments-job-to-other-regulators/.

Capping Aid at the Median Cost of College

The Committee Print caps the total amount of federal student aid that any student can receive at the median cost of attendance for a student enrolled in a similar program of study, based on national data. The stated intent of this policy is to encourage institutions of higher education to lower their tuition prices; however, Committee Democrats are not aware of any research that signals this policy is an appropriate approach to lower college costs. As a threshold matter, capping aid at the median cost of attendance would mean 50 percent of students who rely on federal student aid would not receive enough federal aid to cover the cost of their program. Higher education advocates rightfully argue this will create a harmful funding gap that impacts students' ability to cover the basics needs components of their cost of attendance, such as housing and transportation and will be detrimental to students' ability to obtain their degree.[10] Further, by using nationwide averages to cap costs, students attending school in high cost of living areas will be disproportionately impacted. Although Committee Republicans believe this aid cap will incentivize institutions to lower their prices, Committee Democrats believe this unfounded, one-size-fits-all approach does not take into consideration variables across the higher education system. When coupled with provisions limiting the Secretary's ability to regulate discussed later in these views, this provision would sew chaos throughout higher education by discouraging students from entering school to begin with or drive them into the private loan market.

Pell Grants

The Majority's proposal would weaken the Pell Grant program—the cornerstone of federal student aid. Despite the declining purchasing power of the Pell Grant, it remains a powerful tool that unlocks significant additional financial support for low-income students in higher education.[11]

In recent years, Congress, led by Committee Democrats, has secured historic improvements to the Pell Grant, including laws that resulted in approximately 610,000 more Pell Grant recipients and nearly 1.5 million students receiving the maximum Pell Grant in 2024,[12] the restoration of Pell Grant eligibility to incarcerated students,[13] and a $900 total increase in the maximum Pell Grant in the year-end budget deals for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.[14] Based on this track record of recent successes, the Committee Print would

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[10] Letter from Justin Draeger, President & CEO, Nat'l Ass'n of Student Fin. Aid Admins., to Reps. Foxx & Scott (Jan. 26, 2024), *available at* https://www.nasfaa.org/uploads/documents/College_Cost_Reduction_Act_Letter.pdf; Letter from Ted Mitchell, President, Am. Council on Educ., to Reps. Foxx & Scott (Jan. 30, 2024), available at https://www.aamc.org/media/74636/download.

[11] *#DoublePell for College Affordability*, NCAN, https://www.ncan.org/page/Pell (last visited on Feb. 9, 2024).

[12] Press Release, U.S. Dep't of Educ., U.S. Department of Education Announces More Than 3.1 Million FAFSA Forms Successfully Submitted and an Update to Student Aid Index Calculation (Jan. 30, 2024), https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/us-department-education-announces-more-31-million-fafsa-forms-successfully-submitted-and-update-student-aid-index-calculation.

[13] Nicholas Turner & Nazish Dholakia, *After 29 Years, Incarcerated Students Are Finally Going Back to School*, Vera Institute of Justice (Jun. 22, 2023), https://www.vera.org/news/after-29-years-incarcerated-students-are-finally-going-back-toschool#:~:text=Vera%E2%80%94along%20with%20other%20organizations,Pell%20Grants%20to%20incarcerated%20students.

[14] Consolidated Appropriations Act, Pub. L. No. 117–103, 136 Stat. 49 (2022); Consolidated Appropriations Act, Pub. L. No. 117–328, 136 Stat. 4459 (2023).

have been the perfect opportunity to reduce college costs for students by increasing the value of the Pell Grant for all students. Instead, the Republicans made two changes to Pell Grant eligibility that will result in fewer students receiving a Pell Grant.

First, the Committee Print changes the definition of "full time", for Pell only, from 24 semester hours to 30 semester hours a year. While Committee Republicans have sought to make changes to Pell in multiple Congresses to incentivize on-time completion, those proposals usually took the form of some type of bonus on top of the maximum Pell Grant to incentivize students to take a larger courseload. Here, recognizing any dollars spent to increase the Pell Grant would be dollars that could not be saved to fund tax cuts for the top 1%, Committee Republicans abandoned the idea of a bonus to incentivize taking a larger courseload and instead adopted a policy creating a penalty for Pell recipients who do not take a larger courseload. For low-income students who are balancing other responsibilities such as work and child care alongside their education, part-time enrollment may be their sole option, and they should not be penalized for that. Further, research shows that at 80% of institutions, Pell Grant recipients graduate on-time at a lower rate than non-Pell recipients.[15] Creating a penalty by raising the number of semester hours required to receive a Pell Grant seems in no way connected to the reasons *why* Pell recipients may not complete college on time, and is not likely to increase completion rates, and instead penalize students.

Coupled with the change in the definition of "full time", the Committee Print also eliminates Pell Grant eligibility for students enrolled less than half time, which would be under 15 semester hours a year. Under current law, eligible Pell Grant recipients receive a prorated grant award based on the number of credit hours they take in any semester. While the result may be that a student taking a smaller courseload may get a smaller Pell Grant, that smaller grant is still pivotal to funding that student's education. It's money that can cover tuition, fees, and living expenses that does not need to be paid back. This is often the case for adult learners attending school part time while working part time—they are Pell eligible due to their need analysis, but don't receive a full amount they are eligible for. Instead of recognizing this is a fact of life for many low-income students, the Committee Print will simply eliminate Pell eligibility for many of these students, forcing them to either finance their current course load through other means, or to take more course hours each semester, decreasing the time they can work. Committee Democrats feel that ending Pell eligibility for students enrolled less than half time simply refuses to recognize the realities faced by modern students. The result will be fewer students pursuing higher education, the exact opposite goal of the original authors of the *Higher Education Act of 1965*.

Committee Democrats were also surprised that the Majority included Workforce Pell Grants in the Committee Print. Last Congress, the Democrats and Republicans negotiated and introduced

[15] Wesley Whistle & Tamara Hiler, *The Pell Divide: How Four-Year Institutions are Failing to Graduate Low-and Moderate-Income Students*, Third Way (May 1, 2018), https://www.thirdway.org/report/the-pell-divide-how-four-year-institutions-are-failing-to-graduate-low-and-moderate-income-students.

H.R. 6585, the *Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act*, a bill that would allow students to use Pell Grants to enroll in high-quality, short-term workforce programs. The *Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act* was carefully negotiated, and included language to ensure that unscrupulous programs could not take students' valuable Pell dollars and leave them without a worthwhile credential. While the partisan language the Committee considered does include Workforce Pell Grants with a structure that is similar to the *Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act*, it does not include key consumer protection guardrails to protect students.

Campus-Based Aid

The Committee Print includes a new grant program, Promoting Real Opportunities to Maximize Investments in Savings in Education (PROMISE). As it was originally proposed in the *College Cost Reduction Act* PROMISE would be a performance-based grant to reward institutions for providing strong earnings outcomes, keeping tuition low, and matriculating low-income students. To receive a PROMISE grant, an institution must provide students with a maximum total price guarantee, establishing the most money an institution could charge the student to complete their program, based on the student's family income and financial need.

Though Committee Democrats generally support the creation of programs that increase postsecondary access opportunities for low- and middle-income students, we have several concerns with the PROMISE program. First, PROMISE grants would essentially function as a block grant to institutions, with few enumerated requirements in the bill as to their use. There was not even a provision requiring some minimum percentage of the grant aid to be directly given to students to offset their need, so a school could use its grant for various purposes rather than "maximizing investments in savings in education".

Additionally, Committee Democrats worry the maximum total price guarantee requirement will disincentivize schools from participating in the PROMISE program. While this attempt to control college costs is commendable, it is imperative that proposed policies to keep higher education affordable are actually viable. In this case, it is unclear whether institutions would significantly cap tuition costs just to become *eligible* to participate in a program with no guarantee that it will *receive* funds. Further, public institutions are particularly at risk of not accessing these funds, since tuition at most public institutions is determined by state and local governments.[16] The volatile and unpredictable nature of state funding for higher education makes it challenging for public institutions to guarantee tuition levels for multiple years at a time, meaning they will likely be ineligible for PROMISE grants due to factors beyond their control.[17]

Additionally, Committee Democrats worry whether the Committee Print's PROMISE provisions include resources sufficient enough to make a meaningful difference for students. Under the

[16] Letter from Mark Becker, President, Ass'n of Pub. and Land-grant Univ., to Reps. Foxx & Scott (Jan. 29, 2024), *available at* https://www.aplu.org/wp-content/uploads/CCRA-Markup-Letter-Signed.pdf.

[17] *Id.*

proposal the funding to make the grants would come from the proceeds of the risk sharing scheme proposed in the Committee Print, and after the first year of implementation funds returned to title IV under HEA section 484B. Under the PROMISE proposal from the College Cost Reduction Act, if the risk sharing scheme did not produce enough funds for eligible schools to receive PROMISE grants, the bill required prioritization of institutions with the highest percentages of low-income students for PROMISE funding.[18] But since the Committee Print must follow the stricter rules of Budget Reconciliation, grant funds are ratably reduced for all eligible institutions. Funding a proposal in such a manner without a guarantee that all eligible institutions, and most importantly students at their institutions, will have the ability to benefit from the program, is unwise.

Finally, it is not lost on Committee Democrats that this is an attempt to co-opt the "PROMISE" branding in higher education, which has generally come to refer to programs across the country that provide free (or highly subsidized) semesters of community college.[19] Relatedly the America's College Promise Act (ACP),[20] a bill first introduced in 2015, establishes a federal-state partnership to expand access to higher education by providing two years of tuition-free community college and creating grants for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Tribal Colleges and Universities[21] and Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) to provide two years of tuition-free education. The Republican's PROMISE program is fundamentally different from what Committee Democrats offered in ACP or the Promise programs that the non-profit College Promise indicates are at "approximately 104 community college and university programs offered across 45 states." The PROMISE program as included in Committee Print does not offer a real mechanism to solve issues of college affordability and completion.

Limiting Access to Federal Student Loans

The Committee Print revises the aggregate and annual Direct Loan limits for undergraduate and graduate students. The current aggregate Direct Loan limits are $31,000 for dependent undergraduate students, $57,500 for independent undergraduate students, and $138,500 for graduate and professional students.[22] The Committee Print changes the aggregate limit to $50,000 for dependent and independent undergraduate students, $100,000 for graduate students, and raises the limit to $150,000 for professional graduate students. Independent undergraduate students and non-

[18] H.R. 6951, Amdt. in the Nature of a Substitute, § 415E(b), Jan. 31, 2024.

[19] See e.g. Edward Conroy, *How Are the More Than 400 College Promise Programs Helping Students?*, Forbes (Jul. 13, 2023), https://www.forbes.com/sites/edwardconroy/2023/07/13/how-are-the-more-than-400-college-promise-programs-helping-students/?sh=5df32ad99039; *Promise Programs Database*, W.E. Upjohn Institute, https://upjohn.org/promise/promise Search.html#scrollSpot (last visited Feb. 12, 2024).

[20] President Obama first unveiled the America's College Promise proposal in 2015, https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2015/01/09/fact-sheet-white-house-unveils-america-s-college-promise-proposal-tuitio. President Biden proposed a similar program in the FY2024 President's Budget. https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget24/justifications/t-fcc.pdf. Rep. Scott and Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D–WI) first introduced the *America's College Promise Act* in 2015. H.R. 2961, 115th Cong. (2015).

[21] America's College Promise Act, H.R. 5998, 118th Cong. (2023).

[22] Alexandra Hegji, Cong. Rsch. Serv., R45931, *Federal Student Loans Made Through the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program: Terms and Conditions for Borrowers*, 14–15 (2023).

professional graduate students will face drastic cuts to their total federal student loan eligibility from these limits. In conjunction with other loan changes detailed below, most students will be worse off with this proposal.

The Committee Print also eliminates the subsidization of undergraduate loans. Under current law, a portion of an undergraduates Direct Loans would have the interest rate subsidized so those loans were not accruing interest while the undergraduate was in school. The rationale is simple: we should not penalize the student for not paying back their loan while they are enrolled and studying. This simple change will result in billions saved that can be spent on tax cuts, but will have drastic implications on the student loan balances of millions of undergraduate students.

The Committee Print also allows institutions to cap loans even further based on program of study. This will create significant affordability issues for students preparing for impactful careers in fields with traditionally low earnings, such as teaching and social work. Several higher education and consumer protection advocates fear that giving colleges this authority will "threaten universal access to student loans"[23] and restrict college access for students whose needs are not otherwise met.[24]

The Committee Print, consistent with H.R. 6951, also eliminates Parent PLUS and Graduate PLUS loans for all future borrowers. The PLUS program is not without its faults,[25] but taking a hatchet to the program instead of a scalpel will only drive families and graduate students to the predatory private loan market[26] to finance higher education. Advocates across the political spectrum have emphasized that to successfully steer students and families away from PLUS loans, robust front-end student aid and increased institutional aid are essential.[27] Eliminating PLUS Loans without providing such additional front-end aid will likely have a disastrous effect on the demographic groups that disproportionately relies on PLUS Loans, low-income and first generation students. The families of these students tend to take out Parent PLUS loans at higher rates compared to other student groups due in part to having less generational wealth and fewer financial resources generally.[28]

Taken together, the Committee Print's "affordability" provisions could result in many students being unable to afford graduate degrees. By eliminating Grad PLUS loans, lowering Direct Loan limits, and providing no other increases in grant aid, access to careers that require graduate education will be severely limited since the cost of attendance for many of these programs will now exceed

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[23] Ben Barrett, *More than Tuition: Experimenting Loan Limits*, New America (May 23, 2016) https://www.newamerica.org/education-policy/edcentral/tuition-setting-student-loan-limits/.

[24] Letter from Christopher Chapman, Pres. & CEO, Access Lex Institute, to Reps. Foxx & Scott, Jan. 22, 2024 (on file with author).

[25] Victoria Jackson et al., *Parent Plus Loans are a Double-Edged Sword for Black Borrowers* 6–7, Educ. Trust (Jun. 2023), https://edtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/ParentPLUS_Brief_V6.pdf.

[26] Ben Kaufman, *Private Student Loans: New Report Sheds Light on the Need for Borrower Protection an Opaque $130 Billion Market*, Student Borrower Protection Ctr. (Apr. 30, 2020), https://protectborrowers.org/130-billion-psl-market/.

[27] Beth Akers et al., *A Framework for Reforming Federal Graduate Student Aid Policy*, The Century Found. (Dec 8, 2023), https://tcf.org/content/report/a-framework-for-reforming-federal-graduate-student-aid-policy/.

[28] Jackson et al., *supra* note 25 at 4.

many students' total federal student aid eligibility.[29] This financing structure will inevitably harm low-income students and students of color by either requiring them to take out predatory private loans to finance their education or forcing them to walk away from higher education entirely, with a sizable amount of debt but no degree to help pay it off. Committee Democrats welcome conversations on ways to address the serious concerns about the PLUS program but any actions we take must not come at the expense of compromising access and affordability for students.

Loan Repayment Plans

The Committee Print streamlines the repayment options available to Direct Loan program participants into two plans: a standard repayment plan and a new repayment assistance plan. While higher education advocates have long asked Congress to streamline the loan program,[30] the model in the Committee Print is not designed to support borrowers; rather, its proposed "assistance" plan will leave some borrowers paying until they die and will lead many more to making decades of unaffordable payments. The bill's repayment assistance plan (RAP) is tiered by amount borrowed and by the borrower's Adjusted Gross Income (AGI). Under the RAP plan all borrowers, even those with no income, would be required to make a monthly payment of at least $10. Additionally, unlike current income-based repayment plans, borrowers are not eligible for forgiveness until they've been in repayment for 30 years, so many borrowers could end up making payments on their loans for their entire life without receiving any relief. Higher education advocates are concerned that this new plan will make higher education less affordable and drive more borrowers into delinquency and default.[31]

This proposal is a stark contrast to the Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE) Plan developed by the Biden Administration.[32] The SAVE plan was the most generous repayment plan ever established and was designed to drastically help low- and middle-income borrowers finance their educations. Compared to the proposed RAP in the Committee Print, the SAVE Plan requires borrowers to make payments equal to 5 percent of their discretionary income (calculated as any income above 225 percent of the federal poverty level). The Department of Education estimated that once fully implemented, more than one million low-income borrowers would have qualified for $0 loan payments per month, allowing families

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[29] See Akers et al., *supra* note 27 ("However, such limits may unintentionally prevent students from attending programs that could leave them better off, particularly low-income students and students of color who may lack alternative options to access graduate education financing.").

[30] *Streamlining Student Loan Repayment*, NASFAA (2015), https://www.nasfaa.org/uploads/documents/streamlining_repayment.pdf; Ted Mitchell, supra note 10.

[31] Letter from Marc Egan, Dir. of Govt. Relations, Nat'l Educ. Ass'n, to the H. Comm. on Educ. & the Workforce (Jan. 31, 2024), *available at* https://www.nea.org/advocating-for-change/action-center/letters-testimony/nea-urges-house-education-committee-vote-no-college-cost-reduction-act-hr-6951; Press Release, TICAS, Chairwoman Foxx's Higher Education Proposal Fall Short on Student Protections, College Affordability (Jan. 11, 2024), https://ticas.org/media/chairwoman-foxxs-higher-education-proposal-falls-short-on-student-protections-college-affordability/.

[32] U.S. Dep't of Educ., *The Saving on a Valuable education (SAVE) Plan Offers Lower Monthly Loan Payments*, https://studentaid.gov/announcements-events/save-plan (last visited on Feb. 9, 2024).

to focus on the basic needs of food, housing, and transportation.[33] Under the SAVE plan "borrowers will see their total payments per dollar borrowed fall by 40%. Borrowers with the lowest projected lifetime earnings will see payments per dollar borrowed fall by 83 percent." [34] Based on attacks from Republican State Attorneys General, the SAVE plan was prevented from ever being fully implemented, and under the Trump administration it is officially no longer an option. Committee Democrats will continue to advocate for the concepts embodied in the SAVE plan, which we believe will better allow borrowers to manage their higher education debt and focus on their other financial needs.

The Committee Print also prohibits the Secretary of Education (Secretary) from developing new repayment plans or modifying existing repayment plans if those changes would be considered "economically significant" and increase subsidy costs to the federal government. This is extremely concerning because, if it became law, no future administration—Democrat or Republican—would have the authority to make common-sense changes to loan repayment that support the needs of borrowers. This prohibition is a direct attack on the Biden Administration's attempts to improve student loan repayment for borrowers.[35] Any disinterested party would realize it is crucial that the Secretary has the flexibility to respond to the ever-changing needs of borrowers; the COVID–19 pandemic was a perfect example of the nimbleness needed to address borrowers' economic struggles.[36]

Public Service Loan Forgiveness

The Committee Print does not make extensive changes to the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program; however, it excludes student loan payments made during medical and dental internships and residencies as qualifying payments towards PSLF. During the markup Rep. Lucy McBath (GA–06) noted that residencies and internships reflect a time when doctors and dentists are working the longest hours of their careers for the least pay. During this time, under the RAP plan they could be forced to pay $10 a month while potentially having little to no actual income. Some of the more complex dental residency programs last 6 years,[37] meaning that a borrower could be in active repayment for 6 years working at the Department of Veteran's Affairs [38] and none of those 72 payments would qualify towards eventual forgiveness.

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[33] Fact Sheet, The White House, FACT SHEET: The Biden-Harris Administration Launches the SAVE Plan, the Most Affordable Student Loan Repayment Plan Ever to Lower Monthly Payments for Millions of Borrowers (Aug. 22, 2023), https://bidenwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/08/22/fact-sheet-the-biden-harris-administration-launches-the-save-plan-the-most-affordable-student-loan-repayment-plan-ever-to-lower-monthly-payments-for-millions-of-borrowers/.

[34] *Id.*

[35] Such direct political attacks on Administration efforts are infused throughout majority communications; the pop-up window on the landing web page for the Committee on Education and the Workforce reads "The Biden administration is pursuing reckless student loan policies that are UNFAIR and costing taxpayers BILLIONS,". https://edworkforce.house.gov/ (last visited Feb. 9, 2024).

[36] U.S. Dep't of Educ., *COVID–19 Emergency Relief and Federal Student Aid*, https://studentaid.gov/announcements-events/covid-19 (last visited on Feb. 9, 2024).

[37] Benevis, How Long Is Dental Residency? (last visited Apr. 30, 2025) https://info.benevis.com/blog/dental-students/how-long-is-dental-residency.

[38] American Dental Association, Finding A Job in Federal Dentistry (last visited Apr. 30, 2025) https://www.ada.org/resources/careers/finding-a-job-in-federal-dentistry#:~:text=Is%20working%20as%20a%20federal,Veterans'%20Affairs%20or%20the%20military.

Additionally, according to the American Dental Association (ADA), many dental students rely on PSLF as part of their student loan management strategy to reduce their overall financial burden.[39] Cutting PSLF for dental and medical internships and residencies will result in fewer doctors and dentists in underserved communities, especially rural communities which are already facing a healthcare shortage crisis.[40]

Borrower Supports

While H.R. 6951 included some strong bipartisan provisions to support borrowers in repayment, such provisions cost money, and as a result had to be modified or eliminated from the Committee Print. The Committee Print admirably left in place a provision to allow borrowers to rehabilitate their defaulated loans twice, rather than the current limit of just once. This will provide borrowers struggling with default additional opportunities to improve their financial wellbeing. Unfortunately the other two consumer protections from H.R. 6951 were either deeply modified or eliminated completely. For example H.R. 6951 eliminated interest capitalization in all instances, building off work the Biden Administration undertook to eliminate interest capitalization in the six places in law it had the authority to do so.[41] But the Committee Print only eliminates capitalization of interest for borrowers enrolled in the new RAP—leaving other four other instances where borrowers will see unpaid interest added to their principle.[42] But the third and final bipartisan proposal from H.R. 6951, the elimination of origination fees on all new student loans, was not included in the Committee Print at all. Origination fees were originally established to offset costs of the now-defunct Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program.[43] The current origination fees of 1 percent for Direct Loans and 4 percent for PLUS loans significantly contribute to increased loan balance, especially for graduate borrowers.[44] Their elimination has significant bipartisan support in Congress; they were all included in the *Lowering Obstacles to Achieve Now (LOAN) Act* in the 118th Congress.[45]

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[39] Kaitlin Walsh Epstein and Laurel Road, *Student Loan Spotlight: How Public Service Loan Forgiveness helps dentists support underserved communities*, ADA News, (June 26, 2024) https://adanews.ada.org/new-dentist/2024/june/student-loan-spotlight-how-public-service-loan-forgiveness-helps-dentists-support-underserved-communities/.

[40] Rural Health Info, *Health Professional Shortage Areas: Mental Health, by County*, (April 2025) https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/charts/7.

[41] Namely: entering repayment status, annually in income-contingent repayment (ICR) plans and alternative repayment plans, exit from or failure to recertify income and family size in the PAYE and REPAYE plans, end of partial financial hardship in PAYE plan, end of forbearance, and in default. *See* Hegji, *supra* note 48, at 26–29; Press Release, U.S. Dep't of Educ., Education Department Release Final Regulations to Expand and Improve Targeted Debt Relief Programs (Oct. 31, 2022), https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/education-department-releases-final-regulations-expand-and-improve-targeted-debt-relief-programs.

[42] The Executive Branch does not have the authority to eliminate interest in the following situations: exit from or failure to recertify income and family size in an income-based repayment (IBR) plan, end of partial financial hardship in IBR plans, end of loan deferment, and loan consolidation. *See* Hegji, *supra* note 22, at 26–29.

[45] Lowering Obstacles to Achievement Now Act, H.R. 1731, 118th Cong. (2023).

THE MAJORITY GUTS FEDERAL ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK, LEAVING STUDENTS AND TAXPAYERS VULNERABLE

Risk Sharing Agreements

The Majority proposes a risk-sharing agreement in which all institutions must compensate the federal government for a portion of the unpaid principal and interest on loans for their students. The "risk sharing" model has long been a Republican policy goal designed to encourage institutions to "have skin in the game" with respect to student loan repayment rates.[46]

Committee Democrats, although not opposed to holding institutions accountable for student outcomes, have significant concerns with this risk-sharing proposal. This model will encourage institutions to judge programs of study solely on their ability to provide immediate financial benefits to their graduates. Many essential programs of study such as education or social work, are obviously necessary but do not always have simple return on investment equations. Other programs, like many liberal arts programs, pay off for students, but on a longer time horizon than contemplated by the Republicans risk sharing scheme. The policy is also deeply worrying for under-resourced institutions and institutions that disproportionately serve low-income students and students of color, such as community colleges, HBCUs, and MSIs. Many scholars have expressed concern that without incorporating multiple dynamic metrics that take into account the demographics of students that institutions serve, the risk-sharing model will create perverse incentivizes for institutions to enroll high-income students who are most well situated to graduate and repay their student debt.[47] The bill does not include any mechanisms to address these concerns, nor does it contain anything requiring institutions or the federal government to measure potential effects of the policy. Committee Democrats support accountability frameworks that will incentivize institutions to effectively serve high-need students and ensure their degree completion, not proposals such as the one included in the Committee Print that has the potential to deny such students access to high-quality education.

Ultimately, the biggest concern for Committee Democrats is that Committee Republicans view the risk-sharing model as the sole accountability tool for institutions. Even if this model was successful, it does not provide accountability for other serious financial risks that unscrupulous institutions pose to students and taxpayers.

Deregulation

By far one of the most egregious components of the Committee Print is the complete dismantling of the existing federal accountability framework designed to protect students and taxpayers from waste, fraud, and abuse in higher education. The statutory and

[46] Kelly Field, *A Day in the Life of Virginia Foxx*, The Chron. of Higher Educ. (Dec. 22, 2016), https://www.chronicle.com/article/a-day-in-the-life-of-virginia-foxx/?sra=true; *The College Cost Reduction Act Fact Sheet*, H. Comm. on Educ. & the Workforce (Jan. 11, 2024), https://edworkforce.house.gov/uploadedfiles/1.11.24_h.r._6951_the_college_cost_reduction_act_fact_sheet_digital_final.pdf.

[47] Ben Miller & Beth Akers, *Designing Higher Education Risk-Sharing Proposals* 19–23, Ctr. for Am. Prog. (May, 2017), (https://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2017/05/RiskSharingSynthesis-report.pdf.

regulatory oversight mechanisms repealed in the bill are vital tools the Department of Education (Department) uses to ensure students get the full benefit of federal student aid through monitoring institutions that pose significant risks and penalizing such institutions accordingly.

90/10

Repealed under the Committee print, the 90/10 rule requires that for-profit institutions receive no greater than 90 percent of their revenue from federal aid. This provision was first established by Congress in the 1992 HEA reauthorization to prohibit for-profit entities from deriving the entirety of their revenue from the federal government.[48] Unscrupulous for-profit colleges have long preyed on vulnerable student populations to increase their revenue without providing these students a valuable education.[49] In recent years, these institutions have increasingly preyed on veterans, since their G.I. Benefits did not count under the 90 percent cap.[50] In 2021, Congress passed the *American Rescue Plan Act*, which included a bipartisan provision to close this loophole and prevent institutions from targeting veterans for their benefits.[51]

Despite strong bipartisan support for closing this loophole,[52] Committee Republicans continue to argue that the 90/10 rule is another part of the Democratic "educational agenda" to "expand federal intervention at the expense of students and taxpayers."[53] And it is worth noting that while Committee Republicans regularly claim to prioritize taxpayers, CBO estimated that a previous attempt by Republicans to repeal the 90/10 rule would have cost taxpayers $2 billion over the 2018–2027 period.[54]

Committee Democrats have witnessed the ongoing predatory behaviors of certain for-profit institutions, particularly with respect to veterans,[55] and are appalled by the removal of this bipartisan accountability framework. Congress has a responsibility to protect America's veterans from being manipulated by the for-profit industry.

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[48] The original rule established in the 1992 HEA reauthorization had an 85/15 revenue split. *Id*.

[49] Veterans Education Success, *Why For-Profit Schools are Targeting Veterans Education Benefits*, Vet. Ed. Success (Jan. 1, 2014), https://vetsedsuccess.org/why-for-profit-institutions-are-targeting-veterans-education-benefits/.

[50] *Id*.

[51] American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No: 117–2, 135 Stat. 4 (2021).

[52] Press Release, Sen. Tom Carper, On the Senate Floor, Carper Offers Bipartisan Amendment to Protect Student Veterans and Finally Close 90/10 Loophole (Mar. 6, 2021), https://www.carper.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/on-the-senate-floor-carper-offers-bipartisan-amendment-to-protect-student-veterans-and-finally-close-90-10-loophole/; American Rescue Plan Act, H.R. 1319, 117 Cong. (2021); Press Release, Vets. Ed. Success, Veterans Education Success Hails Closure of 90/10 Loophole (Mar. 6, 2021), https://vetsedsuccess.org/veterans-education-success-hails-closure-of-9010-loophole/.

[53] Press Release, H. Comm. on Educ. & Lab., Foxx: "Increasing Educational Opportunities and Supporting Veterans Should Not be a Partisan Issue" (Mar. 4, 2021), https://edworkforce.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=407226.

[54] H.R. Rep. No. 115–500, at 308 (2018).

[55] William Hubbard, *For-Profit Colleges Prey on Veterans—The Department of Education Must Say 'No More'*, The Hill (Jan. 1, 2022), https://thehill.com/opinion/education/589873-for-profit-colleges-prey-on-veterans-the-department-of-education-must-say/; Arit John, *Veterans Burned by For Profit colleges Fight for Their Lost GI Bill Benefits*, L.A. Times (Apr. 17, 2023), https://www.latimes.com/politics/story/2023-04-17/veterans-gi-bill-restoration-for-profit-schools#:~:text=For%20years%2C%20for%2 Dprofit%20schools,as%20loans%20or%20Pell%20Grants.

Gainful Employment

The gainful employment (GE) rule, also repealed by the Committee Print, sets a meaningful and necessary framework for the Department to enforce compliance with the statutory requirement under the HEA that vocational training programs prepare students for gainful employment. The GE rule helps ensure students are attending programs designed to support their postsecondary needs and prepare them to have good jobs in the workforce. The rule also saves significant money for taxpayers; analysis indicates that the previous Trump Administration's previous recission of the GE rule risked losing roughly $6.2 billion in taxpayer funds over ten years through Pell Grants and student loans flowing to low-quality programs that leave students with high levels of debt and low earnings.[56]

Thankfully, in 2023, the Biden Administration released the strongest ever GE rule to protect students from low-quality training programs by establishing metrics related to high levels of debt and low post-completion earnings.[57] The Department estimates that 92 percent of public institutions and 97 percent of private nonprofit institutions have no programs that fail the new GE rule.[58] Comparatively, despite for-profit institutions accounting for only 11 percent of GE programs, 55 percent of these institutions have at least one program of study that does not pass one of the two GE metrics, and nearly 90 percent of students in failing GE programs attend for-profit institutions.[59] Due to the disproportionate level of failing programs at for-profit institutions, the Department estimates that as a consequence of the GE rule, there will be significant enrollment shifts from low-quality programs to programs at community colleges and HBCUs.

Committee Republicans have decried this rule as a "witch hunt" against for-profit institutions[60] and continue to ignore the what the data clearly shows: low-quality for-profit programs will continue to bilk students and taxpayers unless they are held accountable for poor student outcomes.

Borrowers Defense to Repayment

The Majority eliminates the current borrowers defense to repayment rule, a powerful legal tool providing loan forgiveness for borrowers who have been defrauded by colleges that engaged in certain instances of gross misconduct.[61] In 2022, the Biden Adminis-

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[56] Program Integrity: Gainful Employment, 84 Fed. Reg. 31392, 31447, (Jul. 1, 2019) (codified at 34 C.F.R. 600 and 34 C.F.R. 668).

[57] Financial Value Transparency and Gainful Employment, 88 Fed. Reg. 70004, 70004–70193 (Oct. 10, 2023) (codified at 34 C.F.R. pt. 600 and 34 C.F.R. pt. 668).

[58] U.S. Dep't of Educ., *Biden-Harris Administration Announces Landmark Regulations on Accountability, Transparency & Financial Value for Postsecondary Students*, 4, Dep't. of Educ. (2021), https://www2.ed.gov/policy/highered/reg/hearulemaking/2021/gainful-employment-notice-of-final-review-factsheet.pdf?utm_content=&utm_medium=email&utm_name=&utm_source=govdelivery&utm_term=.

[59] *Id.*

[60] Press Release, H. Comm. on Educ. & the Workforce, New Regulations Fail to Protect Students and Taxpayers (May 17, 2023), https://edworkforce.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=409178.

[61] The six grounds for a borrower defense charge as of 2023 are substantial misrepresentation, substantial omission of fact, breach of contract, aggressive and deceptive recruitment, judgement, and prior secretarial action. *See generally* U.S. Dep't of Educ., *Borrower Defense Loan Discharge* https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/forgiveness-cancellation/borrower-defense (providing an overview of Borrower Defense process).

tration released a new borrowers defense regulation that establishes the strongest framework yet for borrowers to raise a defense to repayment if their institution has misled or harmed them.[62] Since promulgating this rule, the Department has discharged more than $14.8 billion in loans for over one million borrowers through borrowers defense.[63]

While Committee Republicans paint the Department as being the "judge, jury, and executioner" of targeted debt relief such as borrowers defense,[64] it must be underscored that borrowers defense also helps recover significant amounts of cancelled loan amounts from institutions, which helps ensure taxpayers are not harmed by the gross misconduct of an institution.[65] While repealing this rule will make it extremely hard for defrauded students to receive loan discharges to which they are entitled, it will also allow disreputable schools to get away with their misconduct and leave taxpayers holding the bag. Committee Democrats remain committed to supporting students who have been defrauded by their institutions and, through no fault of their own, have not reaped the benefits of a higher education.

Closed School Discharge

When institutions close precipitously, students are often left scrambling to try to transfer to another institution, and many do not ultimately transfer. The closed school discharge rule helps borrowers get a "fresh start" after a school closure by discharging student loans taken out at the closed school.[66] The Biden Administration strengthened the closed school discharge rule by providing an automatic loan discharge for all borrowers one year after the closure of their institution.[67] This rule is an essential backstop for students who were promised an education and a credential they never received through no fault of their own. The Majority will wrongfully remove this tool from defrauded borrowers, and Committee Republicans have produced no justification for its elimination.

Prohibition on Promulgating Regulations

The Committee Print prohibits the Secretary, and all future Secretaries, from implementing any substantially similar regulations to the repealed or revised regulations in the bill. This is another direct attack on the significant progress the Biden Administration made to strengthen higher education regulations to protect stu-

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[62] U.S. Dep't of Education, *infra* note 63.

[63] Press Release, U.S. Dep't of Educ., Biden-Harris Administration Approves $72 Million in Borrower Defense Discharges for over 2,300 Borrowers who Attended Ashford University (Aug. 30, 2023), https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/biden-harris-administration-approves-72-million-borrower-defense-discharges-over-2300-borrowers-who-attended-ashford-university.

[64] Press Release, H. Comm. on Educ. & Lab., Foxx Reacts to Democrats' PSLF Scheme (Oct. 6, 2021), https://edworkforce.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=407766.

[65] The Inst. for Coll. Access & Success, *What to Know about the Borrowed Defense to Repayment Rule*, https://ticas.org/files/pub_files/what_to_know_about_bd_factsheet.pdf (last visited on Feb. 7, 2024).

[66] U.S. Dep't of Educ., Off. of Postsecondary Educ., *Issue Paper #2: Closed School Discharge*, (Oct. 2021), https://www2.ed.gov/policy/highered/reg/hearulemaking/2021/2closedschooldisc.pdf.

[67] U.S. Dep't of Education, *supra* note 63.

dents and taxpayers.[68] Throughout last Congress, Committee Republicans have touted the importance of accountability in higher education.[69] Yet, they have proposed to eliminate these protections and restrict future federal engagement on them without proposing a robust alternative accountability framework.

It cannot be understated that this extreme deregulation agenda will erode the integrity of the federal student aid system and signal that the federal government does not have the responsibility to protect students and taxpayers from waste, fraud, and abuse in higher education. Committee Democrats believe the existing accountability framework—augmented by improvements by the Biden Administration—is an essential oversight mechanism for America's students and taxpayers.

DEMOCRATIC AMENDMENTS OFFERED DURING MARKUP OF THE COMMITTEE PRINT

Committee Democrats offered 34 amendments to the Committee Print, on a range of issues. Every amendment put to a question of adoption failed on a straight party line votes with all Members of the Majority voting against them.

Amendment	Offered By	Description	Action Taken
#1	Ms. Adams	Prohibits the title from going into effect until the Secretary certifies that the risk sharing model does not disproportionately harm HBCUs.	Defeated.
#2	Ms. Adams	Prohibits the title from taking effect until the Secretary certifies that it will not increase out of pocket costs for low-income students.	Defeated.
#3	Ms. Adams	Strike capping student aid at median cost	Defeated.
#4	Ms. McBath	Strike repeal of Closed School Discharge	Defeated.
#5	Ms. McBath	Changes the public service job to include medical and dental residency programs where the borrower is completing the program in a rural area as defined in section 861 of the HEA.	Defeated.
#6	Ms. Hayes	Rule of Construction: Nothing in this title Defeated shall be construed to permit any actions that result in a reduction in SNAP participation or access to SNAP benefits.	Defeated.
#7	Ms. Hayes	Allows teachers' five years of classroom service to qualify for both the Stafford Student Loan Forgiveness (SSLF) program and toward the ten years of loan payments required for Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program.	Defeated.

[68] Press Release, U.S. Dep't of Educ., Biden-Harris Administration Releases Final Rules that Strengthen Accountability for Colleges and Consumer Protection for Students (Oct. 24, 2023), https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/biden-harris-administration-releases-final-rules-strengthen-accountability-colleges-and-consumer-protection-students#:~:text=The%20final%20rules%20add%20several,requiring%20adequate%20career%20services%3B%20and; Press Release, U.S. Dep't of Educ., Biden-Harris Administration Announces Landmark Final Rules to Protect Consumers from Unaffordable Student Debt and Increase Transparency (Sep. 27, 2023), https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/biden-harris-administration-announces-landmark-final-rules-protect-consumers-unaffordable-student-debt-and-increase-transparency; Press Release, U.S. Dep't of Educ., Final Regulations: Borrower Defense to Repayment, Pre-dispute Arbitration, Interest Capitalization, Total and Permanent Disability Discharges, Closed School Discharges, Public Service Loan Forgiveness, and False Certification Discharges (Nov. 1, 2022), https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/library/federal-registers/2022-11-01/final-regulations-borrower-defense-repayment-pre-dispute-arbitration-interest-capitalization-total-and-permanent-disability-discharges-closed-school-discharges-public-service-loan-forgiveness-and.

[69] *Lowering Costs and Increasing Value for Students, Institutions, and Taxpayers*, Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Higher Educ. & Workforce Development of the H. Comm. on Educ. & the Workforce, 118th Cong. (2023).

Amendment	Offered By	Description	Action Taken
#8	Ms. Bonamici	Rule of Construction: Nothing in this title shall be construed to permit any actions that result in a reduction in WIC participation.	Defeated.
#9	Ms. Bonamici	Strike limitation on secretarial authority to regulate on student loans.	Defeated.
#10	Ms. Bonamici	Prohibit funding cuts until OIG ensures low-income borrowers won't see an increase in monthly loan payments.	Defeated.
#11	Mr. Courtney	Strike and replace reforms to streamline and improve the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program.	Defeated.
#12	Mr. Mannion	Require GAO to study impact of contracts related to Defeated higher education terminated by the Department or DOGE.	Defeated.
#13	Mr. Mannion	Rule of Construction: Nothing in this title shall be construed to permit any actions that could negatively impact disabled higher education students' access to home and community-based services through Medicaid.	Defeated.
#14	Mr. Takano	Strike repeal of Borrower's Defense	Defeated.
#15	Ms. McBath	Prohibit the section from going into effect until the Secretary of Education certifies to Congress that nothing in this subtitle or such amendments will result in a decrease in the average Pell Grant award.	Defeated.
#16	Mr. Scott	Striking section changing Pell Eligibility	Defeated.
#17	Ms. Omar	Strikes sections excluding part-time students from Pell Grant.	Defeated.
#18	Ms. Omar	Strikes economic hardship and unemployment deferment sunset.	Defeated.
#19	Ms. Omar	Insert prohibition on wage and Social Security garnishment for defaulted loans.	Defeated.
#20	Ms. Omar	Rule of Construction: Nothing in this title shall be construed to Defeated permit construed as limiting enrolled students' access to Medicaid.	Defeated.
#21	Ms. Omar	Strikes text of the bill and replaces with Student Debt Cancellation Act.	Offered and Withdrawn.
#22	Mr. DeSaulnier	Prevents the Committee Print from coming into effect until the Secretary certifies that the Department will comply with valid court orders.	Defeated.
#23	Mr. Scott	Replace the title's repayment plan with SAVE	Defeated.
#24	Mr. Takano	Strike repeal of 90/10 Rule	Defeated.
#25	Mr. Takano	Prohibit the title from taking effect the Secretary certifies it wouldn't result in fraud and abuse of student veterans.	Defeated.
#26	Ms. Lee	Rule of Construction: Nothing in this title shall be construed as limiting students' access to reproductive health care services to be limited, including abortion services.	Defeated.
#27	Ms. Lee	Rule of Construction: Nothing in this title shall be construed to permit DOGE to receive health information of college students.	Defeated.
#28	Ms. Lee	Strikes loan limits	Defeated.
#29	Ms. Lee	Eliminates the current and any future Pell shortfalls by authorizing such sums as necessary, making all Pell funding mandatory.	Defeated.
#30	Ms. Lee	Prohibits institutions from providing preferential treatment in admissions to applicants based on their relationships to donors or alumni of the institution.	Defeated.
#31	Ms. Lee	Creates an exemption to the reimbursement requirements for institutions where more than 20% of enrolled students are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant.	Defeated.
#32	Mr. Casar	Restrict access to certain info/data to exclude ''special government employees'' and other non-ED staff.	Defeated.

Amendment	Offered By	Description	Action Taken
#33	Mr. Casar	Prohibits title from going into effect unless all federal contracts, grants, and incentives awarded to the companies of special government employees are re-scinded/cancelled/ terminated.	Defeated.
#34	Mr. Scott	Prohibits title from going into effect unless cuts to Medicaid and SNAP would not result in Defeated fewer families being eligible for free school meals.	Defeated.

CONCLUSION

The Committee Print includes harmful policies that will erode the integrity of the Title IV program and the U.S. higher education system as a whole. It reduces access to college, makes college education less affordable, and eliminates customer protections for borrowers. At a fundamental level it increases the share of the cost of higher education borne by students, who will pay more for longer to go to school. And it does all this simply to provide funding for billionaire tax cuts. Committee Democrats cannot support legislation that will leave students and borrowers worse off, especially when done for this purpose. For this and the reasons stated above, Committee Democrats unanimously opposed the Committee Print when the Committee on Education and the Workforce considered it on April 29, 2025. We strongly urge the House of Representatives to do the same.

ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT,
Ranking Member.
SUZANNE BONAMICI,
MARK TAKANO,
MARK DESAULNIER,
DONALD NORCROSS,
LUCY MCBATH,
JAHANA HAYES,
SUMMER LEE,
Members of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, May 14, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations of the Committee on Energy and Commerce which have been approved by a vote of the Committee on May 14, 2025, to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

BRETT GUTHRIE,
Chairman.

Committee Print

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE IV—ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Subtitle A—Energy

SEC. 41001. RESCISSIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN INFLATION REDUCTION ACT PROGRAMS.

(a) STATE-BASED HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONTRACTOR TRAINING GRANTS.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under subsection (a) of section 50123 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 18795b) is rescinded.

(b) FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LOAN PROGRAMS OFFICE.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under subsection (b) of section 50141 of Public Law 117–169 (136 Stat. 2042) is rescinded.

(c) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE MANUFACTURING.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under subsection (a) of section 50142 of Public Law 117–169 (136 Stat. 2044) is rescinded.

(d) ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE REINVESTMENT FINANCING.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under subsection (a) of section 50144 of Public Law 117–169 (136 Stat. 2044) is rescinded.

(e) TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under subsection (a) of section 50145 of Public Law 117–169 (136 Stat. 2045) is rescinded.

(f) TRANSMISSION FACILITY FINANCING.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under subsection (a) of section 50151 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 18715) is rescinded.

(g) GRANTS TO FACILITATE THE SITING OF INTERSTATE ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION LINES.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under subsection (a) of section 50152 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 18715a) is rescinded.

(h) INTERREGIONAL AND OFFSHORE WIND ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION PLANNING, MODELING, AND ANALYSIS.—The unobligated

balance of any amounts made available under subsection (a) of section 50153 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 18715b) is rescinded.

(i) ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under subsection (a) of section 50161 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 17113a) is rescinded.

SEC. 41002. FERC CERTIFICATES AND FEES FOR CERTAIN ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE AT INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CERTIFICATE OF CROSSING.—The term "certificate of crossing" means a permit for the construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of a cross-border segment.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(3) COVERED FACILITY.—The term "covered facility" means—

(A) an oil, natural gas, hydrocarbon liquids, refined petroleum products, hydrogen, or carbon dioxide pipeline;

(B) a pipeline for the movement of any other energy-related product; and

(C) an electric transmission facility.

(4) CROSS-BORDER SEGMENT.—The term "cross-border segment" means a segment, as determined by the Commission, of a covered facility that is located at an international boundary between—

(A) the United States and Canada; or

(B) the United States and Mexico.

(5) PRESIDENTIAL PERMIT.—The term "Presidential permit" means a permit or other approval issued or required by the President under or pursuant to any provision of law, including under or pursuant to any Executive order, with respect to the construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of a cross-border segment.

(b) CERTIFICATE OF CROSSING AND FEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall, upon payment of a fee in the amount of $50,000 by a person requesting a certificate of crossing, issue to such person such certificate of crossing.

(2) TREATMENT OF FEE.—A fee paid under this subsection shall not be considered a fee assessed under section 3401 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 7178).

(c) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (d), no person may construct, connect, operate, or maintain a cross-border segment for the import or export of oil, natural gas, hydrocarbon liquids, refined petroleum products, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, or other energy-related products, or for the transmission of electricity, to or from Canada or Mexico without obtaining a certificate of crossing from the Commission under subsection (b) for the applicable construction, connection, operation, or maintenance.

(d) PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED FACILITIES.—Subsection (c) shall not apply to the construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of a cross-border segment with respect to which a Presidential permit that was issued before the date of enactment of this Act applies and is in effect.

SEC. 41003. NATURAL GAS EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) CHARGE FOR EXPORTATION OR IMPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS.—The Secretary of Energy shall, by rule, impose and collect, for each application to export natural gas from the United States to a foreign country with which there is not in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas, or to import natural gas from such a foreign country, a nonrefundable charge of $1,000,000, and, for purposes of subsection (a), the importation or exportation of natural gas that is proposed in an application for which such a nonrefundable charge was imposed and collected shall be deemed to be in the public interest, and such an application shall be granted without modification or delay.".

SEC. 41004. FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE EXPENSES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000, to remain available for a period of five years for administrative expenses associated with carrying out section 116 of the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act (15 U.S.C. 720n).

SEC. 41005. EXPEDITED PERMITTING.

The Natural Gas Act is amended by adding after section 15 (15 U.S.C. 717n) the following:

"SEC. 15A. EXPEDITED PERMITTING.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) COVERED APPLICATION.—The term 'covered application' means an application for an authorization under section 3 or a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7, as applicable, for activities that include construction.

"(2) FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION.—The term 'Federal authorization' has the meaning given such term in section 15(a).

"(b) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—

"(1) NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION AND PAYMENT OF FEE.—Prior to submitting a covered application, an applicant may elect to obtain an expedited review of all Federal authorizations required for the approval of such covered application by—

"(A) submitting to the Commission a written notification—

"(i) of the election; and

"(ii) that identifies each Federal authorization required for the approval of the covered application and each Federal, State, interstate, or Tribal agency that will consider an aspect of each such Federal authorization; and

"(B) making a payment to the Secretary of the Treasury in an amount that is the lesser of—

"(i) one percent of the expected cost of the applicable construction, as determined by the applicant; or

"(ii) $10,000,000 (adjusted for inflation, as the Secretary of the Treasury determines necessary).

"(2) SUBMISSION AND REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.—

"(A) APPLICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which an applicant elects to obtain an expedited review under paragraph (1), the applicant shall submit to the Commission the covered application for which such election for an expedited review was made, which shall include—

"(i) the scope of the applicable activities, including capital investment, siting, temporary construction, and final workforce numbers;

"(ii) the industrial sector of the applicant, as classified by the North American Industry Classification System; and

"(iii) a list of the statutes and regulations that are relevant to the covered application.

"(B) APPROVAL.—

"(i) STANDARD DEADLINE.—Except as provided in clause (ii), not later than one year after the date on which an applicant submits a covered application pursuant to subparagraph (A)—

"(I) each Federal, State, interstate, or Tribal agency identified under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall—

"(aa) review the relevant Federal authorization identified under such paragraph; and

"(bb) subject to any conditions determined by such agency to be necessary to comply with the requirements of the Federal law under which such approval is required, approve such Federal authorization; and

"(II) the Commission shall—

"(aa) review the covered application; and

"(bb) subject to any conditions determined by the Commission to be necessary to comply with the requirements of this Act, approve the covered application.

"(ii) EXTENDED DEADLINE.—

"(I) EXTENSION.—With respect to a covered application submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Commission may approve a request by an agency identified under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) for an extension of the one-year deadline imposed by clause (i) of this subparagraph for a period of 6 months if the Commission receives consent from the relevant applicant.

"(II) APPLICABILITY.—If the Commission approves a request for an extension under subclause (I), such extension shall apply to the applicable covered application and the Federal authorization for which the extension was requested.

"(C) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO MEET DEADLINE.—

"(i) DEEMED APPROVAL.—Any covered application submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A), or Federal authorization that is required with respect to such covered application, that is not approved by the appli-

cable deadline under subparagraph (B) shall be deemed approved in perpetuity, notwithstanding any procedural requirements relating to such approval under the Federal law under which such approval was required (including any requirements applicable to the effective period of a Federal authorization).

"(ii) COMPLIANCE.—A person carrying out activities under a covered application or Federal authorization that has been deemed approved under clause (i) shall comply with the requirements of the Federal law under which such approval was required (other than with respect to any procedural requirements relating to such approval, including any requirements relating to the effective period of the Federal authorization).

"(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

"(1) REVIEWABLE CLAIMS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall have jurisdiction to review a claim with respect to the approval of a covered application or Federal authorization under subparagraph (B) or (C)(i) of subsection (b)(2), except for a claim under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, filed not later than 180 days after the date of such approval by—

"(i) the applicant; or

"(ii) a person who has suffered, or likely and imminently will suffer, direct and irreparable economic harm from the approval.

"(B) CLAIMS BY CERTAIN NON-APPLICANTS.—An association may only bring a claim on behalf of one or more of its members pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) if each member of the association has suffered, or likely and imminently will suffer, the harm described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

"(2) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—If an applicant or other person brings a claim described in paragraph (1) with respect to the approval of a covered application or Federal authorization under subsection (b)(2)(B), the court shall hold unlawful and set aside any agency actions, findings, and conclusions in accordance with section 706(2) of title 5, United States Code, except that, for purposes of the application of subparagraph (E) of such section, the court shall apply such subparagraph by substituting 'clear and convincing evidence' for 'substantial evidence'.

"(3) EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over any claim—

"(A) alleging the invalidity of subsection (b); or

"(B) that an agency action relating to a covered application or Federal authorization under subsection (b) is beyond the scope of authority conferred by the Federal law under which such agency action is made.".

SEC. 41006. CARBON DIOXIDE, HYDROGEN, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINE PERMITTING.

The Natural Gas Act is amended by inserting after section 7 (15 U.S.C. 717f) the following:

"SEC. 7A. CARBON DIOXIDE, HYDROGEN, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINE PERMITTING.

"(a) COVERED PIPELINE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered pipeline' means—

"(1) a pipeline or pipeline facility for the transportation of carbon dioxide that is regulated under chapter 601 of title 49, United States Code, pursuant to section 60102(i) of such chapter;

"(2) a gas pipeline facility, as such term is defined in section 60101 of title 49, United States Code, for the transportation of hydrogen that is regulated under chapter 601 of such title; or

"(3) a hazardous liquid pipeline facility, as such term is defined in section 60101 of title 49, United States Code, for the transportation of petroleum or a petroleum product that is regulated under chapter 601 of such title.

"(b) APPLICATION AND FEE.—Any person may submit to the Commission—

"(1) an application for a license authorizing the whole or any part of the operation, sale, service, construction, extension, or acquisition of a covered pipeline, which application shall be made in the same manner as, and in accordance with the requirements for, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7(d); and

"(2) a fee in the amount of $10,000,000 for the consideration of such application.

"(c) PROCEDURE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each application for which a fee is submitted under subsection (b), the Commission shall—

"(A) consider the application in accordance with the procedures applicable to an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the matter preceding the proviso in section 7(c)(1)(B), including the procedure provided in section 7(e); and

"(B) in accordance with section 7(e), issue the license for which the application was submitted or deny such application.

"(2) NECESSARY MODIFICATIONS.—For purposes of this section, the Commission may modify procedures in place under section 7 as the Commission determines necessary to apply such procedures to the consideration, issuance, or denial of an application under this section.

"(d) EFFECT OF LICENSE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Commission issues a license under subsection (c)(1) of this section and the licensee is in compliance with such license, no requirement of State or local law that requires approval of the location of the covered pipeline with respect to which the license is issued may be enforced against the licensee.

"(e) APPLICATION TO OTHER PROVISIONS.—

"(1) EXTENSION OF FACILITIES; ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE.—For purposes of section 7—

"(A) subsection (b) of such section shall be applied with respect to this section by substituting 'licensee under section 7A' for 'natural-gas company';

"(B) subsection (c)(2) of such section shall be applied with respect to this section—

"(i) by substituting 'licensee under section 7A' for 'natural-gas company'; and

"(ii) by substituting 'petroleum or a petroleum product' for 'natural gas' each place it appears;

"(C) subsection (f)(1) shall be applied with respect to this section—

"(i) by substituting 'license under section 7A' for 'authorization under this section'; and

"(ii) by substituting 'licensee under section 7A' for 'natural-gas company';

"(D) subsection (f)(2) shall be applied with respect to this section—

"(i) by substituting 'transported liquid or gas is consumed' for 'gas is consumed'; and

"(ii) by substituting 'a liquid or gas to another licensee under section 7A' for 'natural gas to another natural gas company';

"(E) subsection (g) shall be applied with respect to this section—

"(i) by substituting 'licenses under section 7A' for 'certificates of public convenience and necessity'; and

"(ii) by substituting 'licensee under section 7A' for 'natural-gas company';

"(F) subsection (h) of such section shall be applied with respect to this section—

"(i) by substituting 'licensee under section 7A' for 'holder of a certificate of public convenience and necessity'; and

"(ii) by substituting 'to carry out an activity authorized by the license issued under such section' for 'to construct, operate, and maintain a pipe line or pipe lines for the transportation of natural gas, and the necessary land or other property, in addition to right-of-way, for the location of compressor stations, pressure apparatus, or other stations or equipment necessary to the proper operation of such pipe line or pipe lines'.

"(2) PROCESS COORDINATION; HEARINGS; RULES OF PROCEDURE.—For purposes of applying section 15 with respect to this section, each reference to an application in subsection (a) of such section shall be considered to be a reference to an application for a license under this section.

"(3) REHEARING; COURT REVIEW OF ORDERS.—For purposes of section 19—

"(A) subsection (b) of such section shall be applied with respect to this section by substituting 'person who sub-

mitted the relevant application and paid a fee under section 7A' for 'natural gas company'; and

"(B) subsection (d) of such section shall be applied with respect to this section by substituting 'covered pipeline with respect to which an application and fee has been submitted under section 7A' for 'facility subject to section 3 or section 7' each place it appears.

"(4) ENFORCEMENT OF ACT; REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.—For purposes of section 20(d), paragraph (1) of such section shall be applied with respect to this section by substituting 'company that is a licensee under section 7A' for 'natural gas company'.".

SEC. 41007. DE-RISKING COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2026, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2034, to carry out this section: *Provided*, That no disbursements may be made under this section after September 30, 2034.

(b) DE-RISKING COMPENSATION PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of Energy a program, to be known as the De-Risking Compensation Program, to provide compensation to sponsors, with respect to covered energy projects, that suffer unrecoverable losses due to qualifying Federal actions.

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—A sponsor may enroll in the program with respect to a covered energy project if—

(A) all approvals or permits required or authorized under Federal law for the covered energy project have been received, regardless of whether a court order subsequently remands or vacates such approvals or permits;

(B) the sponsor commenced construction of the covered energy project or made capital expenditures with respect to the covered energy project in reliance on such approvals or permits; and

(C) at the time of enrollment, no qualifying Federal action has been issued or taken that has an effect described in subsection (g)(4)(B) on the covered energy project.

(3) APPLICATION.—A sponsor may apply to enroll with respect to a covered energy project in the program by submitting to the Secretary an application containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(4) ENROLLMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an application submitted under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall enroll the sponsor in the program for the covered energy project with respect to which the application was submitted if the Secretary determines that the sponsor meets the requirements of paragraph (2) with respect to the covered energy project.

(c) FEES AND PREMIUMS.—

(1) ENROLLMENT FEE.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a sponsor is enrolled in the program under subsection (b)(4), the sponsor shall pay to the Secretary a one-time enrollment fee equal to 5 percent of the sponsor capital contribution for the applicable covered energy project.

(2) ANNUAL PREMIUMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and annually collect a premium from each sponsor enrolled in the program for each covered energy project with respect to which the sponsor is enrolled.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A premium established and collected from a sponsor under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) be equal to 1.5 percent of the sponsor capital contribution for the applicable covered energy project; and

(ii) be paid beginning with the year of enrollment and continuing until the earlier of—

(I) fiscal year 2033; or

(II) the year in which the sponsor withdraws from the program with respect to the applicable covered energy project.

(C) ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary may adjust the percentage required by subparagraph (B)(i) once every two fiscal years to ensure Fund solvency, except that—

(i) the Secretary may not vary such percentage between sponsors or projects; and

(ii) such percentage may not exceed 5 percent.

(D) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register not later than 60 days prior to the start of each fiscal year a list of each premium to be collected for the fiscal year.

(d) COMPENSATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Using amounts available in the Fund, and subject to paragraph (5), the Secretary shall provide compensation to a sponsor enrolled in the program with respect to a covered energy project if—

(A) the sponsor paid the enrollment fee and the premium for each year the sponsor was enrolled in the program with respect to the covered energy project; and

(B) the sponsor demonstrates, in a request submitted to the Secretary, that a qualifying Federal action has been issued or taken that has an effect described in subsection (g)(4)(B) on the covered energy project.

(2) REQUEST FOR COMPENSATION.—A request under paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

(A) Information on each Federal approval or permit relating to the covered energy project, including the date on which such approval or permit was issued.

(B) A certified accounting of capital expenditures made in reliance on each such Federal approval or permit.

(C) A description of, and, if applicable, a citation to, the applicable qualifying Federal action.

(D) A causal statement showing how the qualifying Federal action directly resulted in unrecoverable losses or cessation of the covered energy project and that absent the qualifying Federal action the project would have otherwise been viable.

(E) Any supporting economic analysis demonstrating the financial effects of the covered energy project being rendered unviable.

(3) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall approve a request submitted under paragraph (1) and, subject to paragraph (5), provide compensation to the applicable sponsor if the Secretary determines that such request is complete and in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(4) LIMITATIONS ON DENIALS.—The Secretary may not deny a request submitted under paragraph (1) based on—

(A) the merit of the applicable covered energy project, as determined by the Secretary; or

(B) the type of technology used in the applicable covered energy project.

(5) LIMITATIONS ON COMPENSATION AMOUNT.—

(A) SPONSORS.—The amount of compensation provided to a sponsor under this subsection with respect to a covered energy project shall not exceed the sponsor capital contribution for the covered energy project.

(B) AVAILABLE FUNDS.—In determining the amount of compensation to be provided to a sponsor under this subsection—

(i) such amount may be any amount, including zero, that is less than or equal to the amount of the sponsor capital contribution for the covered energy project, regardless of the amount of capital expenditures made by the sponsor (as certified and included in the request pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)); and

(ii) the Secretary shall determine such amount in a manner that ensures no funds will be obligated or expended in amounts that exceed the amounts in the Fund at the time of approval of the applicable request submitted under paragraph (1).

(e) DE-RISKING COMPENSATION FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a fund, to be known as the De-Risking Compensation Fund, consisting of such amounts as are deposited in the Fund under this subsection or credited to the Fund under subsection (f).

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts in the Fund—

(A) shall remain available until September 30, 2034; and

(B) may be used, without further appropriation—

(i) to make compensation payments to sponsors under this section; and

(ii) to administer the program.

(3) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 3 percent of amounts in the Fund may be used to administer the program.

(4) DEPOSITS.—The Secretary shall deposit the fees and premiums received under subsection (c) into the Fund.

(f) FUND MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT.—The Fund shall be managed and invested as follows:

(1) The Fund shall be maintained and administered by the Secretary.

(2) Amounts in the Fund shall be invested in obligations of the United States in accordance with the requirements of section 9702 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) The interest on such investments shall be credited to the Fund.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) COVERED ENERGY PROJECT.—The term "covered energy project" means a project located in the United States for the development, extraction, processing, transportation, or use of coal, coal byproducts, critical minerals, oil, natural gas, or nuclear energy with a total projected capital expenditure of not less than $30,000,000, as certified by the Secretary.

(2) FUND.—The term "Fund" means the De-Risking Compensation Fund established in subsection (e)(1).

(3) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means the De-Risking Compensation Program established in subsection (b)(1).

(4) QUALIFYING FEDERAL ACTION.—The term "qualifying Federal action" means a regulation, administrative decision, or executive action—

(A) issued or taken after a sponsor received a Federal approval or permit for a covered energy project; and

(B) that revokes such approval or permit or cancels, delays, or renders unviable the covered energy project regardless of whether the regulation, administrative decision, or executive action is responsive to a court order.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

(6) SPONSOR.—The term "sponsor" means an entity incorporated and headquartered in the United States with an ownership or development interest in a covered energy project.

(7) SPONSOR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION.—The term "sponsor capital contribution" means the projected capital expenditure of a sponsor for a covered energy project, as certified by the Secretary at the time of enrollment in the program, which shall include verifiable development, construction, permitting, and financing costs directly related to the covered energy project.

SEC. 41008. STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.

(a) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $218,000,000 for maintenance of, including repairs to, storage facilities and related facilities (as such terms are defined in section 152 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6232)) of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; and

(2) $1,321,000,000 to acquire, by purchase, petroleum products for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(b) REPEAL OF STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE DRAWDOWN AND SALE MANDATE.—Section 20003 of Public Law 115–97 (42 U.S.C. 6241 note) is repealed.

SEC. 41009. RESCISSIONS OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.

(a) RESCISSIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), of the unobligated balances appropriated and made available to the Department of Energy—

(1) for the Office of the Inspector General, $8,052,100 is rescinded;

(2) for the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, $60,152,900 is rescinded;

(3) for the Office for Human Capital, $76,900 is rescinded;

(4) for Federal Energy Management Programs, $53,442,200 is rescinded;

(5) for State and Community Energy Programs, $262,506,100 is rescinded;

(6) for the Office of Minority Economic Impact, $2,783,100 is rescinded;

(7) for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, $401,850,700 is rescinded;

(8) for the Office of General Counsel, $239,400 is rescinded;

(9) for the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs, $44,701,900 is rescinded;

(10) for the Office of Management, $5,041,100 is rescinded;

(11) for the Office of the Secretary, $1,019,400 is rescinded;

(12) for the Office of Public Affairs, $2,594,000 is rescinded; and

(13) for the Office of Policy, $692,400 is rescinded.

(b) EXCLUSIONS.—The unobligated amounts rescinded under subsection (a) may not include amounts appropriated and made available to the Department of Energy—

(1) under Public Law 117–169 (commonly referred to as the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022);

(2) under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58); or

(3) that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or a concurrent resolution on the budget, section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), or section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress) as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

Committee Print

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE IV—ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Subtitle B—Environment

PART 1—REPEALS AND RESCISSIONS

SEC. 42101. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO CLEAN HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 132 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7432) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 132 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7432) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42102. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO GRANTS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION AT PORTS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 133 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7433) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 133 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7433) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42103. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 134 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7434) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 134 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7434) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42104. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO DIESEL EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60104 of Public Law 117–169 is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60104 of Public Law 117–169 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42105. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO FUNDING TO ADDRESS AIR POLLUTION.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60105 of Public Law 117–169 is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60105 of Public Law 117–169 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42106. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO FUNDING TO ADDRESS AIR POLLUTION AT SCHOOLS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60106 of Public Law 117–169 is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60106 of Public Law 117–169 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42107. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO LOW EMISSIONS ELECTRICITY PROGRAM.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 135 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7435) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 135 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7435) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42108. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO FUNDING FOR SECTION 211(o) OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60108 of Public Law 117–169 is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60108 of Public Law 117–169 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42109. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO FUNDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AMERICAN INNOVATION AND MANUFACTURING ACT.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60109 of Public Law 117–169 is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60109 of Public Law 117–169 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42110. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO FUNDING FOR ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC INFORMATION.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60110 of Public Law 117–169 is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60110 of Public Law 117–169 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42111. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO GREENHOUSE GAS CORPORATE REPORTING.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60111 of Public Law 117–169 is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60111 of Public Law 117–169 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42112. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION ASSISTANCE.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60112 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 4321 note) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60112 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 4321 note) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42113. REPEAL OF FUNDING FOR METHANE EMISSIONS AND WASTE REDUCTION INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS.

(a) REPEAL AND RESCISSION.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 136 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7436) are repealed and the unobligated balances of amounts made available under those subsections (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are rescinded.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 136 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7436) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (i) as subsections (a) through (g), respectively;

(2) by striking "subsection (c)" each place it appears and inserting "subsection (a)";

(3) by striking "subsection (d)" each place it appears and inserting "subsection (b)";

(4) by striking "subsection (f)" each place it appears and inserting "subsection (d)";

(5) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated), by striking "calendar year 2024" and inserting "calendar year 2034"; and

(6) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking "subsections (e) and (f)" and inserting "subsections (c) and (d)"; and

(B) by striking "including data collected pursuant to subsection (a)(4),".

SEC. 42114. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO GREENHOUSE GAS AIR POLLUTION PLANS AND IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 137 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7437) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 137 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7437) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42115. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY EFFICIENT, ACCURATE, AND TIMELY REVIEWS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60115 of Public Law 117–169 is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60115 of Public Law 117–169 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42116. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO LOW-EMBODIED CARBON LABELING FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 60116 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 4321 note) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60116 of Public Law 117–169 (42 U.S.C. 4321 note) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

SEC. 42117. REPEAL AND RESCISSION RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE JUSTICE BLOCK GRANTS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 138 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7438) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 138 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7438) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

PART 2—REPEAL OF EPA RULE RELATING TO MULTI-POLLUTANT EMISSIONS STANDARDS

SEC. 42201. REPEAL OF EPA RULE RELATING TO MULTI-POLLUTANT EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR LIGHT- AND MEDIUM-DUTY VEHICLES.

The final rule issued by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles" (89 Fed. Reg. 27842 (April 18, 2024)) shall have no force or effect.

PART 3—REPEAL OF NHTSA RULE RELATING TO CAFE STANDARDS

SEC. 42301. REPEAL OF NHTSA RULE RELATING TO CAFE STANDARDS FOR PASSENGER CARS AND LIGHT TRUCKS.

The final rule issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration relating to "Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Passenger Cars and Light Trucks for Model Years 2027 and Beyond and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Heavy-Duty Pickup Trucks and Vans for Model Years 2030 and Beyond" (89 Fed. Reg. 52540 (June 24, 2024)) shall have no force or effect.

Committee Print

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE IV—ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Subtitle C—Communications

PART 1—SPECTRUM AUCTIONS

SEC. 43101. IDENTIFICATION AND AUCTION OF SPECTRUM.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary and the Commission shall identify, from spectrum in the covered band that is allocated for Federal use, non-Federal use, or shared Federal and non-Federal use, a total of not less than 600 megahertz of spectrum for reallocation for non-Federal use on an exclusive, licensed basis for mobile broadband services, fixed broadband services, mobile and fixed broadband services, or a combination thereof.

(2) WITHDRAWAL OR MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSIGNMENTS.—The President, acting through the Assistant Secretary, shall—

(A) withdraw or modify the assignments to Federal Government stations of spectrum identified under paragraph (1) as necessary for the Commission to comply with subsection (b); and

(B) not later than 30 days after completing any necessary withdrawal or modification under subparagraph (A), notify the Commission that the withdrawal or modification is complete.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to change the respective authorities of the Assistant Secretary and the Commission with respect to spectrum allocated for Federal use, non-Federal use, or shared Federal and non-Federal use.

(b) AUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall, through 1 or more systems of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)), grant licenses for the use of the spectrum identified under subsection (a) on an exclusive, licensed basis for mobile broadband services, fixed broadband services, mobile and fixed broadband services, or a combination thereof.

(2) SCHEDULE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (15)(A) of section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)), the Commission shall auction spectrum under paragraph (1) of this subsection according to the following schedule:

(A) Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall complete 1 or more systems of competitive bidding for not less than 200 megahertz of such spectrum.

(B) Not later than 6 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall complete 1 or more systems of competitive bidding for any remaining spectrum required to be auctioned under paragraph (1) after compliance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(c) AUCTION PROCEEDS TO COVER 110 PERCENT OF FEDERAL RELOCATION OR SHARING COSTS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to relieve the Commission from the requirements of section 309(j)(16)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(16)(B)).

(d) AUCTION AUTHORITY.—Section 309(j)(11) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(11)) is amended by striking "grant a license or permit under this subsection shall expire March 9, 2023" and all that follows and inserting "complete a system of competitive bidding under this subsection shall expire September 30, 2034.".

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term "Assistant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) COVERED BAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "covered band" means the band of frequencies between 1.3 gigahertz and 10 gigahertz, inclusive.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "covered band" does not include the following:

(i) The band of frequencies between 3.1 gigahertz and 3.45 gigahertz, inclusive.

(ii) The band of frequencies between 5.925 gigahertz and 7.125 gigahertz, inclusive.

PART 2—ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION

SEC. 43201. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION INITIATIVE.

(a) APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.—There is hereby appropriated to the Department of Commerce for fiscal year 2025, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2035, to modernize and secure Federal information technology systems through the deployment of commercial artificial intelligence, the deployment of automation technologies, and the replacement of antiquated business systems in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) AUTHORIZED USES.—The Secretary of Commerce shall use the funds appropriated under subsection (a) for the following:

(1) To replace or modernize, within the Department of Commerce, legacy business systems with state-of-the-art commercial artificial intelligence systems and automated decision systems.

(2) To facilitate, within the Department of Commerce, the adoption of artificial intelligence models that increase operational efficiency and service delivery.

(3) To improve, within the Department of Commerce, the cybersecurity posture of Federal information technology systems through modernized architecture, automated threat detection, and integrated artificial intelligence solutions.

(c) MORATORIUM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no State or political subdivision thereof may enforce any law or regulation regulating artificial intelligence models, artificial intelligence systems, or automated decision systems during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Paragraph (1) may not be construed to prohibit the enforcement of any law or regulation that—

(A) the primary purpose and effect of which is to remove legal impediments to, or facilitate the deployment or operation of, an artificial intelligence model, artificial intelligence system, or automated decision system;

(B) the primary purpose and effect of which is to streamline licensing, permitting, routing, zoning, procurement, or reporting procedures in a manner that facilitates the adoption of artificial intelligence models, artificial intelligence systems, or automated decision systems;

(C) does not impose any substantive design, performance, data-handling, documentation, civil liability, taxation, fee, or other requirement on artificial intelligence models, artificial intelligence systems, or automated decision systems unless such requirement—

(i) is imposed under Federal law; or

(ii) in the case of a requirement imposed under a generally applicable law, is imposed in the same manner on models and systems, other than artificial intel-

ligence models, artificial intelligence systems, and automated decision systems, that provide comparable functions to artificial intelligence models, artificial intelligence systems, or automated decision systems; and

(D) does not impose a fee or bond unless—

(i) such fee or bond is reasonable and cost-based; and

(ii) under such fee or bond, artificial intelligence models, artificial intelligence systems, and automated decision systems are treated in the same manner as other models and systems that perform comparable functions.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term "artificial intelligence" has the meaning given such term in section 5002 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401).

(2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODEL.—The term "artificial intelligence model" means a software component of an information system that implements artificial intelligence technology and uses computational, statistical, or machine-learning techniques to produce outputs from a defined set of inputs.

(3) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—The term "artificial intelligence system" means any data system, software, hardware, application, tool, or utility that operates, in whole or in part, using artificial intelligence.

(4) AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM.—The term "automated decision system" means any computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues a simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, to materially influence or replace human decision making.

TITLE IV—ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Subtitle D—Health

PART 1—MEDICAID

Subpart A—Reducing Fraud and Improving Enrollment Processes

SEC. 44101. MORATORIUM ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RULE RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT IN MEDICARE SAVINGS PROGRAMS.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall not, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending January 1, 2035, implement, administer, or enforce the provisions of the final rule published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on September 21, 2023, and titled "Streamlining Medicaid; Medicare Savings Program Eligibility Determination and Enrollment" (88 Fed. Reg. 65230).

SEC. 44102. MORATORIUM ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RULE RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT FOR MEDICAID, CHIP, AND THE BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall not, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending January 1, 2035, implement, administer, or enforce the provisions of the final rule published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on April 2, 2024, and titled "Medicaid Program; Streamlining the Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, and Basic Health Program Application, Eligibility Determination, Enrollment, and Renewal Processes" (89 Fed. Reg. 22780).

SEC. 44103. ENSURING APPROPRIATE ADDRESS VERIFICATION UNDER THE MEDICAID AND CHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) MEDICAID.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (86), by striking "and" at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (87), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (87) the following new paragraph:

"(88) provide—

"(A) beginning not later than January 1, 2027, in the case of 1 of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, for a process to regularly obtain address information for indi-

viduals enrolled under such plan (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subsection (vv); and

"(B) beginning not later than October 1, 2029—

"(i) for the State to submit to the system established by the Secretary under subsection (uu), with respect to an individual enrolled or seeking to enroll under such plan, not less frequently than once each month and during each determination or redetermination of the eligibility of such individual for medical assistance under such plan (or waiver of such plan)—

"(I) the social security number of such individual, if such individual has a social security number and is required to provide such number to enroll under such plan (or waiver); and

"(II) such other information with respect to such individual as determined necessary by the Secretary for purposes of preventing individuals from simultaneously being enrolled under State plans (or waivers of such plans) of multiple States;

"(ii) for the use of such system to prevent such simultaneous enrollment; and

"(iii) in the case that such system indicates that an individual enrolled or seeking to enroll under such plan (or wavier of such plan) is enrolled under a State plan (or waiver of such a plan) of another State, for the taking of appropriate action (as determined by the Secretary) to identify whether such an individual resides in the State and disenroll an individual from the State plan of such State if such individual does not reside in such State (unless such individual meets such an exception as the Secretary may specify).''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(uu) PREVENTION OF ENROLLMENT UNDER MULTIPLE STATE PLANS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2029, the Secretary shall establish a system to be utilized by the Secretary and States to prevent an individual from being simultaneously enrolled under the State plans (or waivers of such plans) of multiple States. Such system shall—

"(A) provide for the receipt of information submitted by a State under subsection (a)(88)(B)(i); and

"(B) not less than once each month, notify or transmit information to a State (or allow the Secretary to notify or transmit information to a State) regarding whether an individual enrolled or seeking to enroll under the State plan of such State (or waiver of such plan) is enrolled under the State plan (or waiver of such plan) of another State.

"(2) STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall establish such standards as determined necessary by the Secretary to limit and protect information submitted under such system and ensure the privacy of such information, consistent with subsection (a)(7).

"(3) IMPLEMENTATION FUNDING.—There are appropriated to the Secretary, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in addition to amounts otherwise available—

"(A) for fiscal year 2026, $10,000,000 for purposes of establishing the system required under this subsection, to remain available until expended; and

"(B) for fiscal year 2029, $20,000,000 for purposes of maintaining such system, to remain available until expended.

"(vv) PROCESS TO OBTAIN ENROLLEE ADDRESS INFORMATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(88)(A), a process to regularly obtain address information for individuals enrolled under a State plan (or a waiver of such plan) shall obtain address information from reliable data sources described in paragraph (2) and take such actions as the Secretary shall specify with respect to any changes to such address based on such information.

"(2) RELIABLE DATA SOURCES DESCRIBED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the reliable data sources described in this paragraph are the following:

"(A) Mail returned to the State by the United States Postal Service with a forwarding address.

"(B) The National Change of Address Database maintained by the United States Postal Service.

"(C) A managed care entity (as defined in section 1932(a)(1)(B)) or prepaid inpatient health plan or prepaid ambulatory health plan (as such terms are defined in section 1903(m)(9)(D)) that has a contract under the State plan if the address information is provided to such entity or plan directly from, or verified by such entity or plan directly with, such individual.

"(D) Other data sources as identified by the State and approved by the Secretary.".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) PARIS.—Section 1903(r)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(r)(3)) is amended—

(i) by striking "In order" and inserting "(A) In order";

(ii) by striking "through the Public" and inserting "through—

"(i) the Public";

(iii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and

"(ii) beginning October 1, 2029, the system established by the Secretary under section 1902(uu).''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) Beginning October 1, 2029, the Secretary may determine that a State is not required to have in operation an eligibility determination system which provides for data matching through the system described in subparagraph (A)(i) to meet the requirements of this paragraph.".

(B) MANAGED CARE.—Section 1932 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(j) TRANSMISSION OF ADDRESS INFORMATION.—Beginning January 1, 2027, each contract under a State plan with a managed care entity (as defined in section 1932(a)(1)(B)) or with a prepaid inpatient health plan or prepaid ambulatory health plan (as such terms are defined in section 1903(m)(9)(D)), shall provide that such entity or plan shall promptly transmit to the State any address information for an individual enrolled with such entity or plan that is provided to such entity or plan directly from, or verified by such entity or plan directly with, such individual.".

(b) CHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2107(e)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (H) through (U) as subparagraphs (I) through (V), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph:

"(H) Section 1902(a)(88) (relating to address information for enrollees and prevention of simultaneous enrollments).".

(2) MANAGED CARE.—Section 2103(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397cc(f)(3)) is amended by striking "and (e)" and inserting "(e), and (j)".

SEC. 44104. MODIFYING CERTAIN STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENSURING DECEASED INDIVIDUALS DO NOT REMAIN ENROLLED.

Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a), as amended by section 44103, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (87), by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (88), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (88) the following new paragraph:

"(89) provide that the State shall comply with the eligibility verification requirements under subsection (ww), except that this paragraph shall apply only in the case of the 50 States and the District of Columbia."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(ww) VERIFICATION OF CERTAIN ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(89), the eligibility verification requirements, beginning January 1, 2028, are as follows:

"(A) QUARTERLY SCREENING TO VERIFY ENROLLEE STATUS.—The State shall, not less frequently than quarterly, review the Death Master File (as such term is defined in section 203(d) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013) to determine whether any individuals enrolled for medical assistance under the State plan (or waiver of such plan) are deceased.

"(B) DISENROLLMENT UNDER STATE PLAN.—If the State determines, based on information obtained from the Death

Master File, that an individual enrolled for medical assistance under the State plan (or waiver of such plan) is deceased, the State shall—

"(i) treat such information as factual information confirming the death of a beneficiary for purposes of section 431.213(a) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation);

"(ii) disenroll such individual from the State plan (or waiver of such plan); and

"(iii) discontinue any payments for medical assistance under this title made on behalf of such individual (other than payments for any items or services furnished to such individual prior to the death of such individual).

"(C) REINSTATEMENT OF COVERAGE IN THE EVENT OF ERROR.—If a State determines that an individual was misidentified as deceased based on information obtained from the Death Master File and was erroneously disenrolled from medical assistance under the State plan (or waiver of such plan) based on such misidentification, the State shall immediately re-enroll such individual under the State plan (or waiver of such plan), retroactive to the date of such disenrollment.

"(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing under this subsection shall be construed to preclude the ability of a State to use other electronic data sources to timely identify potentially deceased beneficiaries, so long as the State is also in compliance with the requirements of this subsection (and all other requirements under this title relating to Medicaid eligibility determination and redetermination).".

SEC. 44105. MEDICAID PROVIDER SCREENING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1902(kk)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(kk)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking "The State" and inserting:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The State"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) ADDITIONAL PROVIDER SCREENING.—Beginning January 1, 2028, as part of the enrollment (or reenrollment or revalidation of enrollment) of a provider or supplier under this title, and not less frequently than monthly during the period that such provider or supplier is so enrolled, the State conducts a check of any database or similar system developed pursuant to section 6401(b)(2) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to determine whether the Secretary has terminated the participation of such provider or supplier under title XVIII, or whether any other State has terminated the participation of such provider or supplier under such other State's State plan under this title (or waiver of the plan), or such other State's State child health plan under title XXI (or waiver of the plan).".

SEC. 44106. ADDITIONAL MEDICAID PROVIDER SCREENING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1902(kk)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(kk)(1)), as amended by section 44105, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) PROVIDER SCREENING AGAINST DEATH MASTER FILE.—Beginning January 1, 2028, as part of the enrollment (or reenrollment or revalidation of enrollment) of a provider or supplier under this title, and not less frequently than quarterly during the period that such provider or supplier is so enrolled, the State conducts a check of the Death Master File (as such term is defined in section 203(d) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013) to determine whether such provider or supplier is deceased.".

SEC. 44107. REMOVING GOOD FAITH WAIVER FOR PAYMENT REDUCTION RELATED TO CERTAIN ERRONEOUS EXCESS PAYMENTS UNDER MEDICAID.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1903(u)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(u)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking "The Secretary" and inserting "(i) Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(ii) The amount waived under clause (i) for a fiscal year may not exceed an amount equal to the difference between—

"(I) the amount of the reduction required under subparagraph (A) for such fiscal year (without application of this subparagraph); and

"(II) the sum of the erroneous excess payments for medical assistance described in subclauses (I) and (III) of subparagraph (D)(i) made for such fiscal year.";

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking "he" in each place it appears and inserting "the Secretary" in each such place; and

(3) in subparagraph (D)(i)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting ", and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

"(III) payments (other than payments described in subclause (I)) for items and services furnished to an eligible individual who is not eligible for medical assistance under the State plan (or a waiver of such plan) with respect to such items and services.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply beginning with respect to fiscal year 2030.

SEC. 44108. INCREASING FREQUENCY OF ELIGIBILITY REDETERMINATIONS FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

Section 1902(e)(14) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(14)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(L) FREQUENCY OF ELIGIBILITY REDETERMINATIONS FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—Beginning on October 1, 2027, in the case of an individual enrolled under subsection (a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII), a State shall redetermine the eligibility

of such individual for medical assistance under the State plan of such State (or a waiver of such plan) once every 6 months.".

SEC. 44109. REVISING HOME EQUITY LIMIT FOR DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY FOR LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

(a) REVISING HOME EQUITY LIMIT.—Section 1917(f)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396p(f)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking "A State" and inserting "(i) A State";

(B) in clause (i), as inserted by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking "'$500,000'" and inserting "the amount specified in subparagraph (A)"; and

(ii) by inserting ", in the case of an individual's home that is located on a lot that is zoned for agricultural use," after "apply subparagraph (A)"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(ii) A State may elect, without regard to the requirements of section 1902(a)(1) (relating to statewideness) and section 1902(a)(10)(B) (relating to comparability), to apply subparagraph (A), in the case of an individual's home that is not described in clause (i), by substituting for the amount specified in such subparagraph, an amount that exceeds such amount, but does not exceed $1,000,000."; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting "(other than the amount specified in subparagraph (B)(ii) (relating to certain non-agricultural homes))" after "specified in this paragraph"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: "In the case that application of the preceding sentence would result in a dollar amount (other than the amount specified in subparagraph (B)(i) (relating to certain agricultural homes)) exceeding $1,000,000, such amount shall be deemed to be equal to $1,000,000.".

(b) CLARIFICATION.—Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (r)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) This paragraph shall not be construed as permitting a State to determine the eligibility of an individual for medical assistance with respect to nursing facility services or other long-term care services without application of the limit under section 1917(f)(1)."; and

(2) in subsection (e)(14)(D)(iv)—

(A) by striking "Subparagraphs" and inserting

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraphs"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

"(II) APPLICATION OF HOME EQUITY INTEREST LIMIT.—Section 1917(f) shall apply for purposes of determining the eligibility of an individual for medical assistance with respect to nursing facility services or other long-term care services.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply beginning on January 1, 2028.

SEC. 44110. PROHIBITING FEDERAL FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION UNDER MEDICAID AND CHIP FOR INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT VERIFIED CITIZENSHIP, NATIONALITY, OR SATISFACTORY IMMIGRATION STATUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) MEDICAID.—Section 1903(i)(22) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(i)(22)) is amended—

(A) by adding "and" at the end;

(B) by striking "to amounts" and inserting "to—

"(A) amounts"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) in the case that the State elects under section 1902(a)(46)(C) to provide for making medical assistance available to an individual during—

"(i) the period in which the individual is provided the reasonable opportunity to present satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship or nationality under section 1902(ee)(2)(C) or subsection (x)(4);

"(ii) the 90-day period described in section 1902(ee)(1)(B)(ii)(II); or

"(iii) the period in which the individual is provided the reasonable opportunity to submit evidence indicating a satisfactory immigration status under section 1137(d)(4),

amounts expended for such medical assistance, unless the citizenship or nationality of such individual or the satisfactory immigration status of such individual (as applicable) is verified by the end of such period;".

(2) CHIP.—Section 2107(e)(1)(N) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)(N)) is amended by striking "and (17)" and inserting "(17), and (22)".

(b) ELIMINATING STATE REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DURING REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY PERIOD.—

(1) DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF CITIZENSHIP OR NATIONALITY.—Section 1903(x)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(x)) is amended—

(A) by striking "under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 1137(d)(4)(A)" and inserting "under section 1137(d)(4)"; and

(B) by inserting ", except that the State shall not be required to make medical assistance available to such individual during the period in which such individual is provided such reasonable opportunity if the State has not elected the option under section 1902(a)(46)(C)" before the period at the end.

(2) SOCIAL SECURITY DATA MATCH.—Section 1902(ee) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(ee)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(ii)—

(i) in subclause (II), by striking "(and continues to provide the individual with medical assistance during such 90-day period)" and inserting "and, if the State has elected the option under subsection (a)(46)(C), continues to provide the individual with medical assistance during such 90-day period"; and

(ii) in subclause (III), by inserting ", or denies eligibility for medical assistance under this title for such individual, as applicable" after "under this title"; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(C)—

(i) by striking "under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 1137(d)(4)(A)" and inserting "under section 1137(d)(4)"; and

(ii) by inserting ", except that the State shall not be required to make medical assistance available to such individual during the period in which such individual is provided such reasonable opportunity if the State has not elected the option under section 1902(a)(46)(C)" before the period at the end.

(3) INDIVIDUALS WITH SATISFACTORY IMMIGRATION STATUS.—Section 1137(d)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7(d)(4)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by inserting "(except that such prohibition on delay, denial, reduction, or termination of eligibility for benefits under the Medicaid program under title XIX shall apply only if the State has elected the option under section 1902(a)(46)(C))" after "has been provided"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting "(except that such prohibition on delay, denial, reduction, or termination of eligibility for benefits under the Medicaid program under title XIX shall apply only if the State has elected the option under section 1902(a)(46)(C))" after "status".

(c) OPTION TO CONTINUE PROVIDING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DURING REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY PERIOD.—

(1) MEDICAID.—Section 1902(a)(46) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(46)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by adding "and" at the end; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B)(ii) the following new subparagraph:

"(C) provide, at the option of the State, for making medical assistance available—

"(i) to an individual described in subparagraph (B) during the period in which such individual is provided the reasonable opportunity to present satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship or nationality under subsection (ee)(2)(C) or section 1903(x)(4), or during the 90-day period described in subsection (ee)(1)(B)(ii)(II); or

"(ii) to an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States during the period in which such individual is provided the reasonable opportunity to submit evidence indicating a satisfactory immigration status under section 1137(d)(4);".

(2) CHIP.—Section 2105(c)(9) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(c)(9)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) OPTION TO CONTINUE PROVIDING CHILD HEALTH ASSISTANCE DURING REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY PERIOD.—Sec-

tion 1902(a)(46)(C) shall apply to States under this title in the same manner as it applies to a State under title XIX.".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply beginning October 1, 2026.

SEC. 44111. REDUCING EXPANSION FMAP FOR CERTAIN STATES PROVIDING PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH CARE FURNISHED TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (y)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(E), by inserting "(or, for calendar quarters beginning on or after October 1, 2027, in the case such State is a specified State with respect to such calendar quarter, 80 percent)" after "thereafter"; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) SPECIFIED STATE.—The term 'specified State' means, with respect to a quarter, a State that—

"(i) provides any form of financial assistance during such quarter, in whole or in part, whether or not made under a State plan (or waiver of such plan) under this title or under another program established by the State, and regardless of the source of funding for such assistance, to or on behalf of an alien who is not a qualified alien or otherwise lawfully residing in the United States for the purchasing of health insurance coverage (as defined in section 2791(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act) for an alien who is not a qualified alien or otherwise lawfully residing in the United States; or

"(ii) provides any form of comprehensive health benefits coverage during such quarter, whether or not under a State plan (or wavier of such plan) under this title or under another program established by the State, and regardless of the source of funding for such coverage, to an alien who is not a qualified alien or otherwise lawfully residing in the United States.

"(D) IMMIGRATION TERMS.—

"(i) ALIEN.—The term 'alien' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

"(ii) QUALIFIED ALIEN.—The term 'qualified alien' has the meaning given such term in section 431 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, except that—

"(I) the reference to 'at the time the alien applies for, receives, or attempts to receive a Federal public benefit' in subsection (b) of such section shall be treated as a reference to 'at the time the alien is provided comprehensive health benefits coverage described in clause (ii) of section 1905(y)(C) of the Social Security Act or is provided with financial assistance described in clause (i) of such section, as applicable'; and

"(II) the references to '(in the opinion of the agency providing such benefits)' in subsection (c) of such section shall be treated as references to '(in the opinion of the State in which such comprehensive health benefits coverage or such financial assistance is provided, as applicable)'."; and

(2) in subsection (z)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "for such year" and inserting "for such quarter"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(i) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking "for a year" and inserting "for a calendar quarter in a year"; and

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking "for the year" and inserting "for the quarter for the State".

Subpart B—Preventing Wasteful Spending

SEC. 44121. MORATORIUM ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RULE RELATING TO STAFFING STANDARDS FOR LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES UNDER THE MEDICARE AND MEDICAID PROGRAMS.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall not, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending January 1, 2035, implement, administer, or enforce the provisions of the final rule published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on May 10, 2024, and titled "Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Minimum Staffing Standards for Long-Term Care Facilities and Medicaid Institutional Payment Transparency Reporting" (89 Fed. Reg. 40876).

SEC. 44122. MODIFYING RETROACTIVE COVERAGE UNDER THE MEDICAID AND CHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(a)(34) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(34)) is amended—

(1) by striking "him" and inserting "the individual";

(2) by striking "the third month" and inserting "the month";

(3) by striking "he" and inserting "the individual"; and

(4) by striking "his" and inserting "the individual's".

(b) DEFINITION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1905(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(a)) is amended by striking "in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for assistance" and inserting "in or after the month before the month in which the recipient makes application for assistance".

(c) CHIP.—Section 2102(b)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397bb(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in clause (v), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(vi) shall, in the case that the State elects to provide child health or pregnancy-related assistance to an individual for any period prior to the month in which the individual made application for such assistance (or application was made on behalf of the individual), pro-

vide that such assistance is not made available to such individual for items and services included under the State child health plan (or waiver of such plan) that are furnished before the month preceding the month in which such individual made application (or application was made on behalf of such individual) for such assistance.".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to medical assistance and child health and pregnancy-related assistance with respect to individuals whose eligibility for such medical assistance or child health assistance is based on an application made on or after October 1, 2026.

SEC. 44123. ENSURING ACCURATE PAYMENTS TO PHARMACIES UNDER MEDICAID.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1927(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(B) by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end of clause (i) and all that precedes it through "(1)" and inserting the following:

"(1) DETERMINING PHARMACY ACTUAL ACQUISITION COSTS.—The Secretary shall conduct a survey of retail community pharmacy drug prices and applicable non-retail pharmacy drug prices to determine national average drug acquisition cost benchmarks (as such term is defined by the Secretary) as follows:

"(A) USE OF VENDOR.—The Secretary may contract services for—

"(i) with respect to retail community pharmacies, the determination of retail survey prices of the national average drug acquisition cost for covered outpatient drugs that represent a nationwide average of consumer purchase prices for such drugs, net of all discounts, rebates, and other price concessions (to the extent any information with respect to such discounts, rebates, and other price concessions is available) based on a monthly survey of such pharmacies;

"(ii) with respect to applicable non-retail pharmacies—

"(I) the determination of survey prices, separate from the survey prices described in clause (i), of the non-retail national average drug acquisition cost for covered outpatient drugs that represent a nationwide average of consumer purchase prices for such drugs, net of all discounts, rebates, and other price concessions (to the extent any information with respect to such discounts, rebates, and other price concessions is available) based on a monthly survey of such pharmacies; and

"(II) at the discretion of the Secretary, for each type of applicable non-retail pharmacy, the determination of survey prices, separate from the survey prices described in clause (i) or subclause (I)

of this clause, of the national average drug acquisition cost for such type of pharmacy for covered outpatient drugs that represent a nationwide average of consumer purchase prices for such drugs, net of all discounts, rebates, and other price concessions (to the extent any information with respect to such discounts, rebates, and other price concessions is available) based on a monthly survey of such pharmacies; and";

(2) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), by striking "subparagraph (A)(ii)" and inserting "subparagraph (A)(iii)";

(3) in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1), by striking clauses (ii) and (iii) and inserting the following:

"(ii) The vendor must update the Secretary no less often than monthly on the survey prices for covered outpatient drugs.

"(iii) The vendor must differentiate, in collecting and reporting survey data, for all cost information collected, whether a pharmacy is a retail community pharmacy or an applicable non-retail pharmacy, including whether such pharmacy is an affiliate (as defined in subsection (k)(14)), and, in the case of an applicable non-retail pharmacy, which type of applicable non-retail pharmacy it is using the relevant pharmacy type indicators included in the guidance required by subsection (d)(2) of section 44123 of the Act titled 'An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14'.";

(4) by adding at the end of paragraph (1) the following:

"(F) SURVEY REPORTING.—In order to meet the requirement of section 1902(a)(54), a State shall require that any retail community pharmacy or applicable non-retail pharmacy in the State that receives any payment, reimbursement, administrative fee, discount, rebate, or other price concession related to the dispensing of covered outpatient drugs to individuals receiving benefits under this title, regardless of whether such payment, reimbursement, administrative fee, discount, rebate, or other price concession is received from the State or a managed care entity or other specified entity (as such terms are defined in section 1903(m)(9)(D)) directly or from a pharmacy benefit manager or another entity that has a contract with the State or a managed care entity or other specified entity (as so defined), shall respond to surveys conducted under this paragraph.

"(G) SURVEY INFORMATION.—Information on national drug acquisition prices obtained under this paragraph shall be made publicly available in a form and manner to be determined by the Secretary and shall include at least the following:

"(i) The monthly response rate to the survey including a list of pharmacies not in compliance with subparagraph (F).

"(ii) The sampling methodology and number of pharmacies sampled monthly.

"(iii) Information on price concessions to pharmacies, including discounts, rebates, and other price concessions, to the extent that such information may be publicly released and has been collected by the Secretary as part of the survey.

"(H) PENALTIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv), the Secretary shall enforce the provisions of this paragraph with respect to a pharmacy through the establishment of civil money penalties applicable to a retail community pharmacy or an applicable non-retail pharmacy.

"(ii) BASIS FOR PENALTIES.—The Secretary shall impose a civil money penalty established under this subparagraph on a retail community pharmacy or applicable non-retail pharmacy if—

"(I) the retail pharmacy or applicable non-retail pharmacy refuses or otherwise fails to respond to a request for information about prices in connection with a survey under this subsection;

"(II) knowingly provides false information in response to such a survey; or

"(III) otherwise fails to comply with the requirements established under this paragraph.

"(iii) PARAMETERS FOR PENALTIES.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—A civil money penalty established under this subparagraph may be assessed with respect to each violation, and with respect to each non-compliant retail community pharmacy (including a pharmacy that is part of a chain) or non-compliant applicable non-retail pharmacy (including a pharmacy that is part of a chain), in an amount not to exceed $100,000 for each such violation.

"(II) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the amount of a civil money penalty imposed under this subparagraph, the Secretary may consider the size, business structure, and type of pharmacy involved, as well as the type of violation and other relevant factors, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

"(iv) RULE OF APPLICATION.—The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this subparagraph in the same manner as such provisions apply to a civil money penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

"(I) LIMITATION ON USE OF APPLICABLE NON-RETAIL PHARMACY PRICING INFORMATION.—No State shall use pricing information reported by applicable non-retail pharmacies under subparagraph (A)(ii) to develop or inform payment methodologies for retail community pharmacies.";

(5) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ", including payment rates and methodologies for determining ingredient cost reimbursement under managed care entities or other specified entities (as such terms are defined in section 1903(m)(9)(D))," after "under this title"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "and the basis for such dispensing fees" before the semicolon;

(6) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5);

(7) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

"(4) OVERSIGHT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall conduct periodic studies of the survey data reported under this subsection, as appropriate, including with respect to substantial variations in acquisition costs or other applicable costs, as well as with respect to how internal transfer prices and related party transactions may influence the costs reported by pharmacies that are affiliates (as defined in subsection (k)(13)) or are owned by, controlled by, or related under a common ownership structure with a wholesaler, distributor, or other entity that acquires covered outpatient drugs relative to costs reported by pharmacies not affiliated with such entities. The Inspector General shall provide periodic updates to Congress on the results of such studies, as appropriate, in a manner that does not disclose trade secrets or other proprietary information.

"(B) APPROPRIATION.—There is appropriated to the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended, to carry out this paragraph."; and

(8) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(A) by inserting ", and $8,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2033," after "2010"; and

(B) by inserting "Funds appropriated under this paragraph for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2033 shall remain available until expended." after the period.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1927(k) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(k)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "In the section" and inserting "In this section"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(12) APPLICABLE NON-RETAIL PHARMACY.—The term 'applicable non-retail pharmacy' means a pharmacy that is licensed as a pharmacy by the State and that is not a retail community pharmacy, including a pharmacy that dispenses prescription medications to patients primarily through mail and specialty pharmacies. Such term does not include nursing home pharmacies, long-term care facility pharmacies, hospital pharmacies, clinics, charitable or not-for-profit pharmacies, govern-

ment pharmacies, or low dispensing pharmacies (as defined by the Secretary).

"(13) AFFILIATE.—The term 'affiliate' means any entity that is owned by, controlled by, or related under a common ownership structure with a pharmacy benefit manager or a managed care entity or other specified entity (as such terms are defined in section 1903(m)(9)(D)).".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply beginning on the first day of the first quarter that begins on or after the date that is 6 months after the date of enactment of this section.

(2) DELAYED APPLICATION TO APPLICABLE NON-RETAIL PHARMACIES.—The pharmacy survey requirements established by the amendments to section 1927(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(f)) made by this section shall apply to retail community pharmacies beginning on the effective date described in paragraph (1), but shall not apply to applicable non-retail pharmacies until the first day of the first quarter that begins on or after the date that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this section.

(d) IDENTIFICATION OF APPLICABLE NON-RETAIL PHARMACIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, in consultation with stakeholders as appropriate, publish guidance specifying pharmacies that meet the definition of applicable non-retail pharmacies (as such term is defined in subsection (k)(12) of section 1927 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8), as added by subsection (b)), and that will be subject to the survey requirements under subsection (f)(1) of such section, as amended by subsection (a).

(2) INCLUSION OF PHARMACY TYPE INDICATORS.—The guidance published under paragraph (1) shall include pharmacy type indicators to distinguish between different types of applicable non-retail pharmacies, such as pharmacies that dispense prescriptions primarily through the mail and pharmacies that dispense prescriptions that require special handling or distribution. An applicable non-retail pharmacy may be identified through multiple pharmacy type indicators.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may implement the amendments made by this section by program instruction or otherwise.

(2) NONAPPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.—Implementation of the amendments made by this section shall be exempt from the requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(f) NONAPPLICATION OF PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to any data collection undertaken by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 1927(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(f)), as amended by this section.

SEC. 44124. PREVENTING THE USE OF ABUSIVE SPREAD PRICING IN MEDICAID.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1927 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(6) TRANSPARENT PRESCRIPTION DRUG PASS-THROUGH PRICING REQUIRED.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A contract between the State and a pharmacy benefit manager (referred to in this paragraph as a 'PBM'), or a contract between the State and a managed care entity or other specified entity (as such terms are defined in section 1903(m)(9)(D) and collectively referred to in this paragraph as the 'entity') that includes provisions making the entity responsible for coverage of covered outpatient drugs dispensed to individuals enrolled with the entity, shall require that payment for such drugs and related administrative services (as applicable), including payments made by a PBM on behalf of the State or entity, is based on a transparent prescription drug pass-through pricing model under which—

"(i) any payment made by the entity or the PBM (as applicable) for such a drug—

"(I) is limited to—

"(aa) ingredient cost; and

"(bb) a professional dispensing fee that is not less than the professional dispensing fee that the State would pay if the State were making the payment directly in accordance with the State plan;

"(II) is passed through in its entirety (except as reduced under Federal or State laws and regulations in response to instances of waste, fraud, or abuse) by the entity or PBM to the pharmacy or provider that dispenses the drug; and

"(III) is made in a manner that is consistent with sections 447.502, 447.512, 447.514, and 447.518 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation) as if such requirements applied directly to the entity or the PBM, except that any payment by the entity or the PBM for the ingredient cost of such drug purchased by a covered entity (as defined in subsection (a)(5)(B)) may exceed the actual acquisition cost (as defined in 447.502 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) for such drug if—

"(aa) such drug was subject to an agreement under section 340B of the Public Health Service Act;

"(bb) such payment for the ingredient cost of such drug does not exceed the maximum payment that would have been made by the entity or the PBM for the ingredient cost of

such drug if such drug had not been purchased by such covered entity; and

"(cc) such covered entity reports to the Secretary (in a form and manner specified by the Secretary), on an annual basis and with respect to payments for the ingredient costs of such drugs so purchased by such covered entity that are in excess of the actual acquisition costs for such drugs, the aggregate amount of such excess;

"(ii) payment to the entity or the PBM (as applicable) for administrative services performed by the entity or PBM is limited to an administrative fee that reflects the fair market value (as defined by the Secretary) of such services;

"(iii) the entity or the PBM (as applicable) makes available to the State, and the Secretary upon request in a form and manner specified by the Secretary, all costs and payments related to covered outpatient drugs and accompanying administrative services (as described in clause (ii)) incurred, received, or made by the entity or the PBM, broken down (as specified by the Secretary), to the extent such costs and payments are attributable to an individual covered outpatient drug, by each such drug, including any ingredient costs, professional dispensing fees, administrative fees (as described in clause (ii)), post-sale and post-invoice fees, discounts, or related adjustments such as direct and indirect remuneration fees, and any and all other remuneration, as defined by the Secretary; and

"(iv) any form of spread pricing whereby any amount charged or claimed by the entity or the PBM (as applicable) that exceeds the amount paid to the pharmacies or providers on behalf of the State or entity, including any post-sale or post-invoice fees, discounts, or related adjustments such as direct and indirect remuneration fees or assessments, as defined by the Secretary, (after allowing for an administrative fee as described in clause (ii)) is not allowable for purposes of claiming Federal matching payments under this title.

"(B) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall publish, not less frequently than on an annual basis and in a manner that does not disclose the identity of a particular covered entity or organization, information received by the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii)(III) that is broken out by State and by each of the following categories of covered entity within each such State:

"(i) Covered entities described in subparagraph (A) of section 340B(a)(4) of the Public Health Service Act.

"(ii) Covered entities described in subparagraphs (B) through (K) of such section.

"(iii) Covered entities described in subparagraph (L) of such section.

"(iv) Covered entities described in subparagraph (M) of such section.

"(v) Covered entities described in subparagraph (N) of such section.

"(vi) Covered entities described in subparagraph (O) of such section."; and

(2) in subsection (k), as previously amended by this subtitle, by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(14) PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER.—The term 'pharmacy benefit manager' means any person or entity that, either directly or through an intermediary, acts as a price negotiator or group purchaser on behalf of a State, managed care entity (as defined in section 1903(m)(9)(D)), or other specified entity (as so defined), or manages the prescription drug benefits provided by a State, managed care entity, or other specified entity, including the processing and payment of claims for prescription drugs, the performance of drug utilization review, the processing of drug prior authorization requests, the managing of appeals or grievances related to the prescription drug benefits, contracting with pharmacies, controlling the cost of covered outpatient drugs, or the provision of services related thereto. Such term includes any person or entity that acts as a price negotiator (with regard to payment amounts to pharmacies and providers for a covered outpatient drug or the net cost of the drug) or group purchaser on behalf of a State, managed care entity, or other specified entity or that carries out 1 or more of the other activities described in the preceding sentence, irrespective of whether such person or entity calls itself a pharmacy benefit manager.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1903(m) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)(xiii)—

(A) by striking "and (III)" and inserting "(III)";

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", and (IV) if the contract includes provisions making the entity responsible for coverage of covered outpatient drugs, the entity shall comply with the requirements of section 1927(e)(6)"; and

(C) by moving the left margin 2 ems to the left; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(10) No payment shall be made under this title to a State with respect to expenditures incurred by the State for payment for services provided by an other specified entity (as defined in paragraph (9)(D)(iii)) unless such services are provided in accordance with a contract between the State and such entity which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (2)(A)(xiii).".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contracts between States and managed care entities, other specified entities, or pharmacy benefit managers that have an effective date beginning on or after the date that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this section.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may imple-

ment the amendments made by this section by program instruction or otherwise.

(2) NONAPPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.—Implementation of the amendments made by this section shall be exempt from the requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) NONAPPLICATION OF PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to any data collection undertaken by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 1927(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(e)), as amended by this section.

SEC. 44125. PROHIBITING FEDERAL MEDICAID AND CHIP FUNDING FOR GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES FOR MINORS.

(a) MEDICAID.—Section 1903(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(i)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (26), by striking "; or" and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (27), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or";

(3) by inserting after paragraph (27) the following new paragraph:

"(28) with respect to any amount expended for specified gender transition procedures (as defined in section 1905(kk)) furnished to an individual under 18 years of age enrolled in a State plan (or waiver of such plan).''; and

(4) in the flush left matter at the end, by striking "and (18)," and inserting "(18), and (28)".

(b) CHIP.—Section 2107(e)(1)(N) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)(N)) is amended by striking "and (17)" and inserting "(17), and (28)".

(c) SPECIFIED GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES DEFINED.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(kk) SPECIFIED GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 1903(i)(28), except as provided in paragraph (2), the term 'specified gender transition procedure' means, with respect to an individual, any of the following when performed for the purpose of intentionally changing the body of such individual (including by disrupting the body's development, inhibiting its natural functions, or modifying its appearance) to no longer correspond to the individual's sex:

"(A) Performing any surgery, including—

"(i) castration;

"(ii) sterilization;

"(iii) orchiectomy;

"(iv) scrotoplasty;

"(v) vasectomy;

"(vi) tubal ligation;

"(vii) hysterectomy;

"(viii) oophorectomy;

"(ix) ovariectomy;

"(x) metoidioplasty;

"(xi) clitoroplasty;

"(xii) reconstruction of the fixed part of the urethra with or without a metoidioplasty or a phalloplasty;
"(xiii) penectomy;
"(xiv) phalloplasty;
"(xv) vaginoplasty;
"(xvi) vaginectomy;
"(xvii) vulvoplasty;
"(xviii) reduction thyrochondroplasty;
"(xix) chondrolaryngoplasty;
"(xx) mastectomy; and
"(xxi) any plastic, cosmetic, or aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an individual.

"(B) Any placement of chest implants to create feminine breasts or any placement of erection or testicular prostheses.

"(C) Any placement of fat or artificial implants in the gluteal region.

"(D) Administering, prescribing, or dispensing to an individual medications, including—

"(i) gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty-blocking drugs to stop or delay normal puberty; and

"(ii) testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens to an individual at doses that are supraphysiologic than would normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following when furnished to an individual by a health care provider with the consent of such individual's parent or legal guardian:

"(A) Puberty suppression or blocking prescription drugs for the purpose of normalizing puberty for an individual experiencing precocious puberty.

"(B) Medically necessary procedures or treatments to correct for—

"(i) a medically verifiable disorder of sex development, including—

"(I) 46,XX chromosomes with virilization;

"(II) 46,XY chromosomes with undervirilization; and

"(III) both ovarian and testicular tissue;

"(ii) sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex hormone action, if determined to be abnormal by a physician through genetic or biochemical testing;

"(iii) infection, disease, injury, or disorder caused or exacerbated by a previous procedure described in paragraph (1), or a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the individual in imminent danger of death or impairment of a major bodily function unless the procedure is performed, not including procedures performed for the alleviation of mental distress; or

"(iv) procedures to restore or reconstruct the body of the individual in order to correspond to the individual's sex after one or more previous procedures described in paragraph (1), which may include the removal of a pseudo phallus or breast augmentation.

"(3) SEX.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'sex' means either male or female, as biologically determined and defined in paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

"(4) FEMALE.—For purposes of paragraph (3), the term 'female' means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization.

"(5) MALE.—For purposes of paragraph (3), the term 'male' means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization.".

SEC. 44126. FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO PROHIBITED ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No Federal funds that are considered direct spending and provided to carry out a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act or a waiver of such a plan shall be used to make payments to a prohibited entity for items and services furnished during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, including any payments made directly to the prohibited entity or under a contract or other arrangement between a State and a covered organization.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROHIBITED ENTITY.—The term "prohibited entity" means an entity, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics—

(A) that, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

(ii) is an essential community provider described in section 156.235 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), that is primarily engaged in family planning services, reproductive health, and related medical care; and

(iii) provides for abortions, other than an abortion—

(I) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(II) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed; and

(B) for which the total amount of Federal and State expenditures under the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act in fiscal year 2024 made directly,

or by a covered organization, to the entity or to any affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, or clinics of the entity, or made to the entity or to any affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, or clinics of the entity as part of a nationwide health care provider network, exceeded $1,000,000.

(2) DIRECT SPENDING.—The term "direct spending" has the meaning given that term under section 250(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)).

(3) COVERED ORGANIZATION.—The term "covered organization" means a managed care entity (as defined in section 1932(a)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2(a)(1)(B))) or a prepaid inpatient health plan or prepaid ambulatory health plan (as such terms are defined in section 1903(m)(9)(D) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)(9)(D))).

(4) STATE.—The term "State" has the meaning given such term in section 1101 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301).

Subpart C—Stopping Abusive Financing Practices

SEC. 44131. SUNSETTING ELIGIBILITY FOR INCREASED FMAP FOR NEW EXPANSION STATES.

Section 1905(ii)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(ii)(3)) is amended—

(1) by striking "which has not" and inserting the following: "which—

"(A) has not";

(2) in subparagraph (A), as so inserted, by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) begins to expend amounts for all such individuals prior to January 1, 2026.".

SEC. 44132. MORATORIUM ON NEW OR INCREASED PROVIDER TAXES.

Section 1903(w)(1)(A)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(w)(1)(A)(iii)) is amended—

(1) by striking "or" at the end;

(2) by striking "if there" and inserting "if—

"(I) there"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

"(II) the tax is first imposed by the State (or by a unit of local government in the State) on or after the date of the enactment of this subclause (other than such a tax for which the legislation or regulations providing for the imposition of such tax were enacted or adopted prior to such date of enactment); or

"(III) on or after the date of the enactment of this subclause, the State (or unit of local government) increases the amount or rate of tax imposed with respect to a class of health care items or services (or with respect to a type of provider or activity within such a class), or increases the base of the tax such that the tax is imposed with respect to a class of items or services (or with respect to a type of provider or activity within such a class) to which the tax

did not previously apply, but only to the extent that such revenues are attributable to such increase and only if such increase was not provided for in legislation or regulations enacted or adopted prior to such date of enactment; or".

SEC. 44133. REVISING THE PAYMENT LIMIT FOR CERTAIN STATE DIRECTED PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall revise section 438.6(c)(2)(iii) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation) such that, with respect to a payment described in such section made for a service furnished during a rating period beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the total payment rate for such service is limited to 100 percent of the specified total published Medicare payment rate.

(b) GRANDFATHERING CERTAIN PAYMENTS.—In the case of a payment described in section 438.6(c)(2)(iii) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation) for which written prior approval was made before the date of the enactment of this Act for the rating period occurring as of such date of enactment, or a payment so described for such rating period for which a preprint was submitted to the Secretary of Health and Human Services prior to such date of enactment, the revisions described in subsection (a) shall not apply to such payment for such rating period and for any subsequent rating period if the amount of such payment does not exceed the amount of such payment so approved.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RATING PERIOD.—The term "rating period" has the meaning given such term in section 438.2 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(2) TOTAL PUBLISHED MEDICARE PAYMENT RATE.—The term "total published Medicare payment rate" means amounts calculated as payment for specific services that have been developed under part A or part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

(3) WRITTEN PRIOR APPROVAL.—The term "written prior approval" has the meaning given such term in section 438.6(c)(2)(i) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(d) FUNDING.—There are appropriated out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated $7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2033 for purposes of carrying out this section.

SEC. 44134. REQUIREMENTS REGARDING WAIVER OF UNIFORM TAX REQUIREMENT FOR MEDICAID PROVIDER TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1903(w) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(w)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(E), by inserting after clause (ii)(II) the following new clause:

"(iii) For purposes of clause (ii)(I), a tax is not considered to be generally redistributive if any of the following conditions apply:

"(I) Within a permissible class, the tax rate imposed on any taxpayer or tax rate group (as defined in paragraph (7)(J)) explicitly defined by its relatively lower volume or percentage of Medicaid taxable units (as defined in paragraph (7)(H)) is lower than the tax rate imposed on any other taxpayer or tax

rate group explicitly defined by its relatively higher volume or percentage of Medicaid taxable units.

"(II) Within a permissible class, the tax rate imposed on any taxpayer or tax rate group (as so defined) based upon its Medicaid taxable units (as so defined) is higher than the tax rate imposed on any taxpayer or tax rate group based upon its non-Medicaid taxable unit (as defined in paragraph (7)(I)).

"(III) The tax excludes or imposes a lower tax rate on a taxpayer or tax rate group (as so defined) based on or defined by any description that results in the same effect as described in subclause (I) or (II) for a taxpayer or tax rate group. Characteristics that may indicate such type of exclusion include the use of terminology to establish a tax rate group—

"(aa) based on payments or expenditures made under the program under this title without mentioning the term 'Medicaid' (or any similar term) to accomplish the same effect as described in subclause (I) or (II); or

"(bb) that closely approximates a taxpayer or tax rate group under the program under this title, to the same effect as described in subclause (I) or (II).''; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

"(H) The term 'Medicaid taxable unit' means a unit that is being taxed within a health care related tax that is applicable to the program under this title. Such term includes a unit that is used as the basis for—

"(i) payment under the program under this title (such as Medicaid bed days);

"(ii) Medicaid revenue;

"(iii) costs associated with the program under this title (such as Medicaid charges, claims, or expenditures); and

"(iv) other units associated with the program under this title, as determined by the Secretary.

"(I) The term 'non-Medicaid taxable unit' means a unit that is being taxed within a health care related tax that is not applicable to the program under this title. Such term includes a unit that is used as the basis for—

"(i) payment by non-Medicaid payers (such as non-Medicaid bed days);

"(ii) non-Medicaid revenue;

"(iii) costs that are not associated with the program under this title (such as non-Medicaid charges, non-Medicaid claims, or non-Medicaid expenditures); and

"(iv) other units not associated with the program under this title, as determined by the Secretary.

"(J) The term 'tax rate group' means a group of entities contained within a permissible class of a health care related tax that are taxed at the same rate.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect upon the date of enactment of this Act, subject to any applicable transition period determined appropriate by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, not to exceed 3 fiscal years.

SEC. 44135. REQUIRING BUDGET NEUTRALITY FOR MEDICAID DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 1115.

Section 1115 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) REQUIREMENT OF BUDGET NEUTRALITY FOR MEDICAID DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary may not approve an application for (or renewal or amendment of) an experimental, pilot, or demonstration project undertaken under subsection (a) to promote the objectives of title XIX in a State (in this subsection referred to as a 'Medicaid demonstration project') unless the Secretary certifies that such project is not expected to result in an increase in the amount of Federal expenditures compared to the amount that such expenditures would otherwise be in the absence of such project.

"(2) TREATMENT OF SAVINGS.—In the event that Federal expenditures with respect to a State under a Medicaid demonstration project are, during an approval period for such project, less than the amount of such expenditures that would have otherwise been made in the absence of such project, the Secretary shall specify the methodology to be used with respect to any subsequent approval period for such project for purposes of taking the difference between such expenditures into account.".

Subpart D—Increasing Personal Accountability

SEC. 44141. REQUIREMENT FOR STATES TO ESTABLISH MEDICAID COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a), as amended by sections 44103 and 44104, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(xx) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR APPLICABLE INDIVIDUALS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning January 1, 2029, subject to the succeeding provisions of this subsection, a State shall provide, as a condition of eligibility for medical assistance for an applicable individual, that such individual is required to demonstrate community engagement under paragraph (2)—

"(A) in the case of an applicable individual who has filed an application for medical assistance under a State plan (or a waiver of such plan) under this title, for 1 or more (as specified by the State) consecutive months immediately preceding the month during which such individual applies for such medical assistance; and

"(B) in the case of an applicable individual enrolled and receiving medical assistance under a State plan (or under a waiver of such plan) under this title, for 1 or more (as specified by the State) months, whether or not consecutive—

"(i) during the period between such individual's most recent determination (or redetermination, as applica-

ble) of eligibility and such individual's next regularly scheduled redetermination of eligibility (as verified by the State as part of such regularly scheduled redetermination of eligibility); or

"(ii) in the case of a State that has elected under paragraph (4) to conduct more frequent verifications of compliance with the requirement to demonstrate community engagement, during the period between the most recent and next such verification with respect to such individual.

"(2) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT COMPLIANCE DESCRIBED.—Subject to paragraph (3), an applicable individual demonstrates community engagement under this paragraph for a month if such individual meets 1 or more of the following conditions with respect to such month, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary through regulation:

"(A) The individual works not less than 80 hours.

"(B) The individual completes not less than 80 hours of community service.

"(C) The individual participates in a work program for not less than 80 hours.

"(D) The individual is enrolled in an educational program at least half-time.

"(E) The individual engages in any combination of the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (D), for a total of not less than 80 hours.

"(F) The individual has a monthly income that is not less than the applicable minimum wage requirement under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, multiplied by 80 hours.

"(3) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(A) MANDATORY EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—The State shall deem an applicable individual to have demonstrated community engagement under paragraph (2) for a month if—

"(i) for part or all of such month, the individual—

"(I) was a specified excluded individual (as defined in paragraph (9)(A)(ii)); or

"(II) was—

"(aa) under the age of 19;

"(bb) pregnant or entitled to postpartum medical assistance under paragraph (5) or (16) of subsection (e);

"(cc) entitled to, or enrolled for, benefits under part A of title XVIII, or enrolled for benefits under part B of title XVIII; or

"(dd) described in any of subclauses (I) through (VII) of subsection (a)(10)(A)(i); or

"(ii) at any point during the 3-month period ending on the first day of such month, the individual was an inmate of a public institution.

"(B) OPTIONAL EXCEPTION FOR SHORT-TERM HARDSHIP EVENTS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The State plan (or waiver of such plan) may provide, in the case of an applicable individual who experiences a short-term hardship event during a month, that the State shall, upon the request of such individual under procedures established by the State (in accordance with standards specified by the Secretary), deem such individual to have demonstrated community engagement under paragraph (2) for such month.

"(ii) SHORT-TERM HARDSHIP EVENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this subparagraph, an applicable individual experiences a short-term hardship event during a month if, for part or all of such month—

"(I) such individual receives inpatient hospital services, nursing facility services, services in an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, inpatient psychiatric hospital services, or such other services as the Secretary determines appropriate;

"(II) such individual resides in a county (or equivalent unit of local government)—

"(aa) in which there exists an emergency or disaster declared by the President pursuant to the National Emergencies Act or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; or

"(bb) that, subject to a request from the State to the Secretary, made in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, has an unemployment rate that is at or above the lesser of—

"(AA) 8 percent; or

"(BB) 1.5 times the national unemployment rate; or

"(III) such individual experiences any other short-term hardship (as defined by the Secretary).

"(4) OPTION TO CONDUCT MORE FREQUENT COMPLIANCE VERIFICATIONS.—With respect to an applicable individual enrolled and receiving medical assistance under a State plan (or a waiver of such plan) under this title, the State shall verify (in accordance with procedures specified by the Secretary) that each such individual has met the requirement to demonstrate community engagement under paragraph (1) during each such individual's regularly scheduled redetermination of eligibility, except that a State may provide for such verifications more frequently.

"(5) EX PARTE VERIFICATIONS.—For purposes of verifying that an applicable individual has met the requirement to demonstrate community engagement under paragraph (1), the State shall, in accordance with standards established by the Secretary, establish processes and use reliable information available to the State (such as payroll data) without requiring, where possible, the applicable individual to submit additional information.

"(6) PROCEDURE IN THE CASE OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State is unable to verify that an applicable individual has met the requirement to demonstrate community engagement under paragraph (1) (including, if applicable, by verifying that such individual was deemed to have demonstrated community engagement under paragraph (3)) the State shall (in accordance with standards specified by the Secretary)—

"(i) provide such individual with the notice of noncompliance described in subparagraph (B);

"(ii) (I) provide such individual with a period of 30 calendar days, beginning on the date on which such notice of noncompliance is received by the individual, to—

"(aa) make a satisfactory showing to the State of compliance with such requirement (including, if applicable, by showing that such individual was deemed to have demonstrated community engagement under paragraph (3)); or

"(bb) make a satisfactory showing to the State that such requirement does not apply to such individual on the basis that such individual does not meet the definition of applicable individual under paragraph (9)(A); and

"(II) if such individual is enrolled under the State plan (or a waiver of such plan) under this title, continue to provide such individual with medical assistance during such 30-calendar-day period; and

"(iii) if no such satisfactory showing is made and the individual is not a specified excluded individual described in paragraph (9)(A)(ii), deny such individual's application for medical assistance under the State plan (or waiver of such plan) or, as applicable, disenroll such individual from the plan (or waiver of such plan) not later than the end of the month following the month in which such 30-calendar-day period ends, provided that—

"(I) the State first determines whether, with respect to the individual, there is any other basis for eligibility for medical assistance under the State plan (or waiver of such plan) or for another insurance affordability program; and

"(II) the individual is provided written notice and granted an opportunity for a fair hearing in accordance with subsection (a)(3).

"(B) NOTICE.—The notice of noncompliance provided to an applicable individual under subparagraph (A)(i) shall include information (in accordance with standards specified by the Secretary) on—

"(i) how such individual may make a satisfactory showing of compliance with such requirement (as described in subparagraph (A)(ii)) or make a satisfactory showing that such requirement does not apply to such individual on the basis that such individual does not

meet the definition of applicable individual under paragraph (9)(A); and

"(ii) how such individual may reapply for medical assistance under the State plan (or a waiver of such plan) under this title in the case that such individuals' application is denied or, as applicable, in the case that such individual is disenrolled from the plan (or waiver).

"(7) TREATMENT OF NONCOMPLIANT INDIVIDUALS IN RELATION TO CERTAIN OTHER PROVISIONS.—

"(A) CERTAIN FMAP INCREASES.—A State shall not be treated as not providing medical assistance to all individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII), or as not expending amounts for all such individuals under the State plan (or waiver of such plan), solely because such an individual is determined ineligible for medical assistance under the State plan (or waiver) on the basis of a failure to meet the requirement to demonstrate community engagement under paragraph (1).

"(B) OTHER PROVISIONS.—For purposes of section 36B(c)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, an individual shall be deemed to be eligible for minimum essential coverage described in section 5000A(f)(1)(A)(ii) of such Code for a month if such individual would have been eligible for medical assistance under a State plan (or a waiver of such plan) under this title but for a failure to meet the requirement to demonstrate community engagement under paragraph (1).

"(8) OUTREACH.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with standards specified by the Secretary, beginning not later than October 1, 2028 (or, if earlier, the date that precedes January 1, 2029, by the number of months specified by the State under paragraph (1)(A) plus 3 months), and periodically thereafter, the State shall notify applicable individuals enrolled under a State plan (or waiver) under this title of the requirement to demonstrate community engagement under this subsection. Such notice shall include information on—

"(i) how to comply with such requirement, including an explanation of the exceptions to such requirement under paragraph (3) and the definition of the term 'applicable individual' under paragraph (9)(A);

"(ii) the consequences of noncompliance with such requirement; and

"(iii) how to report to the State any change in the individual's status that could result in—

"(I) the applicability of an exception under paragraph (3) (or the end of the applicability of such an exception); or

"(II) the individual qualifying as a specified excluded individual under paragraph (9)(A)(ii).

"(B) FORM OF OUTREACH NOTICE.—A notice required under subparagraph (A) shall be delivered—

"(i) by regular mail (or, if elected by the individual, in an electronic format); and

"(ii) in 1 or more additional forms, which may include telephone, text message, an internet website, other commonly available electronic means, and such other forms as the Secretary determines appropriate.

"(9) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) APPLICABLE INDIVIDUAL.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'applicable individual' means an individual (other than a specified excluded individual (as defined in clause (ii)))—

"(I) who is eligible to enroll (or is enrolled) under the State plan under subsection (a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII); or

"(II) who—

"(aa) is otherwise eligible to enroll (or is enrolled) under a waiver of such plan that provides coverage that is equivalent to minimum essential coverage (as described in section 5000A(f)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary in regulations); and

"(bb) has attained the age of 19 and is under 65 years of age, is not pregnant, is not entitled to, or enrolled for, benefits under part A of title XVIII, or enrolled for benefits under part B of title XVIII, and is not otherwise eligible to enroll under such plan.

"(ii) SPECIFIED EXCLUDED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of clause (i), the term 'specified excluded individual' means an individual, as determined by the State (in accordance with standards specified by the Secretary)—

"(I) who is described in subsection (a)(10)(A)(i)(IX);

"(II) who—

"(aa) is an Indian or an Urban Indian (as such terms are defined in paragraphs (13) and (28) of section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act);

"(bb) is a California Indian described in section 809(a) of such Act; or

"(cc) has otherwise been determined eligible as an Indian for the Indian Health Service under regulations promulgated by the Secretary;

"(III) who is the parent, guardian, or caretaker relative of a disabled individual or a dependent child;

"(IV) who is a veteran with a disability rated as total under section 1155 of title 38, United States Code;

"(V) who is medically frail or otherwise has special medical needs (as defined by the Secretary), including an individual—

"(aa) who is blind or disabled (as defined in section 1614);

"(bb) with a substance use disorder;

"(cc) with a disabling mental disorder;

"(dd) with a physical, intellectual or developmental disability that significantly impairs their ability to perform 1 or more activities of daily living;

"(ee) with a serious and complex medical condition; or

"(ff) subject to the approval of the Secretary, with any other medical condition identified by the State that is not otherwise identified under this clause;

"(VI) who—

"(aa) is in compliance with any requirements imposed by the State pursuant to section 407; or

"(bb) is a member of a household that receives supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 and is not exempt from a work requirement under such Act;

"(VII) who is participating in a drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation program (as defined in section 3(h) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008);

"(VIII) who is an inmate of a public institution; or

"(IX) who meets such other criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate.

"(B) EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.—The term 'educational program' means—

"(i) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965);

"(ii) a program of career and technical education (as defined in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006); or

"(iii) any other educational program that meets such criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate.

"(C) STATE.—The term 'State' means 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia.

"(D) WORK PROGRAM.—The term 'work program' has the meaning given such term in section 6(o)(1) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

"(10) PROHIBITING WAIVER OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 1115(a), the provisions of this subsection may not be waived.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII)) is

amended by striking "subject to subsection (k)" and inserting "subject to subsections (k) and (xx)".

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than July 1, 2027, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate regulations for purposes of carrying out the amendments made by this section.

(d) GRANTS TO STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, out of amounts appropriated under paragraph (3), award to each State a grant equal to the amount specified in paragraph (2) for such State for purposes of establishing systems necessary to carry out the provisions of, and amendments made by, this section.

(2) AMOUNT SPECIFIED.—For purposes of paragraph (2), the amount specified in this paragraph is an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount appropriated under paragraph (3) as the number of applicable individuals (as defined in section 1902(xx) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)) residing in such State bears to the total number of such individuals residing in all States.

(3) FUNDING.—There are appropriated, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 for purposes of awarding grants under paragraph (1).

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term "State" means 1 of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION FUNDING.—For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of, and the amendments made by, this section, there are appropriated, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, $50,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 44142. MODIFYING COST SHARING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN EXPANSION INDIVIDUALS UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1916 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting "(other than, beginning October 1, 2028, specified individuals (as defined in subsection (k)(3)))" after "individuals"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(k) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN EXPANSION INDIVIDUALS.—

"(1) PREMIUMS.—Beginning October 1, 2028, the State plan shall provide that in the case of a specified individual (as defined in paragraph (3)) who is eligible under the plan, no enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge will be imposed under the plan.

"(2) REQUIRED IMPOSITION OF COST SHARING.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B) and subsection (j), in the case of a specified individual, the State plan shall, beginning October 1, 2028, provide for the imposition of such deductions, cost sharing, or similar charges determined appropriate by the State (in an

amount greater than $0) with respect to medical assistance furnished to such an individual.

"(B) LIMITATIONS.—

"(i) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN SERVICES.—In no case may a deduction, cost sharing, or similar charge be imposed under the State plan with respect to services described in any of subparagraphs (B) through (J) of subsection (a)(2) furnished to a specified individual.

"(ii) ITEM AND SERVICE LIMITATION.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), in no case may a deduction, cost sharing, or similar charge imposed under the State plan with respect to an item or service furnished to a specified individual exceed $35.

"(II) SPECIAL RULES FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—In no case may a deduction, cost sharing, or similar charge imposed under the State plan with respect to a prescription drug furnished to a specified individual exceed the limit that would be applicable under paragraph (2)(A)(i) or (2)(B) of section 1916A(c) with respect to such drug and individual if such drug so furnished were subject to cost sharing under such section.

"(iii) MAXIMUM LIMIT ON COST SHARING.—The total aggregate amount of deductions, cost sharing, or similar charges imposed under the State plan for all individuals in the family may not exceed 5 percent of the family income of the family involved, as applied on a quarterly or monthly basis (as specified by the State).

"(C) CASES OF NONPAYMENT.—Notwithstanding subsection (e) or any other provision of law, a State may permit a provider participating under the State plan to require, as a condition for the provision of care, items, or services to a specified individual entitled to medical assistance under this title for such care, items, or services, the payment of any deductions, cost sharing, or similar charges authorized to be imposed with respect to such care, items, or services. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as preventing a provider from reducing or waiving the application of such deductions, cost sharing, or similar charges on a case-by-case basis.

"(3) SPECIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'specified individual' means an individual enrolled under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) who has a family income (as determined in accordance with section 1902(e)(14)) that exceeds the poverty line (as defined in section 2110(c)(5)) applicable to a family of the size involved.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REQUIRED APPLICATION.—Section 1902(a)(14) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(14)) is amended by inserting "and provide for imposition of such deductions, cost sharing, or similar charges for medical assistance furnished to specified individuals (as defined in paragraph (3) of section 1916(k)) in ac-

cordance with paragraph (2) of such section" after "section 1916".

(2) NONAPPLICABILITY OF ALTERNATIVE COST SHARING.—Section 1916A(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o–1(a)(1)) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking "or (j)" and inserting "(j), or (k)".

PART 2—AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

SEC. 44201. ADDRESSING WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE IN THE ACA EXCHANGES.

(a) CHANGES TO ENROLLMENT PERIODS FOR ENROLLING IN EXCHANGES.—Section 1311 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18031) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(6)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A);

(B) by striking "The Secretary" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary";

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(D) in clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking "periods, as determined by the Secretary for calendar years after the initial enrollment period;" and inserting the following: "periods for plans offered in the individual market—

"(I) for enrollment for plan years beginning before January 1, 2026, as determined by the Secretary; and

"(II) for enrollment for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, beginning on November 1 and ending on December 15 of the preceding calendar year;";

(E) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by inserting "subject to subparagraph (B)," before "special enrollment periods specified"; and

(F) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) PROHIBITED SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.—With respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the Secretary may not require an Exchange to provide for a special enrollment period for an individual on the basis of the relationship of the income of such individual to the poverty line, other than a special enrollment period based on a change in circumstances or the occurrence of a specific event."; and

(2) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(8) PROHIBITED ENROLLMENT PERIODS.—An Exchange may not provide for, with respect to enrollment for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026—

"(A) an annual open enrollment period other than the period described in subparagraph (A)(i) of subsection (c)(6); or

"(B) a special enrollment period described in subparagraph (B) of such subsection.

"(9) VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to enrollment for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, an Exchange shall verify that each individual seeking to enroll in a qualified health plan offered by the Exchange during a special enrollment period selected under subparagraph (B) is eligible to enroll during such special enrollment period prior to enrolling such individual in such plan.

"(B) SELECTED SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an Exchange shall select one or more special enrollment periods for a plan year with respect to which such Exchange shall conduct the verification required under subparagraph (A) such that the Exchange conducts such verification for not less than 75 percent of all individuals enrolling in a qualified health plan offered by the Exchange during any special enrollment period with respect to such plan year.".

(b) VERIFYING INCOME FOR INDIVIDUALS ENROLLING IN A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1411(e)(4) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18081(e)(4)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (E); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraphs:

"(C) REQUIRING VERIFICATION OF INCOME AND FAMILY SIZE WHEN TAX DATA IS UNAVAILABLE.—For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, for purposes of subparagraph (A), in the case that the Exchange requests data from the Secretary of the Treasury regarding an individual's household income and the Secretary of the Treasury does not return such data, such information may not be verified solely on the basis of the attestation of such individual with respect to such household income, and the Exchange shall take the actions described in subparagraph (A).

"(D) REQUIRING VERIFICATION OF INCOME IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN INCOME DISCREPANCIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (iii), for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, for purposes of subparagraph (A), in the case that a specified income discrepancy described in clause (ii) of this subparagraph exists with respect to the information provided by an applicant under subsection (b)(3), the household income of such individual shall be treated as inconsistent with information in the records maintained by persons under subsection (c), or as not verified under subsection (d), and the Exchange shall take the actions described in such subparagraph (A).

"(ii) SPECIFIED INCOME DISCREPANCY.—For purposes of clause (i), a specified income discrepancy exists with

respect to the information provided by an applicant under subsection (b)(3) if—

"(I) the applicant attests to a projected annual household income that would qualify such applicant to be an applicable taxpayer under section 36B(c)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to the taxable year involved;

"(II) the Exchange receives data from the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Social Security, or other reliable, third party data, that indicates that the household income of such applicant is less than the household income that would qualify such applicant to be an applicable taxpayer under such section 36B(c)(1)(A) with respect to the taxable year involved;

"(III) such attested projected annual household income exceeds the income reflected in the data described in subclause (II) by a reasonable threshold established by the Exchange and approved by the Secretary (which shall be not less than 10 percent, and may also be a dollar amount); and

"(IV) the Exchange has not assessed or determined based on the data described in subclause (II) that the household income of the applicant meets the applicable income-based eligibility standard for the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act or the State children's health insurance program under title XXI of such Act.

"(iii) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS INELIGIBLE FOR MEDICAID.—This subparagraph shall not apply in the case of an applicant who is an alien lawfully present in the United States, who is not eligible for the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act by reason of such alien status.".

(2) REQUIRING INDIVIDUALS ON WHOSE BEHALF ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDITS ARE MADE TO FILE AND RECONCILE ON AN ANNUAL BASIS.—Section 1412(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18082(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) ANNUAL REQUIREMENT TO FILE AND RECONCILE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, in the case of an individual with respect to whom any advance payment of the premium tax credit allowable under section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 was made under this section to the issuer of a qualified health plan for the relevant prior tax year, an advance determination of eligibility for such premium tax credit may not be made under this subsection with respect to such individual and such plan year if the Exchange determines, based on information provided by the Secretary of the Treasury, that such individual—

"(i) has not filed an income tax return, as required under sections 6011 and 6012 of such Code (and im-

plementing regulations), for the relevant prior tax year; or

"(ii) as necessary, has not reconciled (in accordance with subsection (f) of such section 36B) the advance payment of the premium tax credit made with respect to such individual for such relevant prior tax year.

"(B) RELEVANT PRIOR TAX YEAR.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'relevant prior tax year' means, with respect to the advance determination of eligibility made under this subsection with respect to an individual, the taxable year for which tax return data would be used for purposes of verifying the household income and family size of such individual (as described in section 1411(b)(3)(A)).

"(C) PRELIMINARY ATTESTATION.—If an individual subject to subparagraph (A) attests that such individual has fulfilled the requirements to file an income tax return for the relevant prior tax year and, as necessary, to reconcile the advance payment of the premium tax credit made with respect to such individual for such relevant prior tax year (as described in clauses (i) and (ii) of such subparagraph), the Secretary may make an initial advance determination of eligibility with respect to such individual and may delay for a reasonable period (as determined by the Secretary) any determination based on information provided by the Secretary of the Treasury that such individual has not fulfilled such requirements.

"(D) NOTICE.—If the Secretary determines that an individual did not meet the requirements described in subparagraph (A) with respect to the relevant prior tax year and notifies the Exchange of such determination, the Exchange shall comply with the notification requirement described in section 155.305(f)(4)(i) of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect with respect to plan year 2025).".

(3) REMOVING AUTOMATIC EXTENSION OF PERIOD TO RESOLVE INCOME INCONSISTENCIES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall revise section 155.315(f) of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), to remove paragraph (7) of such section such that, with respect to enrollment for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, in the case that an Exchange established under subtitle D of title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18021 et seq.) provides an individual applying for enrollment in a qualified health plan with a 90-day period to resolve an inconsistency in the application of such individual pursuant to section 1411(e)(4)(A)(ii)(II) of such Act, the Exchange may not provide for an automatic extension to such 90-day period on the basis that such individual is required to present satisfactory documentary evidence to verify household income.

(c) REVISING RULES ON ALLOWABLE VARIATION IN ACTUARIAL VALUE OF HEALTH PLANS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) revise section 156.140(c) of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), to provide that, for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the allowable variation in the actuarial value of a health plan applicable under such section shall be the allowable variation for such plan applicable under such section for plan year 2022;

(2) revise section 156.200(b)(3) of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), to provide that, for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the requirement for a qualified health plan issuer described in such section is that the issuer ensures that each qualified health plan complies with benefit design standards, as defined in section 156.20 of such title; and

(3) revise section 156.400 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), to provide that, for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the term "de minimis variation for a silver plan variation" means a minus 1 percentage point and plus 1 percentage point allowable actuarial value variation.

(d) UPDATING PREMIUM ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE METHODOLOGY.—Section 1302(c)(4) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18022(c)(4)) is amended—

(1) by striking "For purposes" and inserting:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) UPDATE TO METHODOLOGY.—For calendar years beginning with 2026, the premium adjustment percentage under this paragraph for such calendar year shall be determined consistent with the methodology published in the Federal Register on April 25, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 17537 through 17541).".

(e) ELIMINATING THE FIXED-DOLLAR AND GROSS-PERCENTAGE THRESHOLDS APPLICABLE TO EXCHANGE ENROLLMENTS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall revise section 155.400(g) of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation) to eliminate, for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the gross premium percentage-based premium payment threshold policy described in paragraph (2) of such section and the fixed-dollar premium payment threshold policy described in paragraph (3) of such section.

(f) PROHIBITING AUTOMATIC REENROLLMENT FROM BRONZE TO SILVER LEVEL QUALIFIED HEALTH PLANS OFFERED BY EXCHANGES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall revise section 155.335(j) of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation) to remove paragraph (4) of such section such that, with respect to reenrollments for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, an Exchange established under subtitle D of title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18021 et seq.) may not reenroll an individual who was enrolled in a bronze level qualified health plan in a silver level qualified health plan (as such terms are defined in section 1301(a) and described in 1302(d) of such Act) unless otherwise permitted under section 155.335(j) of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this section.

(g) REDUCING ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF PREMIUM TAX CREDITS FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS REENROLLED IN EXCHANGES.—Section 1412 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18082) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by inserting ", subject to subsection (c)(2)(C)," after "qualified health plans"; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "The" and inserting "Subject to subparagraph (C), the"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) REDUCTION IN ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR SPECIFIED REENROLLED INDIVIDUALS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of an advance payment made under subparagraph (A) to reduce the premium payable for a qualified health plan that provides coverage to a specified reenrolled individual for an applicable month shall be an amount equal to the amount that would otherwise be made under such subparagraph reduced by $5 (or such higher amount as the Secretary determines appropriate).

"(ii) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

"(I) APPLICABLE MONTH.—The term 'applicable month' means, with respect to a specified reenrolled individual, any month during a plan year beginning on or after January 1, 2027 (or, in the case of an individual reenrolled in a qualified health plan by an Exchange established pursuant to section 1321(c), January 1, 2026) if, prior to the first day of such month, such individual has failed to confirm or update such information as is necessary to redetermine the eligibility of such individual for such plan year pursuant to section 1411(f).

"(II) SPECIFIED REENROLLED INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'specified reenrolled individual' means an individual who is reenrolled in a qualified health plan and with respect to whom the advance payment made under subparagraph (A) would, without application of any reduction under this subparagraph, reduce the premium payable for a qualified health plan that provides coverage to such an individual to $0.".

(h) PROHIBITING COVERAGE OF GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES AS AN ESSENTIAL HEALTH BENEFIT UNDER PLANS OFFERED BY EXCHANGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1302(b)(2) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18022(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES.—For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, the essential health benefits defined pursuant to paragraph (1) may not include items and services furnished for a gender transition procedure.".

(2) GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE DEFINED.—Section 1304 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18024) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In this title, except as provided in paragraph (2), the term 'gender transition procedure' means, with respect to an individual, any of the following when performed for the purpose of intentionally changing the body of such individual (including by disrupting the body's development, inhibiting its natural functions, or modifying its appearance) to no longer correspond to the individual's sex:

"(A) Performing any surgery, including—

"(i) castration;

"(ii) sterilization;

"(iii) orchiectomy;

"(iv) scrotoplasty;

"(v) vasectomy;

"(vi) tubal ligation;

"(vii) hysterectomy;

"(viii) oophorectomy;

"(ix) ovariectomy;

"(x) metoidioplasty;

"(xi) clitoroplasty;

"(xii) reconstruction of the fixed part of the urethra with or without a metoidioplasty or a phalloplasty;

"(xiii) penectomy;

"(xiv) phalloplasty;

"(xv) vaginoplasty;

"(xvi) vaginectomy;

"(xvii) vulvoplasty;

"(xviii) reduction thyrochondroplasty;

"(xix) chondrolaryngoplasty;

"(xx) mastectomy; and

"(xxi) any plastic, cosmetic, or aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an individual.

"(B) Any placement of chest implants to create feminine breasts or any placement of erection or testicular prosetheses.

"(C) Any placement of fat or artificial implants in the gluteal region.

"(D) Administering, prescribing, or dispensing to an individual medications, including—

"(i) gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty-blocking drugs to stop or delay normal puberty; and

"(ii) testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens to an individual at doses that are supraphysiologic than would normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following:

"(A) Puberty suppression or blocking prescription drugs for the purpose of normalizing puberty for an individual experiencing precocious puberty.

"(B) Medically necessary procedures or treatments to correct for—

"(i) a medically verifiable disorder of sex development, including—

"(I) 46,XX chromosomes with virilization;

"(II) 46,XY chromosomes with undervirilization; and

"(III) both ovarian and testicular tissue;

"(ii) sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex hormone action, if determined to be abnormal by a physician through genetic or biochemical testing;

"(iii) infection, disease, injury, or disorder caused or exacerbated by a previous procedure described in paragraph (1), or a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the individual in imminent danger of death or impairment of a major bodily function unless the procedure is performed, not including procedures performed for the alleviation of mental distress; or

"(iv) procedures to restore or reconstruct the body of the individual in order to correspond to the individual's sex after one or more previous procedures described in paragraph (1), which may include the removal of a pseudo phallus or breast augmentation.

"(3) SEX.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'sex' means either male or female, as biologically determined and defined by subparagraph (A) and subparagraph (B).

"(A) FEMALE.—The term 'female' means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization.

"(B) MALE.—The term 'male' means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization.".

(i) CLARIFYING LAWFUL PRESENCE FOR PURPOSES OF THE EXCHANGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1312(f) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18032(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) CLARIFICATION OF LAWFUL PRESENCE.—In this title, the term 'alien lawfully present in the United States' does not include an alien granted deferred action under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals process pursuant to the memorandum of the Department of Homeland Security entitled 'Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children' issued on June 15, 2012.".

(2) COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS.—Section 1402(e)(2) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18071(e)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "For purposes of this section, an individual shall not be treated as lawfully present if the individual is an alien granted deferred action under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals process pursuant to the memorandum of the Department of Homeland Security entitled 'Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children' issued on June 15, 2012.".

(3) PAYMENT PROHIBITION.—Section 1412(d) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18082(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "For purposes of the previous sentence, an individual shall not be treated as lawfully present if the individual is an alien granted deferred action under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals process pursuant to the memorandum of the Department of Homeland Security entitled 'Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children' issued on June 15, 2012.".

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

(j) ENSURING APPROPRIATE APPLICATION OF GUARANTEED ISSUE REQUIREMENTS IN CASE OF NONPAYMENT OF PAST PREMIUMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2702 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–1) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) NONPAYMENT OF PAST PREMIUMS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A health insurance issuer offering individual health insurance coverage may, to the extent allowed under State law, deny such coverage in the case of an individual who owes any amount for premiums for individual health insurance coverage offered by such issuer (or by a health insurance issuer in the same controlled group (as defined in paragraph (3)) as such issuer) in which such individual was previously enrolled.

"(2) ATTRIBUTION OF INITIAL PREMIUM PAYMENT TO OWED AMOUNT.—A health insurance issuer offering individual health insurance coverage may, in the case of an individual described in paragraph (1) and to the extent allowed under State law, attribute the initial premium payment for such coverage applicable to such individual to the amount owed by such individual for premiums for individual health insurance coverage offered by such issuer (or by a health insurance issuer in the same controlled group as such issuer) in which such individual was previously enrolled.

"(3) CONTROLLED GROUP DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'controlled group' means a group of of two or more persons that is treated as a single employer under section 52(a), 52(b), 414(m), or 414(o) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

PART 3—IMPROVING AMERICANS' ACCESS TO CARE

SEC. 44301. EXPANDING AND CLARIFYING THE EXCLUSION FOR ORPHAN DRUGS UNDER THE DRUG PRICE NEGOTIATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1192(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320f–1(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) TREATMENT OF FORMER ORPHAN DRUGS.—In calculating the amount of time that has elapsed with respect to the approval of a drug or licensure of a biological product under subparagraph (A)(ii) and subparagraph (B)(ii), respectively, the Secretary shall not take into account any period during which such drug or product was a drug described in paragraph (3)(A)."; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(A) by striking "only one rare disease or condition" and inserting "one or more rare diseases or conditions"; and

(B) by striking "such disease or condition" and inserting "one or more rare diseases or conditions (as such term is defined in section 526(a)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act)".

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to initial price applicability years (as defined in section 1191(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320f(b))) beginning on or after January 1, 2028.

SEC. 44302. STREAMLINED ENROLLMENT PROCESS FOR ELIGIBLE OUT-OF-STATE PROVIDERS UNDER MEDICAID AND CHIP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(kk) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(kk)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(10) STREAMLINED ENROLLMENT PROCESS FOR ELIGIBLE OUT-OF-STATE PROVIDERS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The State—

"(i) adopts and implements a process to allow an eligible out-of-State provider to enroll under the State plan (or a waiver of such plan) to furnish items and services to, or order, prescribe, refer, or certify eligibility for items and services for, qualifying individuals without the imposition of screening or enrollment requirements by such State that exceed the minimum necessary for such State to provide payment to an eligible out-of-State provider under such State plan (or a waiver of such plan), such as the provider's name and National Provider Identifier (and such other information specified by the Secretary); and

"(ii) provides that an eligible out-of-State provider that enrolls as a participating provider in the State

plan (or a waiver of such plan) through such process shall be so enrolled for a 5-year period, unless the provider is terminated or excluded from participation during such period.

"(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(i) ELIGIBLE OUT-OF-STATE PROVIDER.—The term 'eligible out-of-State provider' means, with respect to a State, a provider—

"(I) that is located in any other State;

"(II) that—

"(aa) was determined by the Secretary to have a limited risk of fraud, waste, and abuse for purposes of determining the level of screening to be conducted under section 1866(j)(2), has been so screened under such section 1866(j)(2), and is enrolled in the Medicare program under title XVIII; or

"(bb) was determined by the State agency administering or supervising the administration of the State plan (or a waiver of such plan) of such other State to have a limited risk of fraud, waste, and abuse for purposes of determining the level of screening to be conducted under paragraph (1) of this subsection, has been so screened under such paragraph (1), and is enrolled under such State plan (or a waiver of such plan); and

"(III) that has not been—

"(aa) excluded from participation in any Federal health care program pursuant to section 1128 or 1128A;

"(bb) excluded from participation in the State plan (or a waiver of such plan) pursuant to part 1002 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), or State law; or

"(cc) terminated from participating in a Federal health care program or the State plan (or a waiver of such plan) for a reason described in paragraph (8)(A).

"(ii) QUALIFYING INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'qualifying individual' means an individual under 21 years of age who is enrolled under the State plan (or waiver of such plan).

"(iii) STATE.—The term 'State' means 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1902(a)(77) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(77)) is amended by inserting "enrollment," after "screening,".

(2) The subsection heading for section 1902(kk) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(kk)) is amended by inserting "ENROLLMENT," after "SCREENING,".

(3) Section 2107(e)(1)(G) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)(G)) is amended by inserting "enrollment," after "screening,".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply beginning on the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 44303. DELAYING DSH REDUCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1923(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(A)—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking "2026 through 2028" and inserting "2029 through 2031"; and

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking "or period"; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking "2026 through 2028" and inserting "2029 through 2031"; and

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking "2027" and inserting "2031".

(b) TENNESSEE DSH ALLOTMENT.—Section 1923(f)(6)(A)(vi) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4(f)(6)(A)(vi)) is amended—

(1) in the header, by striking "2025" and inserting "2028"; and

(2) by striking "fiscal year 2025" and inserting "fiscal year 2028".

SEC. 44304. MODIFYING UPDATE TO THE CONVERSION FACTOR UNDER THE PHYSICIAN FEE SCHEDULE UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.

Section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking "and ending with 2025"; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking "(or, beginning with 2026, applicable conversion factor)"; and

(2) by amending paragraph (20) to read as follows:

"(20) UPDATE FOR 2026 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—The update to the single conversion factor established in paragraph (1)(A)—

"(A) for 2026 is 75 percent of the Secretary's estimate of the percentage increase in the MEI (as defined in section 1842(i)(3)) for the year; and

"(B) for 2027 and each subsequent year is 10 percent of the Secretary's estimate of the percentage increase in the MEI for the year.".

SEC. 44305. MODERNIZING AND ENSURING PBM ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS.—Section 1860D–12 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–112) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS.—For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2028:

"(1) AGREEMENTS WITH PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS.—Each contract entered into with a PDP sponsor under this part with respect to a prescription drug plan offered by such sponsor shall provide that any pharmacy benefit manager acting on behalf of such sponsor has a written agreement with the PDP sponsor under which the pharmacy benefit manager, and any affiliates of such pharmacy benefit manager, as applicable, agree to meet the following requirements:

"(A) NO INCOME OTHER THAN BONA FIDE SERVICE FEES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The pharmacy benefit manager and any affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager shall not derive any remuneration with respect to any services provided on behalf of any entity or individual, in connection with the utilization of covered part D drugs, from any such entity or individual other than bona fide service fees, subject to clauses (ii) and (iii).

"(ii) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—For the purposes of this subsection, an incentive payment (as determined by the Secretary) paid by a PDP sponsor to a pharmacy benefit manager (or an affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager) that is performing services on behalf of such sponsor shall be deemed a 'bona fide service fee' (even if such payment does not otherwise meet the definition of such term under paragraph (7)(B)) if such payment is a flat dollar amount, is consistent with fair market value (as specified by the Secretary), is related to services actually performed by the pharmacy benefit manager or affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager, on behalf of the PDP sponsor making such payment, in connection with the utilization of covered part D drugs, and meets additional requirements, if any, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

"(iii) CLARIFICATION ON REBATES AND DISCOUNTS USED TO LOWER COSTS FOR COVERED PART D DRUGS.—Rebates, discounts, and other price concessions received by a pharmacy benefit manager or an affiliate of a pharmacy benefit manager from manufacturers, even if such price concessions are calculated as a percentage of a drug's price, shall not be considered a violation of the requirements of clause (i) if they are fully passed through to a PDP sponsor and are compliant with all regulatory and subregulatory requirements related to direct and indirect remuneration for manufacturer rebates under this part, including in cases where a PDP sponsor is acting as a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a prescription drug plan offered by such PDP sponsor.

"(iv) EVALUATION OF REMUNERATION ARRANGEMENTS.—Components of subsets of remuneration arrangements (such as fees or other forms of compensation paid to or retained by the pharmacy benefit manager or affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager), as determined appropriate by the Secretary, between pharmacy benefit managers or affiliates of such phar-

macy benefit managers, as applicable, and other entities involved in the dispensing or utilization of covered part D drugs (including PDP sponsors, manufacturers, pharmacies, and other entities as determined appropriate by the Secretary) shall be subject to review by the Secretary, in consultation with the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, as determined appropriate by the Secretary. The Secretary, in consultation with the Office of the Inspector General, shall review whether remuneration under such arrangements is consistent with fair market value (as specified by the Secretary) through reviews and assessments of such remuneration, as determined appropriate.

"(v) DISGORGEMENT.—The pharmacy benefit manager shall disgorge any remuneration paid to such pharmacy benefit manager or an affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager in violation of this subparagraph to the PDP sponsor.

"(vi) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The pharmacy benefit manager shall—

"(I) enter into a written agreement with any affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager, under which the affiliate shall identify and disgorge any remuneration described in clause (v) to the pharmacy benefit manager; and

"(II) attest, subject to any requirements determined appropriate by the Secretary, that the pharmacy benefit manager has entered into a written agreement described in subclause (I) with any relevant affiliate of the pharmacy benefit manager.

"(B) TRANSPARENCY REGARDING GUARANTEES AND COST PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.—The pharmacy benefit manager shall—

"(i) define, interpret, and apply, in a fully transparent and consistent manner for purposes of calculating or otherwise evaluating pharmacy benefit manager performance against pricing guarantees or similar cost performance measurements related to rebates, discounts, price concessions, or net costs, terms such as—

"(I) 'generic drug', in a manner consistent with the definition of the term under section 423.4 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or a successor regulation;

"(II) 'brand name drug', in a manner consistent with the definition of the term under section 423.4 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or a successor regulation;

"(III) 'specialty drug';

"(IV) 'rebate'; and

"(V) 'discount';

"(ii) identify any drugs, claims, or price concessions excluded from any pricing guarantee or other cost performance measure in a clear and consistent manner; and

"(iii) where a pricing guarantee or other cost performance measure is based on a pricing benchmark other than the wholesale acquisition cost (as defined in section 1847A(c)(6)(B)) of a drug, calculate and provide a wholesale acquisition cost-based equivalent to the pricing guarantee or other cost performance measure.

"(C) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1 of each year, beginning in 2028, the pharmacy benefit manager shall submit to the PDP sponsor, and to the Secretary, a report, in accordance with this subparagraph, and shall make such report available to such sponsor at no cost to such sponsor in a format specified by the Secretary under paragraph (5). Each such report shall include, with respect to such PDP sponsor and each plan offered by such sponsor, the following information with respect to the previous plan year:

"(I) A list of all drugs covered by the plan that were dispensed including, with respect to each such drug—

"(aa) the brand name, generic or non-proprietary name, and National Drug Code;

"(bb) the number of plan enrollees for whom the drug was dispensed, the total number of prescription claims for the drug (including original prescriptions and refills, counted as separate claims), and the total number of dosage units of the drug dispensed;

"(cc) the number of prescription claims described in item (bb) by each type of dispensing channel through which the drug was dispensed, including retail, mail order, specialty pharmacy, long term care pharmacy, home infusion pharmacy, or other types of pharmacies or providers;

"(dd) the average wholesale acquisition cost, listed as cost per day's supply, cost per dosage unit, and cost per typical course of treatment (as applicable);

"(ee) the average wholesale price for the drug, listed as price per day's supply, price per dosage unit, and price per typical course of treatment (as applicable);

"(ff) the total out-of-pocket spending by plan enrollees on such drug after application of any benefits under the plan, including plan enrollee spending through copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles;

"(gg) total rebates paid by the manufacturer on the drug as reported under the Detailed DIR Report (or any successor report) submitted by such sponsor to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services;

"(hh) all other direct or indirect remuneration on the drug as reported under the Detailed DIR Report (or any successor report) submitted by such sponsor to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services;

"(ii) the average pharmacy reimbursement amount paid by the plan for the drug in the aggregate and disaggregated by dispensing channel identified in item (cc);

"(jj) the average National Average Drug Acquisition Cost (NADAC); and

"(kk) total manufacturer-derived revenue, inclusive of bona fide service fees, attributable to the drug and retained by the pharmacy benefit manager and any affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager.

"(II) In the case of a pharmacy benefit manager that has an affiliate that is a retail, mail order, or specialty pharmacy, with respect to drugs covered by such plan that were dispensed, the following information:

"(aa) The percentage of total prescriptions that were dispensed by pharmacies that are an affiliate of the pharmacy benefit manager for each drug.

"(bb) The interquartile range of the total combined costs paid by the plan and plan enrollees, per dosage unit, per course of treatment, per 30-day supply, and per 90-day supply for each drug dispensed by pharmacies that are not an affiliate of the pharmacy benefit manager and that are included in the pharmacy network of such plan.

"(cc) The interquartile range of the total combined costs paid by the plan and plan enrollees, per dosage unit, per course of treatment, per 30-day supply, and per 90-day supply for each drug dispensed by pharmacies that are an affiliate of the pharmacy benefit manager and that are included in the pharmacy network of such plan.

"(dd) The lowest total combined cost paid by the plan and plan enrollees, per dosage unit, per course of treatment, per 30-day supply, and per 90-day supply, for each drug that is available from any pharmacy included in the pharmacy network of such plan.

"(ee) The difference between the average acquisition cost of the affiliate, such as a phar-

macy or other entity that acquires prescription drugs, that initially acquires the drug and the amount reported under subclause (I)(jj) for each drug.

"(ff) A list inclusive of the brand name, generic or non-proprietary name, and National Drug Code of covered part D drugs subject to an agreement with a covered entity under section 340B of the Public Health Service Act for which the pharmacy benefit manager or an affiliate of the pharmacy benefit manager had a contract or other arrangement with such a covered entity in the service area of such plan.

"(III) Where a drug approved under section 505(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (referred to in this subclause as the 'listed drug') is covered by the plan, the following information:

"(aa) A list of currently marketed generic drugs approved under section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act pursuant to an application that references such listed drug that are not covered by the plan, are covered on the same formulary tier or a formulary tier typically associated with higher cost-sharing than the listed drug, or are subject to utilization management that the listed drug is not subject to.

"(bb) The estimated average beneficiary cost-sharing under the plan for a 30-day supply of the listed drug.

"(cc) Where a generic drug listed under item (aa) is on a formulary tier typically associated with higher cost-sharing than the listed drug, the estimated average cost-sharing that a beneficiary would have paid for a 30-day supply of each of the generic drugs described in item (aa), had the plan provided coverage for such drugs on the same formulary tier as the listed drug.

"(dd) A written justification for providing more favorable coverage of the listed drug than the generic drugs described in item (aa).

"(ee) The number of currently marketed generic drugs approved under section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act pursuant to an application that references such listed drug.

"(IV) Where a reference product (as defined in section 351(i) of the Public Health Service Act) is covered by the plan, the following information:

"(aa) A list of currently marketed biosimilar biological products licensed under section

351(k) of the Public Health Service Act pursuant to an application that refers to such reference product that are not covered by the plan, are covered on the same formulary tier or a formulary tier typically associated with higher cost-sharing than the reference product, or are subject to utilization management that the reference product is not subject to.

"(bb) The estimated average beneficiary cost-sharing under the plan for a 30-day supply of the reference product.

"(cc) Where a biosimilar biological product listed under item (aa) is on a formulary tier typically associated with higher cost-sharing than the reference product, the estimated average cost-sharing that a beneficiary would have paid for a 30-day supply of each of the biosimilar biological products described in item (aa), had the plan provided coverage for such products on the same formulary tier as the reference product.

"(dd) A written justification for providing more favorable coverage of the reference product than the biosimilar biological product described in item (aa).

"(ee) The number of currently marketed biosimilar biological products licensed under section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act, pursuant to an application that refers to such reference product.

"(V) Total gross spending on covered part D drugs by the plan, not net of rebates, fees, discounts, or other direct or indirect remuneration.

"(VI) The total amount retained by the pharmacy benefit manager or an affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager in revenue related to utilization of covered part D drugs under that plan, inclusive of bona fide service fees.

"(VII) The total spending on covered part D drugs net of rebates, fees, discounts, or other direct and indirect remuneration by the plan.

"(VIII) An explanation of any benefit design parameters under such plan that encourage plan enrollees to fill prescriptions at pharmacies that are an affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager, such as mail and specialty home delivery programs, and retail and mail auto-refill programs.

"(IX) The following information:

"(aa) A list of all brokers, consultants, advisors, and auditors that receive compensation from the pharmacy benefit manager or an affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager for referrals, consulting, auditing, or other serv-

ices offered to PDP sponsors related to pharmacy benefit management services.

"(bb) The amount of compensation provided by such pharmacy benefit manager or affiliate to each such broker, consultant, advisor, and auditor.

"(cc) The methodology for calculating the amount of compensation provided by such pharmacy benefit manager or affiliate, for each such broker, consultant, advisor, and auditor.

"(X) A list of all affiliates of the pharmacy benefit manager.

"(XI) A summary document submitted in a standardized template developed by the Secretary that includes such information described in subclauses (I) through (X).

"(ii) WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF CONTRACTS OR AGREEMENTS WITH DRUG MANUFACTURERS.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—The pharmacy benefit manager shall, not later than 30 days after the finalization of any contract or agreement between such pharmacy benefit manager or an affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager and a drug manufacturer (or subsidiary, agent, or entity affiliated with such drug manufacturer) that makes rebates, discounts, payments, or other financial incentives related to one or more covered part D drugs or other prescription drugs, as applicable, of the manufacturer directly or indirectly contingent upon coverage, formulary placement, or utilization management conditions on any other covered part D drugs or other prescription drugs, as applicable, submit to the PDP sponsor a written explanation of such contract or agreement.

"(II) REQUIREMENTS.—A written explanation under subclause (I) shall—

"(aa) include the manufacturer subject to the contract or agreement, all covered part D drugs and other prescription drugs, as applicable, subject to the contract or agreement and the manufacturers of such drugs, and a high-level description of the terms of such contract or agreement and how such terms apply to such drugs; and

"(bb) be certified by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, or General Counsel of such pharmacy benefit manager, or affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager, as applicable, or an individual delegated with the authority to sign on behalf of one of these officers, who reports directly to the officer.

"(III) DEFINITION OF OTHER PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—For purposes of this clause, the term

'other prescription drugs' means prescription drugs covered as supplemental benefits under this part or prescription drugs paid outside of this part.

"(D) AUDIT RIGHTS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Not less than once a year, at the request of the PDP sponsor, the pharmacy benefit manager shall allow for an audit of the pharmacy benefit manager to ensure compliance with all terms and conditions under the written agreement described in this paragraph and the accuracy of information reported under subparagraph (C).

"(ii) AUDITOR.—The PDP sponsor shall have the right to select an auditor. The pharmacy benefit manager shall not impose any limitations on the selection of such auditor.

"(iii) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—The pharmacy benefit manager shall make available to such auditor all records, data, contracts, and other information necessary to confirm the accuracy of information provided under subparagraph (C), subject to reasonable restrictions on how such information must be reported to prevent redisclosure of such information.

"(iv) TIMING.—The pharmacy benefit manager must provide information under clause (iii) and other information, data, and records relevant to the audit to such auditor within 6 months of the initiation of the audit and respond to requests for additional information from such auditor within 30 days after the request for additional information.

"(v) INFORMATION FROM AFFILIATES.—The pharmacy benefit manager shall be responsible for providing to such auditor information required to be reported under subparagraph (C) or under clause (iii) of this subparagraph that is owned or held by an affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager.

"(2) ENFORCEMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each PDP sponsor shall—

"(i) disgorge to the Secretary any amounts disgorged to the PDP sponsor by a pharmacy benefit manager under paragraph (1)(A)(v);

"(ii) require, in a written agreement with any pharmacy benefit manager acting on behalf of such sponsor or affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager, that such pharmacy benefit manager or affiliate reimburse the PDP sponsor for any civil money penalty imposed on the PDP sponsor as a result of the failure of the pharmacy benefit manager or affiliate to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) that are applicable to the pharmacy benefit manager or affiliate under the agreement; and

"(iii) require, in a written agreement with any such pharmacy benefit manager acting on behalf of such sponsor or affiliate of such pharmacy benefit manager,

that such pharmacy benefit manager or affiliate be subject to punitive remedies for breach of contract for failure to comply with the requirements applicable under paragraph (1).

"(B) REPORTING OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS.—The Secretary shall make available and maintain a mechanism for manufacturers, PDP sponsors, pharmacies, and other entities that have contractual relationships with pharmacy benefit managers or affiliates of such pharmacy benefit managers to report, on a confidential basis, alleged violations of paragraph (1)(A) or subparagraph (C).

"(C) ANTI-RETALIATION AND ANTI-COERCION.—Consistent with applicable Federal or State law, a PDP sponsor shall not—

"(i) retaliate against an individual or entity for reporting an alleged violation under subparagraph (B); or

"(ii) coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with the ability of an individual or entity to report any such alleged violations.

"(3) CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each PDP sponsor shall furnish to the Secretary (at a time and in a manner specified by the Secretary) an annual certification of compliance with this subsection, as well as such information as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out this subsection.

"(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may implement this paragraph by program instruction or otherwise.

"(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as—

"(A) prohibiting flat dispensing fees or reimbursement or payment for ingredient costs (including customary, industry-standard discounts directly related to drug acquisition that are retained by pharmacies or wholesalers) to entities that acquire or dispense prescription drugs; or

"(B) modifying regulatory requirements or sub-regulatory program instruction or guidance related to pharmacy payment, reimbursement, or dispensing fees.

"(5) STANDARD FORMATS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2027, the Secretary shall specify standard, machine-readable formats for pharmacy benefit managers to submit annual reports required under paragraph (1)(C)(i).

"(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may implement this paragraph by program instruction or otherwise.

"(6) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Information disclosed by a pharmacy benefit manager, an affiliate of a pharmacy benefit manager, a PDP sponsor, or a pharmacy under this subsection that is not otherwise publicly available or available for purchase shall not be disclosed by the Secretary or a PDP sponsor receiving the information, except that the Sec-

retary may disclose the information for the following purposes:

"(i) As the Secretary determines necessary to carry out this part.

"(ii) To permit the Comptroller General to review the information provided.

"(iii) To permit the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to review the information provided.

"(iv) To permit the Executive Director of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to review the information provided.

"(v) To the Attorney General for the purposes of conducting oversight and enforcement under this title.

"(vi) To the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with its authorities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (section 406 of title 5, United States Code), and other applicable statutes.

"(B) RESTRICTION ON USE OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary, the Comptroller General, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, and the Executive Director of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall not report on or disclose information disclosed pursuant to subparagraph (A) to the public in a manner that would identify—

"(i) a specific pharmacy benefit manager, affiliate, pharmacy, manufacturer, wholesaler, PDP sponsor, or plan; or

"(ii) contract prices, rebates, discounts, or other remuneration for specific drugs in a manner that may allow the identification of specific contracting parties or of such specific drugs.

"(7) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

"(A) AFFILIATE.—The term 'affiliate' means, with respect to any pharmacy benefit manager or PDP sponsor, any entity that, directly or indirectly—

"(i) owns or is owned by, controls or is controlled by, or is otherwise related in any ownership structure to such pharmacy benefit manager or PDP sponsor; or

"(ii) acts as a contractor, principal, or agent to such pharmacy benefit manager or PDP sponsor, insofar as such contractor, principal, or agent performs any of the functions described under subparagraph (C).

"(B) BONA FIDE SERVICE FEE.—The term 'bona fide service fee' means a fee that is reflective of the fair market value (as specified by the Secretary, through notice and comment rulemaking) for a bona fide, itemized service actually performed on behalf of an entity, that the entity would otherwise perform (or contract for) in the absence of the service arrangement and that is not passed on in whole or in part to a client or customer, whether or not the entity takes title to the drug. Such fee must be a flat dollar amount and shall not be directly or indirectly based on, or contingent upon—

"(i) drug price, such as wholesale acquisition cost or drug benchmark price (such as average wholesale price);

"(ii) the amount of discounts, rebates, fees, or other direct or indirect remuneration with respect to covered part D drugs dispensed to enrollees in a prescription drug plan, except as permitted pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(ii);

"(iii) coverage or formulary placement decisions or the volume or value of any referrals or business generated between the parties to the arrangement; or

"(iv) any other amounts or methodologies prohibited by the Secretary.

"(C) PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER.—The term 'pharmacy benefit manager' means any person or entity that, either directly or through an intermediary, acts as a price negotiator or group purchaser on behalf of a PDP sponsor or prescription drug plan, or manages the prescription drug benefits provided by such sponsor or plan, including the processing and payment of claims for prescription drugs, the performance of drug utilization review, the processing of drug prior authorization requests, the adjudication of appeals or grievances related to the prescription drug benefit, contracting with network pharmacies, controlling the cost of covered part D drugs, or the provision of related services. Such term includes any person or entity that carries out one or more of the activities described in the preceding sentence, irrespective of whether such person or entity calls itself a 'pharmacy benefit manager'.".

(2) MA–PD PLANS.—Section 1857(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(f)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(F) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS.—For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2028, section 1860D–12(h).".

(3) NONAPPLICATION OF PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to the implementation of this subsection.

(4) FUNDING.—

(A) SECRETARY.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Program Management Account, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $113,000,000 for fiscal year 2025, to remain available until expended, to carry out this subsection.

(B) OIG.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2025, to remain available until expended, to carry out this subsection.

(b) GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON PRICE-RELATED COMPENSATION ACROSS THE SUPPLY CHAIN.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States (in this subsection referred to as the "Comptroller General") shall conduct a study describing the use of compensation and payment structures related to a prescription drug's price within the retail prescription drug supply chain in part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–101 et seq.). Such study shall summarize information from Federal agencies and industry experts, to the extent available, with respect to the following:

(A) The type, magnitude, other features (such as the pricing benchmarks used), and prevalence of compensation and payment structures related to a prescription drug's price, such as calculating fee amounts as a percentage of a prescription drug's price, between intermediaries in the prescription drug supply chain, including—

(i) pharmacy benefit managers;

(ii) PDP sponsors offering prescription drug plans and Medicare Advantage organizations offering MA–PD plans;

(iii) drug wholesalers;

(iv) pharmacies;

(v) manufacturers;

(vi) pharmacy services administrative organizations;

(vii) brokers, auditors, consultants, and other entities that—

(I) advise PDP sponsors offering prescription drug plans and Medicare Advantage organizations offering MA–PD plans regarding pharmacy benefits; or

(II) review PDP sponsor and Medicare Advantage organization contracts with pharmacy benefit managers; and

(viii) other service providers that contract with any of the entities described in clauses (i) through (vii) that may use price-related compensation and payment structures, such as rebate aggregators (or other entities that negotiate or process price concessions on behalf of pharmacy benefit managers, plan sponsors, or pharmacies).

(B) The primary business models and compensation structures for each category of intermediary described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Variation in price-related compensation structures between affiliated entities (such as entities with common ownership, either full or partial, and subsidiary relationships) and unaffiliated entities.

(D) Potential conflicts of interest among contracting entities related to the use of prescription drug price-related compensation structures, such as the potential for fees or other payments set as a percentage of a prescription drug's price to advantage formulary selection, distribution, or purchasing of prescription drugs with higher prices.

(E) Notable differences, if any, in the use and level of price-based compensation structures over time and be-

tween different market segments, such as under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–101 et seq.) and the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

(F) The effects of drug price-related compensation structures and alternative compensation structures on Federal health care programs and program beneficiaries, including with respect to cost-sharing, premiums, Federal outlays, biosimilar and generic drug adoption and utilization, drug shortage risks, and the potential for fees set as a percentage of a drug's price to advantage the formulary selection, distribution, or purchasing of drugs with higher prices.

(G) Other issues determined to be relevant and appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1), together with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) MEDPAC REPORTS ON AGREEMENTS WITH PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS WITH RESPECT TO PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS AND MA-PD PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall submit to Congress the following reports:

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than the first March 15 occurring after the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Secretary makes the data available to the Commission, a report regarding agreements with pharmacy benefit managers with respect to prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans. Such report shall include, to the extent practicable—

(i) a description of trends and patterns, including relevant averages, totals, and other figures for the types of information submitted;

(ii) an analysis of any differences in agreements and their effects on plan enrollee out-of-pocket spending and average pharmacy reimbursement, and other impacts; and

(iii) any recommendations the Commission determines appropriate.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Commission submits the initial report under subparagraph (A), a report describing any changes with respect to the information described in subparagraph (A) over time, together with any recommendations the Commission determines appropriate.

(2) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended, to carry out this subsection.

COMMITTEE PRINT, TITLE IV—COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, PROVIDING FOR RECONCILIATION PURSUANT TO H. CON. RES. 14

CONTENTS

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

Federal spending is unsustainably outpacing revenues, and a revolution of common-sense reform is necessary to strengthen and preserve our nation's fiscal independence and prosperity. The purpose of the Committee on Energy and Commerce's budget reconciliation legislative recommendations is to advance a combination of common-sense deficit reduction and targeted offsets that will support U.S. innovation, strengthen and reform Medicaid, and end Green New Deal-Style waste.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

On April 10, 2025, the House of Representatives agreed to the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14, a concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year (FY) 2025, setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 2026 through FY 2034, and providing reconciliation instructions. The resolution included the following budget reconciliation instructions for the Committee: The Committee on Energy and Commerce shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $880,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SUBTITLE A—ENERGY

Energy is essential to the nation's economy, its productive capacity, its security, and the health and welfare of the public. The United States is blessed with tremendous natural resources and an

economic system that fosters the free flow of capital to support innovation and technological capabilities. It also maintains the most sophisticated and efficient system of energy production and delivery in the world. The vast and complex electricity systems in this country deliver uninterrupted power to the public, manufacturers, and industry. These energy systems serve to provide for the affordable, reliable energy and electric power necessary to expand America's security and create the goods and services essential to a modern economy, along with providing for the public welfare.

America's shale revolution transformed the nation's energy posture in the world and underscores the benefits of American energy expansion. The nation has emerged as the world's number one producer of oil and natural gas, and the number one exporter of liquified natural gas (LNG). This status as a leading world producer and exporter of oil and gas has brought significant benefits to the domestic economy, U.S. energy security, and allies overseas.

Since 2016, U.S. LNG is estimated to have contributed $408 billion to our domestic Gross Domestic Product and supports 273,000 direct, indirect, or induced jobs. Expanded U.S. LNG exports also benefit U.S. energy security and national security by reducing the influence of Russia and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in international markets. Russia's war on Ukraine exposed the world's vulnerability to unstable energy suppliers, especially in Europe, emphasizing the importance of stable, secure, and more affordable American natural gas supplies. In the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, U.S. LNG replaced upwards of 50 percent of Russian natural gas importations into European nations.[1]

Energy exploration and production provide immense economic benefits to states and local municipalities where royalties and associated taxes provide funding for public resources such as schools, firefighters, public safety officials, and other activities to the benefit of local communities. For example, the members of the Texas Oil and Natural Gas Association paid $27.3 billion in state and local taxes and state royalties in 2024.[2]

Oil and natural gas account for about 74 percent of the primary energy sources consumed in the U.S. every year, with natural gas accounting for some 43 percent of electric power generation, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration.[3] Natural gas provides the largest share of baseload and dispatchable electric power generation. This share has increased as various state and federal policies have led to the shut-down of baseload and dispatchable generation over the past decade, a trend that accelerated in recent years, particularly for coal-fired generation.[4]

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[1] *See, e.g.*, Daniel Yergin, Ph.D. et al., *Major New US Industry at a Crossroads: A US LNG Impact Study—Phase 1*, S&P GLOBAL, December 17, 2024, https://www.spglobal.com/en/research-insights/special-reports/major-new-us-industry-at-a-crossroads-us-lng-impact-study-phase-1.

[2] *See, e.g.*, 2024 Annual Energy & Economic Impact Report, TEXAS OIL & GAS ASSOCIATION, January 7, 2025, https://www.txoga.org/2024eeir/#:~:text=TXOGA%20Annual%20Energy%20%26%20Economic%20Impact,High%20by%20Almost%20%241%20Billion.

[3] *See U.S. Energy Facts Explained*, U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, last updated July 15, 2024, https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/us-energy-facts/.

[4] *See Electric Power Sector Has Driven Rising Pennsylvania Natural Gas Consumption Since 2013*, U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, January 29, 2025, https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=64424&utm_medium=email.

Meanwhile, after years of minimal growth, electricity demand in the United States is projected to grow nationally at a significant rate through the end of the decade.[5] Over the past several decades, the electric grid experienced modest demand for electric power, averaging about 0.5 percent growth per year since 2015; however, recent estimates show annual growth rate ranging between 3.7 percent to 15 percent by 2030.[6] Much of this growth is expected to come from industrial facilities and data centers powering the increasing use of AI. By the end of the decade, data centers that are driving increases in electricity demand could consume as much as 9.1 percent of all electricity in the United States.[7]

Projections for a surge in demand for reliable power for AI come at a time when the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) has repeatedly raised concerns over the adequacy and reliability of the grid. These concerns with the U.S. grid are due to a confluence of factors that have forced premature retirements of reliable generation without adequate replacement generation and electric infrastructure. The head of the NERC stated he believes the United States is headed for a reliability crisis.[8]

While much of the new generation seeking interconnection to the bulk power system consists of wind and solar, these intermittent resources cannot meet the reliability needs of high-tech manufacturing and data centers on their own as they are not a one-to-one replacement of existing non-intermittent, dispatchable resources like coal, natural gas, hydropower or nuclear.

SUBTITLE B—ENVIRONMENT

Since 2022, the cost, effectiveness, and implementation of provisions in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) have been called into question. The climate and energy provisions in the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) will significantly increase the deficit, far more than originally anticipated. Updated projections of the IRA estimate the cost of climate and energy provisions have ballooned from the projected $384.9 billion to $1.045 trillion.[9] The University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School updated its budget estimate of the IRA's climate and energy provisions, from $384.9 billion between 2022–2031 to $1,045 billion for the same period. Goldman Sachs es-

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[5] Electricity 2024, INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY (May 2024), https://www.iea.org/reports/electricity-2024/executive-summary; John D. Wilson and Zach Zimmerman, *The Era of Flat Power Demand is Over*, GRID STRATEGIES (Dec. 2023), https://gridstrategiesllc.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/National-Load-Growth-Report-2023.pdf; Robert Walton, *US Electricity Load Growth Forecast jumps 81% Led by Data Centers, Industry: Grid Strategies*, UTILITY DIVE (Dec. 13, 2023), https://www.utilitydive.com/news/electricity-load-growing-twice-as-fast-as-expected-Grid-Strategies-report/702366/; *US Power Use to Reach Record Highs in 2024 and 2025—EIA*, REUTERS (Feb. 6, 2024), https://www.reuters.com/world/us/us-power-use-reach-record-highs-2024-2025-eia-2024-02-06/.

[6] Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)., *Powering Intelligence: Analyzing Artificial Intelligence and Data Center Energy Consumption* (May 2024), https://www.epri.com/research/products/3002028905.

[7] *Id.*

[8] *The Reliability and Resiliency of Electric Service in the United States in Light of Recent Reliability Assessments and Alerts: Hearing Before the Senate Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources*, 118th Cong. (2023) (statement of James B. Robb, President and CEO of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation).

[9] Penn Wharton Business Model, "Update: Budgetary Cost of Climate and energy provisions in the Inflation Reduction Act," April 27, 2023, https://budgetmodel.wharton.upenn.edu/estimates/2023/4/27/update-cost-climate-and-energy-inflation-reduction-act (accessed May 12, 2025).

timated that the IRA "will provide an estimated $1.2 trillion of [climate-related] incentives by 2032." [10]

In recent years, investigations and non-partisan sources have raised concerns about implementation of the IRA's funding programs. Offices of the Inspector General (OIG) at several agencies have warned that the IRA provisions have increased risks of waste, fraud, and abuse.[11]

The Committee has monitored EPA's efforts to implement the IRA's grant programs including through hearings and letters requesting information from EPA.[12] At a March 29, 2023, hearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, EPA Inspector General Sean O'Donnell provided testimony regarding risks surrounding EPA's new Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights administering a large amount of funding and potentially bypassing important internal controls.[13] Additionally, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a September 19, 2024, hearing at which the Inspector General provided testimony regarding EPA's challenges managing IRA grant programs.[14]

In November 2024, Committee majority staff released a report providing examples of EPA using grant programs funded under this provision to select activist organizations with clear political leanings and public policy agendas to receive funding.[15] Finally, Members of the Committee further discussed concerns with EPA's IRA grant programs at a February 26, 2025, hearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations.[16]

Subtitle B would decrease the federal deficit by approximately $104,934 as a result of repealing authorizations and rescinding unobligated funds that were appropriated to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Inflation Reduction Act, Public Law 117–169, and repealing EPA's final rule relating to "Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles," (89 Fed. Reg. 27842), and repealing the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's final rule relating to "Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Passenger Cars and Light Trucks for Model Years 2027 and Beyond and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Heavy-Duty Pickup Trucks and Vans for Model Years 2030 and Beyond," (89 Fed. Reg. 52540).

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[10] Goldman Sachs, "The US Is Poised for an Energy Revolution," April 17, 2023. https://www.goldmansachs.com/intelligence/pages/the-us-is-poised-for-an-energy-revolution.html (accessed May 12, 2025).

[11] *See*, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GEN., ENVT'L PROT. AGENCY, REPORT NO. 24N–0008, THE EPA'S FISCAL YEAR 2024 TOP MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES 27 (2023); *E&C O&I Spending Oversight Hearing, supra* note 5, at 53 (statement of Teri Donaldson, Inspector Gen., Dep't of Energy).

[12] Letter from Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Chair, H Comm. on Energy and Commerce, et al., to Michael Regan, Adm'r, Envtl. Prot. Agency (Mar. 28, 2023); Letter from Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Chair, H. Comm. on Energy and Commerce, and Buddy Carter, Chair, Subcomm. on Env't, Mfg., and Critical Materials, to Michael Regan, Adm'r, Envtl. Prot. Agency (May 8, 2024).

[13] *Follow the Money: Oversight of President Biden's Massive Spending Spree: Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Oversight and Investigations of the H. Comm. on Energy and Commerce*, 118th Cong. (2023) (statement of Sean O'Donnell, Inspector Gen., Envtl. Prot. Agency).

[14] *Holding the Biden-Harris EPA Accountable for Radical Rush-to-Green Spending: Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Subcomm. on Envt., Mfg., and Critical Materials*, 118th Cong. (2024)

[15] STAFF REPORT, H. COMM. ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, MAJORITY STAFF: EXPOSING THE GREEN GROUP GIVEAWAY BEHIND THE BIDEN-HARRIS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS.

[16] *Examining the Biden Administration's Energy and Environment Spending Push: Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Oversight and Investigations of the H. Comm. on Energy and Commerce*, 119th Cong. (2025).

The IRA appropriated EPA $41.456 billion—more than four times the amount that Congress appropriated to EPA in fiscal year 2021. The IRA funding was allocated across 17 EPA programs—seven of which were authorized for the first time as a result of IRA amendments to the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. These newly authorized programs included the establishment of the Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle grant program, which was created through a new section 132 of the Clean Air Act and appropriated $1 billion, 42 U.S.C. 7432; the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which was created through a new section 134 of the Clean Air Act and appropriated $27 billion, 42 U.S.C. 7434; the Methane Emissions and Waste Reduction Incentive Program for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems, which was created through a new section 136 of the Clean Air Act and appropriated $1.55 billion, 42 U.S.C. 7436; and the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant program, which was established through a new section 138 of the Clean Air Act and appropriated $3 billion, 42 U.S.C. 7438. Other provisions of the IRA increased appropriated amounts for existing EPA programs, including $235.5 million for air pollution reduction and monitoring activities and $350 million for carbon labeling and product declaration programs under the Clean Air Act.

On March 30, 2023, the EPA Office of Inspector General issued a memorandum entitled, "Management Implication Report: Mitigation of Grant Fraud Vulnerabilities," noting the IRA created several new programs and that "Proper oversight of funding recipients has always been critical to ensure proper stewardship of taxpayer dollars. The importance of such oversight has increased in light of the [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act] and the IRA. We are issuing this report to inform the Agency of certain issues related to the awarding and disbursement of grants, as well as to provide considerations for the Agency to strengthen its grant-funding mechanisms."

This Subtitle repeals the authorizations and unobligated balances of funds made available to EPA under the IRA. This Subtitle does not alter, amend, or rescind EPA's other legal authorities or appropriated dollars other than those that were included in the IRA.

In 2024, the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget estimated that EPA's proposed vehicle emissions rule would increase the federal deficit by $280 billion through 2033, if finalized. This Subtitle also repeals EPA's final rule relating to "Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles," (89 Fed. Reg. 27842), and the companion National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's final rule relating to "Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Passenger Cars and Light Trucks for Model Years 2027 and Beyond and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Heavy-Duty Pickup Trucks and Vans for Model Years 2030 and Beyond," (89 Fed. Reg. 52540).

SUBTITLE C—COMMUNICATIONS

Spectrum resources are vital for the United States economy and have raised over $230 billion since 1993.[17] The NTIA and the FCC are the two agencies tasked by Congress to oversee and manage our nation's spectrum resources—a finite natural resource.[18] NTIA manages federal spectrum allocations as many Federal agencies use spectrum to perform vital operations, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.[19] The FCC is responsible for overseeing the non-Federal use of spectrum, including commercial usage.[20]

The FCC, in collaboration with NTIA on federal spectrum bands, has made spectrum frequencies available for next-generation wireless technology use. For the United States to stay a global leader in the deployment of future wireless technologies, the FCC will need to make additional spectrum available, particularly mid-band spectrum, for commercial use. On November 13, 2023, the White House released a National Spectrum Strategy and on March 12, 2024, NTIA released the National Spectrum Strategy Implementation Plan.[21] Through this strategy, the U.S. government began the process of studying federal spectrum bands that could be made available for commercial use, and those processes are ongoing. NTIA is working with federal licensees through the interagency process to solicit their feedback on those bands.

The FCC has had the authority to auction licenses for spectrum use since Congress passed the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act in 1993 and has been conducting spectrum auctions since 1994. However, this authority expired for the first time on March 9, 2023, limiting the ability of the FCC to conduct spectrum auctions and raise revenue for the U.S. Treasury. This legislation would reauthorize the FCC's authority to conduct auctions through September 30, 2034, and the auctions conducted during that timeframe are expected to raise $88 billion in revenue for the Treasury through spectrum auction proceeds.

Subtitle C, Part 1 would generate approximately $88 billion in revenue to the United States Treasury in spectrum auction proceeds through reauthorizing the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) spectrum auction authority through September 30, 2034 and directing at least 600 megahertz (MHz) of spectrum to be identified and auctioned. The FCC and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) would be required to identify at least 600 MHz of federal and commercial spectrum to be identified for auction. Of the 600 MHz identified, at least 200 megahertz would be required to be auctioned within three years of

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[17] Patricia Moloney Figliola, Cong. Rsch. Serv., R45699, The Federal Communications Commission: Structure, Operations, and Budget at 6 (2025), https://crs.gov/reports/pdf/R45699/R45699.pdf.

[18] National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. § 901 et seq.; Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.

[19] Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA, https://www.ntia.gov/programs-and-initiatives/spectrum-management.

[20] 47 U.S.C. § 301.

[21] Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA, https://www.ntia.gov/sites/default/files/publications/national-spectrum-strategy-implementation-plan.pdf.

enactment, and the remaining identified spectrum would be required to be auctioned within six years of enactment. Finally, the bill excludes the 3.1–3.45 GHz and 5.925–7.125 GHz frequencies from being identified as part of the 600 MHz target.

This legislation requires at least 600 megahertz of spectrum to be identified and auctioned before September 30, 2034. While the legislation excludes certain frequencies, the Committee also directs that the frequencies between 7.25 GHz–8.4 GHz to be excluded from the 600 megahertz requirement. The Committee expects that in identifying the 600 megahertz for auction, the FCC and NTIA will work through the current processes for identifying and reallocating spectrum as required by current law.

As artificial intelligence (AI) rapidly evolves, it presents significant opportunities for the United States, including for government efficiency. This legislation proposes a $500 million investment in modernizing the Department of Commerce's information technology systems with commercial AI and automation technologies. The federal government's information technology systems are severely outdated, operating several generations behind state-of-the-art commercial systems.[22] This technological gap has hindered the effectiveness of government operations, service delivery, and cybersecurity, leaving federal departments, such as the Department of Commerce, ill-equipped to compete in a rapidly advancing technological landscape. As the U.S. faces increasing global competition, particularly from China in the realm of AI, the need for modernization is urgent.[23]

This legislation also institutes a 10-year moratorium on state-level AI regulations to ensure the Department of Commerce can continue to access AI technologies moving forward. Premature or overly restrictive laws could stifle technological progress, particularly for startups and small businesses that are essential to driving growth and innovation in this space.[24] A patchwork of state-by-state AI regulations is emerging, with over 1,000 AI-related bills introduced in 2025 alone, creating barriers to entry and creating compliance burdens for incumbents.[25] The result of this patchwork may be fewer technological innovations and higher costs for federal agencies seeking to acquire AI. By pausing state-specific AI laws, Congress can ensure that the Department of Commerce, as well as other federal agencies, will have access to commercial AI systems moving forward.[26]

Subtitle C, Part 2 establishes the Artificial Intelligence and Information Technology Modernization Initiative within the Department of Commerce. The bill appropriates $500 million for fiscal year 2025, to remain available through September 30, 2035, to support the replacement of legacy IT systems, the deployment of commercial artificial intelligence and automation technologies, and the

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[22] https://www.gao.gov/blog/federal-efforts-update-old-it-are-years-behind-schedule-we-looked-impacts-delays.

[23] https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/americas-ai-strategy-playing-defense-while-china-plays-win.

[24] https://datainnovation.org/2025/05/congress-should-preempt-onslaught-of-state-ai-laws/.

[25] https://www.lawfaremedia.org/article/1-000-ai-bills--time-for-congress-to-get-serious-about-preemption.

[26] https://www.rstreet.org/outreach/comments-of-r-street-institute-on-a-learning-period-moratorium-for-ai-regulation-in-response-to-request-for-information-rfi-exploring-a-data-privacy-and-security-framework/.

enhancement of federal cybersecurity infrastructure. In addition, the legislation imposes a 10-year moratorium on most state and local regulations affecting artificial intelligence and automated decision systems, with limited exceptions, to ensure regulatory consistency and promote innovation during the modernization process.

SUBTITLE D—HEALTH

According to National Health Expenditure (NHE) projections, American health care expenditures grew 7.5 percent to $4.9 trillion in 2023, comprising 17.6 percent of U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The health care system's unsustainable growth is projected to continue—NHE projections estimated that over the course of 2023 to 2032, average NHE growth will outpace average GDP growth.[27] Past policies have failed to lower health care costs, jeopardizing safety net programs on which millions of Americans rely.

The Medicaid program is jointly financed and administered by the federal government and state programs. According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), in fiscal year 2024, federal outlays for the Medicaid program were $618 billion. CBO projects that federal spending on Medicaid will exceed a staggering $1 trillion by 2035, reaching parity with CBO's projection of what the Federal government will spend on national defense.[28]

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) established federal and state individual and small business health exchanges. Health plans offering coverage on ACA exchanges receive federal subsidies, largely in the form of advance premium tax credits. According to CBO and Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) joint projections, ACA marketplace and Basic Health Program subsidies are projected to expand to $1.1 trillion over the 2024 to 2033 budgetary window.[29]

CBO's January 2025 baseline update illustrated the burden the Medicaid program is under. Technical changes increased CBO's 2025 estimate of Medicaid spending by $57 billion, or 10 percent, and their estimate of the program's spending over the budget window by $817 billion, or 12 percent.[30] This is further reflected by analysis from the National Association of State Budget Officers (NASBO), who found that state Medicaid spending is estimated to have grown 5.3 percent in fiscal year 2024, representing the "largest category of total state expenditures" at 29.8 percent.[31]

Ultimately, individuals' access to care in Medicaid is inextricably linked to the costs of the program for the Federal government and States. The growth in total Medicaid spending and enrollment is a growing concern as it impedes the program's ability to provide care for those vulnerable populations who rely most on Medicaid. These challenges are exacerbated by waste, fraud, and abuse in state Medicaid programs. The Government Accountability Office's (GAO)

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[27] Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), *NHE Fact Sheet*, (Jan. 18, 2024), https://www.cms.gov/data-research/statistics-trends-and-reports/national-health-expenditure-data/nhe-fact-sheet.

[28] CBO, *The Budget and Economic Outlook: 2025 to 2035,* (Jan. 2025), https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2025-01/60870-Outlook-2025.pdf.

[29] CBO, *Federal Subsidies for Health Insurance: 2023 to 2033*, (Sept. 28, 2023), https://www.cbo.gov/publication/59273.

[30] *Id*.

[31] NASBO, *2024 State Expenditure Report, Executive Summary*, https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASBO/9d2d2db1-c943-4f1b-b750-0fca152d64c2/UploadedImages/SER%20Archive/2024_SER/Executive_Summary-2024_State_Expenditure.pdf.

2025 High-Risk List again identified Medicaid program integrity as an area in which the "Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) needs to reduce billions in Medicaid improper payments, ensure the appropriate use of program dollars, and improve the quality of program data to better manage quality of care and efficiency of payments for services." [32]

For state Medicaid programs to run as efficiently and effectively as possible, the integrity of federal-state Medicaid financing must be maintained. To do so, Congress must first address deficiencies in enrollment processes that encourage fraud and ineligible individuals to enroll in the program. For example, Congress must roll back rules promulgated by the Biden Administration that will tie states' hands from effectively managing their Medicaid programs. Moreover, Congress must take steps to reduce spending on ineligible enrollees—this includes taking action to prevent beneficiaries from being enrolled in multiple State programs, remove deceased beneficiaries from Medicaid, and ensure that Federal Medicaid dollars only fund enrollees whose citizenship, nationality, or immigration status has been verified.

Next, Congress must address excess waste in the program. The Biden Administration finalized an untenable nursing home staffing mandate for Medicare and Medicaid that will do little to improve quality for beneficiaries. Congress must address Medicaid waste by also holding pharmacy benefit managers (PBM) accountable and modernizing retroactive coverage standards to prevent adverse selection and reduce unexpected costs for the federal government and state programs.

Additionally, Congress must tackle abusive financing practices and misaligned incentives like provider taxes that allow states to shift back to the federal government the cost of financing their share of Medicaid spending. While current law requires that these taxes be broad-based, uniform, and redistributive, hold harmless arrangements are used to allow states to draw down federal dollars without ever contributing additional funding. According to GAO, "states' reliance on provider tax and local government funds, decreased states' share of new Medicaid payments . . . and effectively increased the federal share of net Medicaid payments by 5 percentage points in state fiscal year 2018." [33]

Moreover, states are increasingly utilizing these provider taxes to fund expansions of state-directed payments (SDP). SDPs, a form of supplemental payments created by CMS in 2016, arose as more enrollees shifted into managed care organization (MCO) arrangements. Spending on these payments continues to grow, and regulatory changes during President Biden's administration permitted directed payments to reach as high as the average commercial rate.[34] The Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC) estimated that directed payments would exceed $69 bil-

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[32] GAO, *High-Risk Series: Heightened Attention Could Save Billions More and Improve Government Efficiency and Effectiveness*, GAO–25–107743 (Feb. 2025), https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-25-107743.pdf.

[33] *GAO, Medicaid: CMS Needs More Information on States' Financing and Payment Arrangements to Improve Oversight*, GAO–21–98 (Dec. 2020), https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-21-98.pdf.

[34] 7 C.F.R. § 438.6(c)(2)(iii), (2024), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-42/chapter-IV/subchapter-C/part-438/subpart-A/section-438.6.

lion in 2023, while CMS projects that directed payments will exceed $125 billion in 2033.[35]

Finally, Congress must increase personal accountability for the Medicaid Expansion population. Health care and work are linked in this country—roughly half of all Americans receive employer-sponsored insurance through their job; eligibility for the ACA's marketplaces is contingent on having an income; Medicare beneficiaries are only eligible for the program because they worked and paid into the system; and service members and veterans get their health care because of their work in service to our country. By establishing community engagement requirements for able-bodied adults, Congress will promote the dignity of work and recognize the value of beneficiaries' engagement with their communities.

Congress must also provide the same attention to waste, fraud, and abuse in the marketplaces established by the ACA. According to NHE data, coverage in the marketplaces reached 16.2 million in 2023 with expenditures totaling $115 billion.[36] Regulatory actions pursued by the Biden Administration weakened commonsense enrollment and eligibility safeguards in the marketplaces, which has led to program integrity concerns, market distortions, and billions of dollars in additional costs to federal taxpayers.

These program integrity issues have a direct effect on consumers seeking or maintaining coverage. Between January and August 2024, CMS received over 183,000 complaints that consumers were enrolled in coverage through an exchange on the federal platform without their consent (also known as unauthorized enrollment).[37] From June 2024 to October 2024, CMS also suspended 850 agents and brokers' ACA Marketplace Agreements for reasonable suspicion of fraudulent or abusive conduct related to unauthorized enrollments or unauthorized plan switches. These bad actor brokers would allegedly enroll people without their consent to collect commission payments; switch people to different plans or agents without notifying the enrollee; or split households into multiple plans to inflate commissions.[38] These are just a few examples demonstrating the strain the marketplaces are under and the need to restore programmatic guardrails to protect consumers and federal taxpayers.

The growing aging population and growing Medicare expenditures also necessitate action to protect the long-term fiscal health of the program and promote access to high-quality, affordable health care for seniors. Seniors are consistently seeing their drug costs rise, which is evidenced by recent data published by the nonpartisan Government Accountability Office, which examines the correlation between rebates and beneficiary drug spending in Medicare. This data showed how rebates affect formulary design and pa-

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[35] MACPAC, *Directed Payments in Medicaid Managed Care*, ISSUE BRIEF (Oct. 2024), https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Directed-Payments-in-Medicaid-Managed-Care.pdf; GAO, *Medicaid Managed Care: Rapid Spending Growth in State Directed Payments Needs Enhanced Oversight and Transparency*, GAO–24–106202 (Dec. 2023), https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-24-106202.pdf.

[36] CMS, *supra* note 1.

[37] CMS, *CMS Update on Actions to Prevent Unauthorized Agent and Broker Marketplace Activity*, PRESS RELEASE (Oct. 17, 2024), https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-update-actions-prevent-unauthorized-agent-and-broker-marketplace-activity.

[38] Department of Health and Human Services, *Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Marketplace Integrity and Affordability*, 90 Fed. Reg. 12942 (proposed Mar. 19, 2025), https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2025-04083/p-383.

tients' costs for medicines. Specifically, a 2023 report by GAO analyzing a sample of highly rebated drugs in Medicare Part D found that "drugs with higher gross costs generally result in higher beneficiary payments relative to payments for competing drugs with lower gross costs." Of the 100 highest rebated drugs in Part D in 2021, beneficiaries paid more than the plan sponsor for 79 of those medicines once rebates were factored in. Patients spent over $20 billion for these drugs, while plan sponsors spent just over $5 billion.[39] More independent analysis underscores these findings, showing that for every $1 increase in rebates, list prices on prescription medications increased by $1.17.[40]

Seniors are also losing access to more cost-effective generic medications that are equally as effective clinically as their reference product. More data shows how generic medications have been increasingly placed on non-preferred drug formularies in Medicare Part D, leading to higher out-of-pocket spending for cheaper medications. In 2022, almost 60 percent of generic drugs were placed on non-generic drug tiers by Part D plan sponsors.[41]

The policy in the underlying bill would address the rising costs of prescription medications for seniors in Medicare through pharmacy benefit manager reforms. Specifically, these reforms prohibit PBM compensation from being based on list price or other factors relating to formulary placement. The policy also imposes new transparency requirements for PBMs in Medicare Part D by requiring these entities to submit to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as well as Part D plan sponsors information relating to formulary placement decisions, drug dispensing data, and relationships with affiliated pharmacies.

The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) has also recently studied the rates at which physicians in Medicare are reimbursed for services provided to beneficiaries. The nonpartisan commission specifically expressed concern relating to physician reimbursements in Medicare failing to keep pace with the rising costs of providing care to beneficiaries and the concomitant impacts these lagging reimbursement rates may have on seniors' ability to access care.[42]

The Committee shares these concerns and is furthermore concerned with the increased consolidation in the health care system, part of which is driven by physician burnout and reimbursement rates that have failed to keep pace with inflation. More consolidation in health care will lead to higher federal spending and more out-of-pocket spending for seniors. As such, the policy in the underlying bill seeks to address unstable physician reimbursement rates in Medicare to create more predictability for providers, preserve pa-

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[39] GAO, *Medicare Part D: CMS Should Monitor Effects of Rebates on Drug Coverage and Spending*, GAO–23–107056 (Sept. 19, 2023), https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-23-107056.pdf.

[40] Neeraj Sood, PhD, et al., *The Association Between Drug Rebates and List Prices*, USC SCHAEFFER (Feb. 11, 2020), https://schaeffer.usc.edu/research/the-association-between-drug-rebates-and-list-prices/.

[41] Avalere Health Advisory, *57% of Generic Drugs Are Not on 2022 Part D Generic Tiers*, (Jan. 24, 2022), https://advisory.avalerehealth.com/insights/57-of-generic-drugs-are-not-on-2022-part-d-generic-tiers.

[42] MedPAC, *Medicare and the Health Care Delivery System*, REPORT TO THE CONGRESS (June 2024), https://www.medpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Jun24_MedPAC_Report_To_Congress_SEC.pdf.

tient choice in how they get their care, and reduce health care costs.

The Committee remains committed to ensuring seniors can maintain access to health care services that promote long-term health and reduce spending. However, since the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act (P.L. 117–169), Medicare Part D insurance premiums have increased while plan offerings have substantially decreased.[43] The law also made significant changes that will lead to less treatment options for seniors and other vulnerable populations, which research suggests may yield less generic drug entrants that will offset any savings from the price controls established in the law for pharmaceuticals. The Committee remains concerned by the disincentives to develop cutting-edge medications in the Inflation Reduction Act. As a result, the Committee is advancing policy that will make technical corrections to the Inflation Reduction Act and further incentivize the development of orphan drugs.

COMMITTEE ACTION

On May 13, 2025, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered the Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, including Subtitles A—Energy, B—Environment, C—Communications, and D—Health as amended, budget reconciliation legislative recommendations, favorably reported to the House Budget Committee by a record vote of 30 yeas and 24 nays.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII requires the Committee to list the record votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto. The following reflects the record votes taken during the Committee consideration:

[43] Sally Pipes, *Biden's Inflation Reduction Act Unravels Medicare Part D*, FORBES (May 31, 2024), https://www.forbes.com/sites/sallypipes/2024/05/31/bidens-inflation-reduction-act-unravels-medicare-part-d/.

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 1

BILL: Motion to Adjourn, offered by Rep. Pallone.

AMENDMENT:

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 24 yeas and 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans							
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 2

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle A—Energy.

AMENDMENT: Energy_62VC2_01, offered by Rep. Castor.

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas and 30 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 3

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle A—Energy.

AMENDMENT: Energy_97AU7_01, offered by Rep. Ocasio-Cortez.

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas and 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean							
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 4

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle A—Energy.

AMENDMENT: Energy_14UK3_01, offered by Rep. Auchincloss.

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas and 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean							
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 5

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle A—Energy.

AMENDMENT: A motion by Chairman Guthrie to transmit Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle A—Energy to the House Committee on the Budget.

DISPOSITION: Agreed to, by a roll call vote of 29 yeas and 24 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie	X			Mr. Pallone		X	
Mr. Latta	X			Ms. DeGette		X	
Mr. Griffith	X			Ms. Schakowsky		X	
Mr. Bilirakis	X			Ms. Matsui		X	
Mr. Hudson	X			Ms. Castor		X	
Mr. Carter (GA)	X			Mr. Tonko		X	
Mr. Palmer	X			Ms. Clarke		X	
Mr. Dunn	X			Mr. Ruiz		X	
Mr. Crenshaw	X			Mr. Peters		X	
Mr. Joyce	X			Mrs. Dingell		X	
Mr. Weber	X			Mr. Veasey		X	
Mr. Allen	X			Ms. Kelly		X	
Mr. Balderson	X			Ms. Barragán		X	
Mr. Fulcher	X			Mr. Soto		X	
Mr. Pfluger	X			Ms. Schrier		X	
Mrs. Harshbarger	X			Ms. Trahan		X	
Mrs. Miller-Meeks	X			Ms. Fletcher		X	
Mrs. Cammack	X			Ms. Ocasio-Cortez		X	
Mr. Obernolte	X			Mr. Auchincloss		X	
Mr. James	X			Mr. Carter (LA)		X	
Mr. Bentz	X			Mr. Menendez		X	
Mrs. Houchin	X			Mr. Mullin		X	
Mr. Fry	X			Mr. Landsman		X	
Ms. Lee	X			Ms. McClellan		X	
Mr. Langworthy	X						
Mr. Kean							
Mr. Rulli	X						
Mr. Evans	X						
Mr. Goldman	X						
Mrs. Fedorchak	X						

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 6

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle B—Environment.

AMENDMENT: Environment_ENV_GEN_3, offered by Rep. Carter (LA).

DISPOSITION: **Not Agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas and 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 7

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle B—Environment.

AMENDMENT: Environment_59, offered by Rep. Dingell.

DISPOSITION: **Not Agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 23 yeas and 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan			
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 8

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle B—Environment.

AMENDMENT: Environment_49, offered by Rep. Menendez.

DISPOSITION: **Not Agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 23 yeas and 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly			
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli							
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 9

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle B—Environment.

AMENDMENT: A motion by Chairman Guthrie to transmit Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle B—Environment to the House Committee on the Budget.

DISPOSITION: Agreed to, by a roll call vote of 29 yeas and 24 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie	X			Mr. Pallone		X	
Mr. Latta	X			Ms. DeGette		X	
Mr. Griffith	X			Ms. Schakowsky		X	
Mr. Bilirakis	X			Ms. Matsui		X	
Mr. Hudson	X			Ms. Castor		X	
Mr. Carter (GA)	X			Mr. Tonko		X	
Mr. Palmer	X			Ms. Clarke		X	
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz		X	
Mr. Crenshaw	X			Mr. Peters		X	
Mr. Joyce	X			Mrs. Dingell		X	
Mr. Weber	X			Mr. Veasey		X	
Mr. Allen	X			Ms. Kelly		X	
Mr. Balderson	X			Ms. Barragán		X	
Mr. Fulcher	X			Mr. Soto		X	
Mr. Pfluger	X			Ms. Schrier		X	
Mrs. Harshbarger	X			Ms. Trahan		X	
Mrs. Miller-Meeks	X			Ms. Fletcher		X	
Mrs. Cammack	X			Ms. Ocasio-Cortez		X	
Mr. Obernolte	X			Mr. Auchincloss		X	
Mr. James	X			Mr. Carter (LA)		X	
Mr. Bentz	X			Mr. Menendez		X	
Mrs. Houchin	X			Mr. Mullin		X	
Mr. Fry	X			Mr. Landsman		X	
Ms. Lee	X			Ms. McClellan		X	
Mr. Langworthy	X						
Mr. Kean	X						
Mr. Rulli	X						
Mr. Evans	X						
Mr. Goldman	X						
Mrs. Fedorchak	X						

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 10

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle C—Communications.

AMENDMENT: Comm4, offered by Rep. Carter (LA).

DISPOSITION: Not Agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas and 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 11

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle C—Communications

AMENDMENT: COMM9, offered by Rep. Clarke

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 12

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle C—Communications

AMENDMENT: COMM8, offered by Rep. Matsui

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 13

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle C—Communications

AMENDMENT: COMM13, offered by Rep. McClellan

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 14

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle C—Communications

AMENDMENT: COMM19, offered by Rep. Pallone

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 15

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle C—Communications

AMENDMENT: A motion by Chairman Guthrie to transmit Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle C—Communications as amended to the House Committee on the Budget.

DISPOSITION: Agreed to as amended, by a roll call vote of 29 yeas to 24 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie	X			Mr. Pallone		X	
Mr. Latta	X			Ms. DeGette		X	
Mr. Griffith	X			Ms. Schakowsky		X	
Mr. Bilirakis	X			Ms. Matsui		X	
Mr. Hudson	X			Ms. Castor		X	
Mr. Carter (GA)	X			Mr. Tonko		X	
Mr. Palmer	X			Ms. Clarke		X	
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz		X	
Mr. Crenshaw	X			Mr. Peters		X	
Mr. Joyce	X			Mrs. Dingell		X	
Mr. Weber	X			Mr. Veasey		X	
Mr. Allen	X			Ms. Kelly		X	
Mr. Balderson	X			Ms. Barragán		X	
Mr. Fulcher	X			Mr. Soto		X	
Mr. Pfluger	X			Ms. Schrier		X	
Mrs. Harshbarger	X			Ms. Trahan		X	
Mrs. Miller-Meeks	X			Ms. Fletcher		X	
Mrs. Cammack	X			Ms. Ocasio-Cortez		X	
Mr. Obernolte	X			Mr. Auchincloss		X	
Mr. James	X			Mr. Carter (LA)		X	
Mr. Bentz	X			Mr. Menendez		X	
Mrs. Houchin	X			Mr. Mullin		X	
Mr. Fry	X			Mr. Landsman		X	
Ms. Lee	X			Ms. McClellan		X	
Mr. Langworthy	X						
Mr. Kean	X						
Mr. Rulli	X						
Mr. Evans	X						
Mr. Goldman	X						
Mrs. Fedorchak	X						

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 16

BILL:

AMENDMENT: A motion by Rep. Pallone to Recess until 9:00 a.m. May 14, 2025.

DISPOSITION: Not Agreed to, by a roll call vote 24 yeas and 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 17

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_007, offered by Rep. DeGette

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 18

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_222, offered by Rep. Menendez

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 27 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks				Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 19

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_046, offered by Rep. Veasey

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 27 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak							

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 20

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_047, offered Rep. Castor

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn				Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan			
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 21

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_008, offered by Rep. Carter (LA)

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 30 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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As of 02/24/2025

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 22

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D – Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_203, offered by Rep. Ruiz.

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by roll call vote of 23 yeas to 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson				Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán			
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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As of 02/28/2025

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 23

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D – Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_039, offered by Rep. Peters

DISPOSITION: Not Agreed to, by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky			
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin				Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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As of 02/24/2025

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 24

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D – Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_053, offered by Rep. Kelly

DISPOSITION: Not Agreed to, by roll call vote of 23 yeas to 26 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky			
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks				Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin				Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy							
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 25

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D – Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_044, offered by Rep. Landsman

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by roll call vote of 24 yeas to 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry				Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 26

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D – Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_088, offered by Rep. Barragan

DISPOSITION: Not agreed to, by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer				Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez			
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 27

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_055, offered by Rep.Tonko

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 29 nays

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán			
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 28

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_104, offered by Rep. Fletcher

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks				Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans							
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 29

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D – Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_94, offered by Rep. Kelly

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 23 yeas 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky			
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer				Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks				Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 30

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_161, offered by Rep. Dingell

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans							
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 31

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_128, offered by Rep. Schrier

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 22 yeas to 27 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko			
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke			
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger				Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks				Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans							
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 32

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D – Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_121, offered by Rep. Pallone

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks				Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans							
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 33

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_220, offered by Rep. Ocasio-Cortez

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 24 yeas – 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce				Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks				Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 34

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_085, offered by Rep. Ocasio Cortez.

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 23 yeas – 29 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly			
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack				Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 35

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_066, offered by Rep. Dingell.

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas – 28 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin				Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry				Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 36

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_212, offered by Rep. Ruiz.

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas – 27 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson				Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer				Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans							
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 37

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health AINS

AMENDMENT: Health-FCD-AMD_126, offered by Rep. Castor.

DISPOSITION: **Not agreed to**, by a roll call vote of 24 yeas – 30 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie		X		Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta		X		Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith		X		Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis		X		Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson		X		Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)		X		Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer		X		Ms. Clarke	X		
Mr. Dunn		X		Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw		X		Mr. Peters	X		
Mr. Joyce		X		Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber		X		Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen		X		Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson		X		Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher		X		Mr. Soto	X		
Mr. Pfluger		X		Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger		X		Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks		X		Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack		X		Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte		X		Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James		X		Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz		X		Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin		X		Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry		X		Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee		X		Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy		X					
Mr. Kean		X					
Mr. Rulli		X					
Mr. Evans		X					
Mr. Goldman		X					
Mrs. Fedorchak		X					

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 38

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health

AMENDMENT: A motion by Chairman Guthrie to transmit Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subtitle D—Health as amended to the House Committee on the Budget.

DISPOSITION: **Agreed to as amended**, by a roll call vote of 30 yeas – 24 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie	X			Mr. Pallone		X	
Mr. Latta	X			Ms. DeGette		X	
Mr. Griffith	X			Ms. Schakowsky		X	
Mr. Bilirakis	X			Ms. Matsui		X	
Mr. Hudson	X			Ms. Castor		X	
Mr. Carter (GA)	X			Mr. Tonko		X	
Mr. Palmer	X			Ms. Clarke		X	
Mr. Dunn	X			Mr. Ruiz		X	
Mr. Crenshaw	X			Mr. Peters		X	
Mr. Joyce	X			Mrs. Dingell		X	
Mr. Weber	X			Mr. Veasey		X	
Mr. Allen	X			Ms. Kelly		X	
Mr. Balderson	X			Ms. Barragán		X	
Mr. Fulcher	X			Mr. Soto		X	
Mr. Pfluger	X			Ms. Schrier		X	
Mrs. Harshbarger	X			Ms. Trahan		X	
Mrs. Miller-Meeks	X			Ms. Fletcher		X	
Mrs. Cammack	X			Ms. Ocasio-Cortez		X	
Mr. Obernolte	X			Mr. Auchincloss		X	
Mr. James	X			Mr. Carter (LA)		X	
Mr. Bentz	X			Mr. Menendez		X	
Mrs. Houchin	X			Mr. Mullin		X	
Mr. Fry	X			Mr. Landsman		X	
Ms. Lee	X			Ms. McClellan		X	
Mr. Langworthy	X						
Mr. Kean	X						
Mr. Rulli	X						
Mr. Evans	X						
Mr. Goldman	X						
Mrs. Fedorchak	X						

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 39

BILL: Committee Print, Title IV

AMENDMENT: A motion by Chairman Guthrie to transmit the recommendations of this committee, approved as Subtitles A—Energy, B—Environment, C—Communications, and D—Health as amended, and all appropriate accompanying materials including supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views to the House Committee on the Budget.

DISPOSITION: **Agreed to,** by a roll call vote of 30 yeas – 24 nays.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie	X			Mr. Pallone		X	
Mr. Latta	X			Ms. DeGette		X	
Mr. Griffith	X			Ms. Schakowsky		X	
Mr. Bilirakis	X			Ms. Matsui		X	
Mr. Hudson	X			Ms. Castor		X	
Mr. Carter (GA)	X			Mr. Tonko		X	
Mr. Palmer	X			Ms. Clarke		X	
Mr. Dunn	X			Mr. Ruiz		X	
Mr. Crenshaw	X			Mr. Peters		X	
Mr. Joyce	X			Mrs. Dingell		X	
Mr. Weber	X			Mr. Veasey		X	
Mr. Allen	X			Ms. Kelly		X	
Mr. Balderson	X			Ms. Barragán		X	
Mr. Fulcher	X			Mr. Soto		X	
Mr. Pfluger	X			Ms. Schrier		X	
Mrs. Harshbarger	X			Ms. Trahan		X	
Mrs. Miller-Meeks	X			Ms. Fletcher		X	
Mrs. Cammack	X			Ms. Ocasio-Cortez		X	
Mr. Obernolte	X			Mr. Auchincloss		X	
Mr. James	X			Mr. Carter (LA)		X	
Mr. Bentz	X			Mr. Menendez		X	
Mrs. Houchin	X			Mr. Mullin		X	
Mr. Fry	X			Mr. Landsman		X	
Ms. Lee	X			Ms. McClellan		X	
Mr. Langworthy	X						
Mr. Kean	X						
Mr. Rulli	X						
Mr. Evans	X						
Mr. Goldman	X						
Mrs. Fedorchak	X						

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OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Pursuant to clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII, the Committee has held such hearings on this legislation.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII, the Committee finds that Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce would result in no new or increased budget authority, entitlement authority, or tax expenditures or revenues.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII, at the time this report was filed, the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was not available. However, the Director preliminarily estimates that this legislation would provide deficit reduction of more than $880,000,000,000.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 12, 2025.

Re CBO's Review of the Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Hon. BRETT GUTHRIE,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: You have asked the Congressional Budget Office to review the reconciliation recommendations posted on the website of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on May 11, 2025, to assess compliance with the instructions included in H. Con. Res. 14.[1]

That resolution instructed the Committee to submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than $880 billion for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

CBO estimates that the Committee's reconciliation recommendations would reduce deficits by more than $880 billion over the 2025–2034 period and would not increase on-budget deficits in any year after 2034.

I hope this information is useful to you. Please contact me if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the general performance goal or objective of this legislation is to reduce the Federal deficit by at least $880,000,000,000.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII, no provision of Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce is known to be duplicative of another Federal program, including any program that was included in a report to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139 or the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

[1] See House Committee Energy and Commerce, "Markup of Markup of Four Committee Prints," (May 11, 2025), https://tinyurl.com/3uzx7vbt.

RELATED COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII, the following related hearings were used to develop or consider Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce:

- On March 25, 2025, the Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled, "Keeping the Lights On: Examining the State of Regional Grid Reliability." The Subcommittee received testimony from:
  - Manu Asthana, President and Chief Executive Officer, PJM Interconnection;
  - Jennifer Curran, Senior Vice President for Planning and Operations, Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO);
  - Richard J. Dewey, President and Chief Executive Officer, New York Independent System Operator (NYISO);
  - Elliot Mainzer, President and Chief Executive Officer, California Independent System Operator (CAISO);
  - Lanny Nickell, Chief Operating Officer, Southwest Power Pool (SPP);
  - Gordon Van Welie, President and Chief Executive Officer, ISO New England (ISO–NE); and
  - Pablo Vegas, President and Chief Executive Officer, Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT), Inc.
- On April 5, 2025, the Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled, "Scaling for Growth: Meeting the Demand for Reliable, Affordable Electricity." The Subcommittee received testimony from:
  - Noel W. Black, Senior Vice President of Regulatory Affairs, Southern Company;
  - Todd Brickhouse, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Basin Electric Power Cooperative;
  - Asim Haque, Senior Vice President for Governmental and Member Services, PJM Interconnection, LLC; and
  - Tyler H. Norris, James B. Duke Fellow, Duke University.
- On February 5, 2025, the Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled, "Powering America's Future: Unleashing American Energy." The Subcommittee received testimony from:
  - Gary Arnold, Business Manager, Denver Pipefitters Local 208;
  - Amanda Eversole, Executive Vice President and Chief Advocacy Officer, American Petroleum Institute;
  - Brigham McCown, Senior Fellow and Director, Initiative on American Energy Security, Hudson Institute; and
  - Mr. Tyler O'Connor Partner, Crowell & Moring LLP.
- On February 26, 2025, the Subcommittee on Oversight & Investigations held a hearing entitled, "Examining the Biden Administration's Energy and Environment Spending Push." The Subcommittee received testimony from:
  - Jonathan Black, Chief Advisor for Strategic Planning and Program Oversight, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Energy;

- J. Alfredo Gomez, Director, Natural Resources and Environment team, U.S. Government Accountability Office;
- Nicole Murley, Acting Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and
- Frank Rusco, Director, Natural Resources and Environment team, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

• On January 23, 2025, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled, "Strengthening American Leadership in Wireless Technology." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Michael K. Powell, President & Chief Executive Officer, NCTA—The Internet & Television Association;
- Brad Gillen, Executive Vice President, CTIA—The Wireless Association;
- Diane Rinaldo, Executive Director, Open RAN Policy Coalition; and
- Chris Lewis, President & Chief Executive Officer, Public Knowledge.

• On February 12, 2025, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled, "AI in Manufacturing: Securing American Leadership in Manufacturing and the Next Generation of Technologies" The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Barbara Humpton, President and Chief Executive Officer, Siemens Corporation;
- Jason Oxman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Information Technology Industry Council (ITI);
- Jeff Kinder, Executive Vice President, Product Development and Manufacturing Solutions, Autodesk; and
- Dr. Elisabeth B. Reynolds, Professor of Practice, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

• On April 9, 2025, the Full Committee on Energy and Commerce held a hearing entitled, "The Future of AI Technology, Human Discovery, and American Global Competitiveness." The Committee received testimony from:

- Dr. Eric Schmidt, Chair, Special Competitive Studies Project;
- Manish Bhatia, Executive Vice President of Global Operations, Micron Technology;
- Alexandr Wang, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Scale AI; and
- David Turk, Distinguished Visiting Fellow, Center on Global Energy Policy, Columbia University.

• On February 26, 2025, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled, "An Examination of How Reining in PBMs Will Drive Competition and Lower Costs for Patients." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Hugh Chancy, RPh, Pharmacist and Owner, Chancy Drugs;
- Shawn Gremminger, MPH, President and Chief Executive Officer, National Alliance of Healthcare Purchaser Coalitions;

○ Anthony Wright, Executive Director, Families USA; and
○ Dr. Matthew Fiedler, PhD, Joseph A. Pechman Senior Fellow, Center on Health Policy, Brookings Institution.

COMMITTEE COST ESTIMATE

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII, the Committee adopts as its own the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. At the time this report was filed, the estimate was not available.

EARMARK, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Pursuant to clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI, the Committee finds that Committee Print, Title IV—Committee on Energy and Commerce, contains no earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

SUBTITLE A—ENERGY

Section 41001. Rescissions relating to certain Inflation Reduction Act programs

Section 41001 rescinds the unobligated balance of any amounts made under the following sections of the Inflation Reduction Act: State-Based Energy Efficiency Training Grants, Funding for Department of Energy Loan Program Office, Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing, Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing, Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, Transmission Facility Financing, Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines, Interregional and Offshore Wind Electricity Transmission Planning, Modeling, and Analysis, and Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program.

Section 41002. FERC certificates and fees for certain energy infrastructure at international boundaries of the United States

Notwithstanding any requirements or statutory obligations under federal and state law, including siting, environmental and safety reviews, and permitting, Section 41002 requires an application for a certificate of crossing for cross-border energy infrastructure to include a $50,000 payment, and directs the Federal Electricity Regu-

latory Commission to issue the certificate. No person may construct, connect, operate, or maintain a cross-border segment for the import or export of designated energy products, or the transmission of electricity, without first obtaining the certificate of crossing. This fee structure does not apply to cross-border segments that were previously approved by a Presidential permit.

Section 41003. Natural gas exports and imports

Under Section 41003, applications to the Secretary of Energy to export natural gas from the United States to a non-free trade agreement country shall include a $1,000,000 user fee paid by the applicant. Upon receipt of the application and collection of the fee, the Secretary of Energy shall deem the application in the public interest. This Section does not alter or impact the applicant's existing obligations and requirements under the Natural Gas Act or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's authorities.

Section 41004. Funding for Department of Energy loan guarantee expenses

Section 41004 appropriates $5,000,000 to the Department of Energy to remain available for 5 years to carry out section 116 of the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act (15 U.S.C. 720n).

Section 41005. Natural Gas Act expedited permitting

Section 41005 allows applicants for an authorization under Section 3, or a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, to participate voluntarily in an expedited permitting process upon the payment of $10,000,000 or one percent of the project's projected capital cost.

Within one year of payment of the fee, each Federal, State, interstate, or Tribal agency with relevant authorities shall review and approve Federal authorizations, subject to any conditions determined necessary to comply with the underlying statute by the agency. For States, this includes their authorities to impose conditions for any certifying authorities delegated to States by federal law. Following such approval, the Federal Electricity Regulatory Commission (FERC) shall review the application and approve the application subject to any conditions determined necessary by FERC.

The Commission may extend this timeline by a period of 6 months if granted consent by the applicant. Should the authorization not be approved under the applicable deadline, it shall be deemed approved, notwithstanding any procedural requirements of the underlying law.

No court shall have jurisdiction to review a claim under this section except for a claim brought by the applicant or a person who has suffered, or likely and imminently will suffer, direct and irreparable economic harm from the approval. An organization may only bring a claim on behalf of one or more of its members if each member of the organization or association has suffered, or likely and imminently will suffer, harm. Courts shall apply clear and convincing evidence as the standard of review for such claims. The United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over any claim alleging the invalidity of the

process or that the federal authorization is beyond the scope of authority granted by the federal law to such agency.

Section 41006. Carbon dioxide, oil, and hydrogen pipeline permitting

Pursuant to Section 41006, applicants for carbon dioxide, oil, or hydrogen pipeline projects, as defined by section 60102(i) of title 49 of the U.S. Code, may apply for a license authorizing the project to be considered in the same manner, and in accordance with the requirements of, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, including a fee of $10,000,000.

Section 41007. De-Risking Compensation Program for qualified energy projects

Section 41007 appropriates $10 million, to remain available through September 30, 2034, for administrative costs for the Secretary of Energy to establish a De-Risking Compensation Program at the Department of Energy. The program would provide compensation to sponsors of federally permitted energy projects that enroll in the program for unrecoverable capital losses caused by subsequent federal actions that revoke permits or approvals, or cancel, delay, or render the project unviable. The program would be available to applicants who invest in energy projects relating to coal, critical minerals, oil, natural gas, or nuclear energy and are valued at no less than $30 million. The sponsors would pay 5 percent of their projected share of capital contribution to the project and an annual premium into a Treasury Department fund. Upon demonstration of unrecoverable losses due to subsequent federal actions that caused the losses, the Secretary of Energy would compensate the project sponsor for up to the full amount of the loss from the available funds.

Section 41008. Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Section 41008 appropriates $2,000,000,000 to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2025 for activities related to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Of this amount, $218,000,000 is appropriated for repairs to the caverns, and $1,321,000,000 is appropriated for the acquisition of petroleum products for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserves. The remaining funding is appropriated to the Department of Energy to buy back the sales mandates by Section 20003 of Public Law 115–97.

Section 41009. Rescissions of previously appropriated unobligated funds

Section 41009 rescinds the previously appropriated unobligated balances from the base appropriations for the following programs; Office of Inspector General, Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, Office for Human Capital, Federal Energy Management Programs, State and Community Energy Programs, Office of Minority Economic Impact, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Office of General Counsel, Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs, Office of Management, Office of the Secretary, Office of Public Affairs, and the Office of Policy at the Department of En-

ergy. These rescissions do not include funds appropriated under the Inflation Reduction Act, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, and any funds from emergency appropriations. Amounts rescinded in this section do not include current, FY 2025, base year appropriations.

SUBTITLE B—ENVIRONMENT

PART 1—REPEALS AND RECISSIONS

Section 42101. Repeal and recission relating to clean heavy-duty vehicles

This section repeals section 132 of the Clean Air Act and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under section 132. This portion of the IRA established a program to grant awards for purchasing heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles, charging infrastructure, workplace training, and planning support.

Section 42102. Repeal and recission relating to grants to reduce air pollution at ports

This section repeals section 133 of the Clean Air Act and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This section of the IRA created a grant and rebate program for the purchase of zero-emission port equipment or technology.

Section 42103. Repeal and recission relating to grants to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

This section repeals section 134 of the Clean Air Act and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This section of the IRA appropriated funds to the Environmental Protection Agency to establish programs commonly referred to as "Green Banks" to provide grants, loans, and other financial assistance to deploy or benefit from zero emission technologies, and for other purposes.

Section 42104. Repeal and recission relating to diesel emissions reductions

This section repeals section 60104 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This portion of the IRA appropriated additional funds to the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act for use only in certain communities.

Section 42105. Repeal and recission relating to funding to address air pollution

This section repeals section 60105 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This provision appropriated additional funds for air monitoring, developing zero-emission standards for mobile sources, and implementing other air pollution programs under existing EPA authorities.

Section 42106. Repeal and recission relating to funding to address air pollution at schools

This section repeals section 60106 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section.

This section of the IRA appropriated additional funds for monitoring and reducing air pollution in schools, including developing school environmental quality plans that include building standards for school building, design, construction, and renovation.

Section 42107. Repeal and recission relating to low emissions electricity program

This section repeals section 135 of the Clean Air Act and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This portion of the IRA established a new EPA program and appropriated funds for consumer related education, industry related outreach, and intergovernmental outreach related to changing sources of electrical generation.

Section 42108. Repeal and recission relating to funding for Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act

This section repeals section 60108 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This provision of the IRA provided additional funding to EPA, in addition to existing appropriations to EPA and other departments and agencies, for data collection of greenhouse gas emissions and testing the environmental impact of biofuels.

Section 42109. Repeal and recission relating to funding for implementation of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act

This section repeals section 60109 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This section of the IRA provided additional funding to EPA for implementation of the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act, 42 U.S.C. 7675, and does not alter the underlying authority.

Section 42110. repeal and recission relating to funding for enforcement technology and public information

This section repeals section 60110 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This provision of the IRA provides funding to update software used by EPA and states to track environmental compliance actions.

Section 42111. Repeal and recission relating to greenhouse gas corporate reporting

This section repeals section 60111 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This provision of the IRA provided funding for enhanced standardization and transparency for corporate climate action commitments.

Section 42112. Repeal and recission relating to environmental product declaration assistance

This section repeals section 60112 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This section of the IRA provided funding to create environmental product declarations advertising the environmental impact of products.

Section 42113. Repeal of funding for Methane Emissions and Waste Reduction Incentive Program for petroleum and natural gas systems

This section repeals subsections (a) and (b) of section 136 of the Clean Air Act and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. These repeals and amendments extend by 10 years the date by which the charge associated with the Methane Emissions Reduction Program shall begin to be imposed and collected.

Section 42114. Repeal and recission relating to greenhouse gas air pollution plans and implementation grants

This section repeals section 137 of the Clean Air Act and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This section of the IRA establishes a new program to provide funding for states, local governments and Tribes to use for "Climate Change Action Plans" and implementation initiatives.

Section 42115. Repeal and recission relating to Environmental Protection Agency efficient, accurate, and timely reviews

This section repeals section 60115 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This section of the IRA funds hiring, training, information systems, and community engagement activities related to environmental reviews and permitting.

Section 42116. Repeal and recission relating to low-embodied carbon labeling for construction materials

This section repeals section 60116 of Public Law 117–169 and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section. This provision of the IRA provided funding to administer a program that would identify and label construction materials and products with low greenhouse gas emissions life cycles.

Section 42117. Repeal and recission relating to environmental and climate justice block grants

This section repeals section 138 of the Clean Air Act and rescinds any unobligated balance made available under that section $333 million. This section of the IRA established a new EPA program and appropriated funds for environmental monitoring, technology acquisition, workforce development, and pollution reduction programs.

PART 2—REPEAL OF EPA RULE RELATING TO MULTI-POLLUTANT EMISSION STANDARDS

Section 42201. Repeal of EPA rule relating to multi-pollutant emissions standards

This section repeals the final rule issued by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles" (89 Fed. Reg. 27842 (April 18, 2024)).

PART 3—REPEAL OF NHTSA RULE RELATING TO CAFÉ STANDARDS

Section 42301. Repeal of NHTSA rule relating to CAFE standards for passenger cars and light trucks

This section repeals the final rule issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration relating to "Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Passenger Cars and Light Trucks for Model Years 2027 and Beyond and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Heavy-Duty Pickup Trucks and Vans for Model Years 2030 and Beyond," 89 Fed. Reg. 27842 (April 18, 2024)).

SUBTITLE C—COMMUNICATIONS

Section 43001. Identification and Auction of Spectrum

Subsection (a) would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), not later than 2 years after enactment of this Act, to identify at least 600 MHz of commercial or federal spectrum in the covered band to be auctioned by 2034. It would also require the President, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, to withdraw or modify the assignments to Federal Government stations of spectrum identified, and notify the Commission not later than 30 days after completing any necessary withdrawals or modifications. It includes a rule of construction to ensure that nothing in this section changes the respective authorities of NTIA or the FCC with respect to spectrum allocated for Federal use, non-Federal use, or shared Federal and non-Federal use.

Subsection (b) would require the FCC to auction the spectrum identified in subsection (a) on an exclusive, licensed basis for mobile broadband services, fixed broadband services, mobile and fixed broadband services, or a combination thereof. Specifically, not later than 3 years after the data of enactment, the FCC would be required to auction at least 200 MHz of the identified spectrum under subsection (a), and not later than 6 years after the date of enactment, auction the remaining spectrum identified under subsection (a).

Subsection (c) would require auction proceeds to cover 110 percent of federal relocation or sharing costs as required under section 309(j)(16)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934.

Subsection (d) would reauthorize the FCC's spectrum auction authority through September 30, 2034.

Subsection (e) defines key terms. Specifically, it defines the "covered band" as the band of frequencies between 1.3 gigahertz (GHz) and 10 GHz, inclusive, excluding the band of frequencies between 3.1 gigahertz (GHz) and 3.45 GHz and the band of frequencies between 5.925 GHz and 7.125 GHz.

Section 43201. Artificial Intelligence and Information Technology Modernization Initiative

Subsection (a) would appropriate $500,000,000 to the Department of Commerce for fiscal year 2025, to remain available through September 30, 2035, for the purpose of modernizing and securing federal information technology systems through the deployment of

commercial artificial intelligence, automation technologies, and the replacement of antiquated business systems.

Subsection (b) states that the Secretary of Commerce shall use these funds to support the replacement and modernization of legacy business systems with state-of-the-art commercial artificial intelligence systems and automated decision systems, the adoption of artificial intelligence models that increase operational efficiency and service delivery, and improve the cybersecurity posture of Federal information technology systems through modernized architecture, automated threat detection, and integrated artificial intelligence solutions.

Subsection (c)(1) states that no state or political subdivision may enforce any law or regulation regulating artificial intelligence models, artificial intelligence systems, or automated decision systems during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subsection (c)(2) states that subsection (c)(1) may not be construed to prohibit the enforcement of any law or regulation where: the primary purpose and effect is to remove legal impediments to or facilitate the deployment or operation of an artificial intelligence model, artificial intelligence system, or automated decision system; the primary purpose and effect is to streamline licensing, permitting, and other procedures that facilitate the adoption of artificial intelligence models, artificial intelligence systems, and automated decision systems; there are no substantive design, data-handling, documentation, or other requirements on artificial intelligence models, artificial intelligence systems, or automated decision systems, subject to enumerated exceptions; and does not impose a fee or bond, subject to enumerated exceptions.

Subsection (d) provides definitions for key terms used in the Act, including "artificial intelligence", "artificial intelligence model", "artificial intelligence system", and "automated decision system".

SUBTITLE D—HEALTH

PART 1—MEDICAID

Subpart A—Reducing Fraud and Improving Enrollment Processes

Section 44101. Moratorium on implementation of rule relating to eligibility and enrollment in Medicare Savings Programs

This section requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to delay implementation, administration, or enforcement of the final rule titled "Streamlining Medicaid; Medicare Savings Program Eligibility Determination and Enrollment" until January 1, 2035.

Section 44102. Moratorium on implementation of rule relating to eligibility and enrollment for Medicaid, CHIP, and the Basic Health Program

This section requires HHS to delay implementation, administration, or enforcement of the final rule titled "Medicaid Program; Streamlining the Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program,

and Basic Health Program Application, Eligibility Determination, Enrollment, and Renewal Processes" until January 1, 2035.

Section 44103. Ensuring appropriate address verification under the Medicaid and CHIP programs

This section requires states to establish processes to regularly obtain beneficiary address information from reliable data sources, including by requiring state Medicaid programs to collect address information provided by beneficiaries to managed care entities (where applicable). In addition, this section requires HHS to establish a system to prevent individuals from being simultaneously enrolled in multiple State Medicaid programs by no later than October 1, 2029. States would be required to submit to the system the Social Security Number of the individual enrolled under the State plan to identify when Social Security Numbers for individuals enrolled in Medicaid are identified concurrently in two or more States at the same time.

Section 44104. Modifying certain state requirements for ensuring deceased individuals do not remain enrolled

This section requires state Medicaid programs to check the Social Security Administration's Death Master File on at least a quarterly basis to determine whether Medicaid enrollees are deceased and to disenroll individuals who are determined to be deceased from Medicaid coverage.

Section 44105. Medicaid provider screening requirements

This section requires states to conduct monthly checks of databases or similar systems to determine whether HHS or another state has already terminated a provider or supplier from participating in Medicaid and to also disenroll them from the state's Medicaid program.

Section 44106. Additional Medicaid provider screening requirements

This section codifies the requirement that state Medicaid programs check, as part of the provider enrollment and re-enrollment process and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Social Security Administration's Death Master File to determine whether providers are deceased and enrolled in the state's Medicaid program.

Section 44107. Removing good faith waiver for payment reduction related to certain erroneous excess payments under Medicaid

This section requires HHS to reduce federal financial participation (FFP) to States for errors identified through the ratio of a State's erroneous excess payments for medical assistance, by the Office of the Inspector General, or by the Secretary are directly attributable to payments to ineligible individuals or for ineligible services.

Section 44108. Increasing frequency of eligibility redeterminations for certain individuals

This section requires States to conduct eligibility determinations for Expansion population adults every six months. Current law currently requires such determinations to occur on every twelve months.

Section 44109. Revising home equity limit for determining eligibility for long-term care services under the Medicaid program

This section establishes a ceiling of $1,000,000 for permissible home equity values for individuals when determining allowable assets for Medicaid beneficiaries that are eligible for long-term care services. This section also prohibits the use of asset disregards from being applied to waive home equity limits.

Section 44110. Prohibiting federal financial participation under Medicaid and CHIP for individuals without verified citizenship, nationality, or satisfactory immigration status

This section prohibits FFP in Medicaid for individuals whose citizenship, nationality, or immigration status has not been verified, including during reasonable opportunity periods when an individual has not yet verified citizenship, nationality, or immigration status. Current law permits states to enroll individuals in coverage immediately and then provide 90-day reasonable opportunities that allow individuals to immediately begin receiving coverage and then wait up to 90 days before verifying citizenship or immigration status, all while receiving FFP during this period. This policy permits states, at the state's option, to provide coverage during a reasonable opportunity period in which an individual may not yet have provided evidence of citizenship, nationality, or immigration status, so long as the state does not request FFP until citizenship, nationality, or immigration status have been verified.

Section 44111. Reducing expansion FMAP for certain states providing payments for health care furnished to certain individuals

This section reduces by ten percent the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for Medicaid Expansion States who use their Medicaid infrastructure to provide health care coverage for illegal immigrants under Medicaid or another state-based program.

Subpart B—Preventing Wasteful Spending

Section 44121. Moratorium on implementation of rule relating to staffing standards for long-term care facilities under the Medicare and Medicaid programs

This section requires HHS to delay implementation, administration, or enforcement of the final rule titled "Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Minimum Staffing Standards for Long-Term Care Facilities and Medicaid Institutional Payment Transparency Reporting" until January 1, 2035.

Section 44122. Modifying retroactive coverage under the Medicaid and CHIP programs

This section limits retroactive coverage in Medicaid to one month prior to an individual's application date. Current law provides retroactive coverage for up to three months before an individual's application date.

Section 44123. Ensuring accurate payments to pharmacies under Medicaid

This section requires participation by retail and applicable non-retail pharmacies in the National Average Drug Acquisition Cost (NADAC) survey. The NADAC survey measures pharmacy acquisition costs and is often used in the Medicaid program to inform reimbursement to pharmacies.

Section 44124. Preventing the use of abusive spread pricing in Medicaid

This section bans "spread pricing" in the Medicaid program, which occurs when pharmacy benefit managers retain a portion of the amount paid to them (a "spread") for prescription drugs.

Section 44125. Prohibiting federal Medicaid and CHIP funding for gender transition procedures for minors

This section prohibits FFP for specified gender transition procedures to individuals under the age of 18.

Section 44126. Federal payments to prohibited entities

This section prohibits Medicaid funds to be paid to providers that are nonprofit organizations, that are essential community providers that are primarily engaged in family planning services or reproductive services, provide for abortions other than for Hyde Amendment exceptions, and which received $1,000,000 or more (to either the provider or the provider's affiliates) in payments from Medicaid payments in 2024.

Subpart C—Stopping Abusive Financing Practices

Section 44131. Sunsetting eligibility for increased FMAP for new expansion states

This section sunsets the temporary five percent enhanced FMAP afforded to states under the American Rescue Plan Act that opt to expand Medicaid. This provision would apply prospectively, not affecting states currently receiving an enhanced federal match under this authority.

Section 44132. Moratorium on new or increased provider taxes

This section freezes, at current rates, states' provider taxes in effect as of the date of enactment of this legislation and prohibits states from establishing new provider taxes.

Section 44133. Revising the payment limit for certain state directed payments

This section directs HHS to revise current regulations to limit state directed payments for services furnished on or after the enactment of this legislation from exceeding the total published Medicare payment rate. This section would not affect total payment rates for state directed payments approved prior to this legislation's enactment.

Section 44134. Requirements regarding waiver of uniform tax requirement for Medicaid provider tax

This section modifies the criteria HHS must consider when determining whether certain health care-related taxes are generally redistributive. Under this section, a tax would not be considered generally redistributive if, within a permissible class, the tax rate imposed on the taxpayer or tax rate group explicitly defined by its relatively lower volume or percentage of Medicaid taxable units is lower than the tax rate imposed on any other taxpayer or tax rate group explicitly defined by its relatively higher volume or percentage of Medicaid taxable units. The tax would also not be considered generally redistributive if, within a permissible class, the tax rate imposed on any taxpayer or tax rate group based upon its Medicaid taxable units is higher than the tax rate imposed on any taxpayer or tax rate group based upon its non-Medicaid taxable unit.

If a State has a health care-related tax waiver that meets at least one of these criteria as of the date of enactment of this legislation, the waiver must be modified to comply with these requirements. This section provides a transition period for non-compliant programs, after which a State whose health care-related taxes do not adhere to all federal requirements would be penalized by the sum of those revenues received by State.

Section 44135. Requiring budget neutrality for Medicaid demonstration projects under section 1115

This section provides budget neutrality requirements for demonstration projects under section 1115 of the Social Security Act. HHS would be required to certify that the total expenditures for FFP do not exceed what would otherwise have been spent under Title XIX absent the demonstration project. HHS must also develop methodologies for applying savings generated under a project as allowable costs to be spent in a project's extension.

Subpart D—Increasing Personal Accountability

Section 44141. Requirement for states to establish Medicaid community engagement requirements for certain individuals

This section requires states to establish community engagement requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents. An individual can meet the community engagement requirements during a month by working at least 80 hours, completing at least 80 hours of community service, participating in a work program for at least 80 hours, enrolling in an educational program for at least 80 hours, or a combination of these activities for at least 80 hours.

The requirements of this section would not apply to the following individuals: pregnant women, individuals under the age of 19 or over the age of 64, foster youth and former foster youth under the age of 26, members of a Tribes, individuals who are considered medically frail (which includes, but is not limited to, individuals who are blind or disabled, who have a chronic substance use disorder, who have a serious and complex medical condition, or who have a condition, as defined by the State and approved by the Secretary, as meeting the definition of medically frail), individuals who are already in compliance with the work requirements under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), individuals who are a parent or caregiver of a dependent child or an individual with a disability, or are incarcerated or recently released from incarceration within the past 90 days. This section also provides short-term hardship waivers for natural disasters and for counties where the unemployment rate is greater than eight percent or greater than 150 percent of the national average.

Compliance with community engagement requirements would be verified by states no less frequently than for the month preceding an individual's enrollment in Medicaid and in a month preceding the individual's eligibility redetermination and verified as part of an individual's overall eligibility determination or redetermination. States would be required to provide regular, advanced notice and outreach to make individuals aware of the requirements, would be required to streamline and simplify processes to verify compliance to reduce burdens on individuals, and to establish due process procedures for individuals before denying coverage or removing individuals from coverage.

Section 44142. Modifying cost sharing requirements for certain expansion individuals under the Medicaid program

This section requires states to impose cost sharing on Medicaid Expansion adults with incomes over 100 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). This cost-sharing may not exceed $35 per service. Cost sharing may not exceed five percent of the individual's income, which is the current out-of-pocket limit for Medicaid beneficiaries. This section would not permit cost-sharing on prenatal care, pediatric care, or emergency room care (except for non-emergency care provided in an emergency room).

PART 2—AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Section 44201. Addressing waste, fraud, and abuse in the ACA exchanges

This section would institute eligibility and income verification processes for Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) enrollees. In addition, it would roll back income-based special enrollment periods in the federally-facilitated and state ACA exchanges. This section would also make technical changes to health plans offered via the ACA exchanges. It would institute ACA reenrollment guardrails for enrollees in zero-dollar premium health plans. Additionally, this section would prohibit gender transition procedures from being included as an essential health benefit (EHB), and it

would amend the definition of "lawfully present" for the purposes of qualified health plan enrollment. This section would also permit issuers to require enrollees to satisfy debt for past-due premiums as a prerequisite for effectuating new health coverage. The provisions within this section would take effect for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

PART 3—IMPROVING AMERICANS' ACCESS TO CARE

Section 44301. Expanding and clarifying the exclusion for orphan drugs under the drug price negotiation program

This section makes technical corrections to current law by permitting product sponsors to have one or more orphan drug indication in order to be exempt from the Drug Price Negotiation Program in statute. Current law limits exemptions from the Drug Price Negotiation Program to one rare disease indication. This section also revises the start of the timeline in which a manufacturer would be eligible for negotiation until an orphan drug receives its first non-orphan indication.

Section 44302. Streamlined enrollment process for eligible out-of-state providers under Medicaid and CHIP

For purposes of improving access to necessary out-of-state care for children enrolled in Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), this section requires states to establish a process through which qualifying pediatric out-of-state providers may enroll as participating providers without undergoing additional screening requirements.

Section 44303. Delaying DSH reductions

This section delays the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) reductions, currently $8 billion reductions per year that are set to take effect for fiscal years 2026 through 2028, to instead take effect for fiscal years 2029 through 2031. This section also extends funding for Tennessee's DSH program, which is set to expire at the end of this fiscal year, through fiscal year 2028.

Section 44304. Modifying update to the conversion factor under the physician fee schedule under the Medicare program

This section amends current law by replacing the split physician fee schedule conversion factor set to take effect on January 1, 2026, with a new single conversion factor based on a percentage of medical inflation, or the Medicare Economic Index (MEI).

Section 44305. Modernizing and ensuring PBM accountability

This section requires Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs) in Medicare Part D to transparently share information relating to business practices with Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan Sponsors, including information relating to formulary decisions and prescription drug coverage that benefits affiliated pharmacies. The policy also prohibits PBM compensation based on a drug's list price, limiting compensation to fair market bona-fide service fees.

MINORITY VIEWS

The House Republican budget is an extreme bill—Republicans are intentionally and cruelly taking health care away from at least 13.7 million Americans and raising health care costs for millions more so they can give giant tax breaks to the ultra-rich that don't need them.

President Trump and Republicans promised to lower everyday costs for Americans, but prices have gone up because of Trump's reckless tariffs. And this Republican bill does not reduce everyday prices for hardworking Americans—in fact, it drives prices up.

The only winners in the Republican budget scheme are billionaire donors like Elon Musk who will receive huge tax breaks. Everyday Americans cannot afford the Republican budget.

Subtitle A—Energy, Providing for Reconciliation Pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14

Subtitle A contains billions of dollars of cuts to Inflation Reduction Act programs designed to enhance American energy security and reduce costs. It also contains overhauls to permitting policies at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and Department of Energy (DOE) and grants FERC brand-new powers to grant crude oil, petroleum product, hydrogen, and carbon dioxide pipeline developers eminent domain authority. It creates a de-risking program designed specifically to cost taxpayers hundreds of millions by picking winners and losers and making it harder for clean sources of energy to compete. Finally, it rescinds hundreds of millions of dollars from base annual discretionary funding for DOE offices, making it harder for them to administer a variety of programs and incentives, specifically clean energy and energy efficiency programs.

Section 41001 of Subtitle A, titled "Rescissions Relating to Certain Inflation Reduction Act Programs," rescinds unobligated funds from the State-Based Home Energy Efficiency Contractor Training Grants; the Loan Programs Office; Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing; Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing; the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program; Transmission Facility Financing; Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines, Interregional and Offshore Wind Electricity Transmission Planning, Modeling, and Analysis; and the Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program. Notably, many of the targeted offices and programs support the financing and development of energy efficiency, decarbonization, clean energy, and electric vehicle projects.

Rescinding funding from these offices and programs threatens ongoing applications, project financing, and project development.

The programs targeted by Section 41001, specifically those in the Loan Programs Office, are designed to support emerging technologies, support domestic manufacturing, and address rapid demand growth.[1] Rescissions can produce chilling effects on industries that are in early stages of development and growth, such as many clean energy or critical minerals industries. These actions harm the American manufacturing workforce, and hamper America's ability to compete globally.

The cuts to the Loan Programs Office will be particularly devastating to nuclear energy. As South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster noted in a letter to his state's congressional delegation, ". . . without the existing federal tax credits and loan programs for nuclear power that make financing new nuclear power generation possible, our efforts [to finish a nuclear plant] . . . are dead."[2] Combined with the proposed phase-out of the 45U tax credit in the Ways and Means Committee, Republicans are poised to completely extinguish any hopes of building new nuclear energy in the United States.[3] No nuclear reactor this century has been built without federal support, and Republicans are preparing to pull the rug out from an entire industry.

In addition to rescissions targeting Inflation Reduction Act programs, Section 41009 of Subtitle A, "Rescissions of Previously Appropriated Unobligated Funds," rescinds funding from a range of DOE offices, including but not limited to, the Office of the Inspector General, the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, the Federal Energy Management Programs, State and Community Energy Programs, the Office of Minority Economic Impact, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of General Counsel, and the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs. The targeting of funding for the Office of the Inspector General shows a blatant disregard for good governance. And the targeting of clean energy and energy efficiency offices again demonstrates a commitment to gutting domestic clean energy development and access to affordable energy.

For legislation ostensibly focused on the budget, Subtitle A also contains a number of provisions making vast policy changes to the way pipeline permits are handled, granting FERC sweeping new powers to compel landowners to sell their land to developers of certain types of pipelines. Taken as a whole, these provisions do not represent a mere expediting of energy infrastructure, but rather an attempt to get rid of permitting processes altogether. As Rep. Joyce admitted answering a question from Rep. Landsman during the markup of this subtitle—these provisions represent questions of policy, not revenue.

Section 41002 closely resembles H.R. 3062. By granting FERC the authority to issue "certificates of crossing," the bill transfers to FERC authority currently vested in the President (for crude oil, hydrocarbon liquid, refined petroleum product, hydrogen, carbon diox-

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[1] Department of Energy, *LPO Year in Review* (Jan. 17, 2025) (press release).

[2] Letter from Henry Dargan McMaster, Governor, State of South Carolina to South Carolina Congressional Delegation (May 9, 2025).

[3] *House Republicans Are About to Wreck Trump's Nuclear-Powered Dream*, The Washington Post (May 15, 2025).

ide, or other energy pipelines)[4] and DOE (for electricity transmission lines).[5][6] It also completely removes any consideration of foreign policy interests of the United States, which the State Department is currently obligated to consider when advising the President on Presidential permits for non-natural gas pipelines, and would remove the requirement that FERC and DOE obtain concurrence from the State Department and Department of Defense for natural gas and electricity transmission lines.[7][8] Instead, all consideration of foreign policy, the national defense, or the public interest would be prohibited from being considered, and FERC would be *required* to issue a certificate.

Section 41003 similarly transforms the authorization process to export natural gas to countries the United States lacks a free trade agreement with. Under section 3(a) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), DOE is required to determine whether a proposed export of natural gas to a non-free trade agreement nation would be inconsistent with the public interest.[9] Section 41003 strips DOE of that requirement, and merely declares that any would-be exporter that pays DOE $1 million would have its proposed export application *automatically* found in the public interest. Given that DOE recently found that unfettered exports of liquified natural gas (LNG) ". . . would increase costs for the average American household by well over $100 more per year . . ." keeping the public interest determination is vital.[10]

Contrary to what Committee counsel suggested during the mark-up of this subtitle, there are presently zero legal hurdles in the law barring LNG exports from going to China—in 2024 alone, the United States exported 213 billion cubic feet of LNG to China. Requiring any exporter to pay one million dollars and automatically deeming their LNG exports—regardless of whether they are to China or other geopolitical rivals—in the public interest is a threat to our national security.

Section 41005 goes even further by upending not only FERC's permitting process for LNG export facilities and natural gas pipelines, but every federal, state, or Tribal agency's permitting policies. Again, similarly to sections 41002 and 41003, every applicant would be *guaranteed* its permit would be approved by every relevant agency.

This would particularly upend decades of precedent under the Clean Water Act (CWA) allowing states to make their own determinations under section 401 of the CWA. The CWA allows states to determine if a proposed action complies with certain sections of the CWA.[11] The case of the Northeast Supply Enhancement Project—a proposed pipeline project in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania—is a perfect example. New York's Department of Environmental Conservation thrice denied the project a water quality

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[4] Exec. Order No. 13867, 84 Fed. Reg. 15491 (Apr. 15, 2019).
[5] Exec. Order No. 10485, 18 Fed. Reg. 5397 (Sep. 3, 1953).
[6] Exec. Order No. 12038, 43 Fed. Reg. 4957 (Feb. 7, 1978).
[7] *See* note 4.
[8] *See* note 5.
[9] 15 U.S.C. 717b(a).
[10] Department of Energy, *Remarks as Prepared for Delivery by Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm on Updated Finaly Analysis* (Dec. 2024).
[11] Congressional Research Service, *Clean Water Act Section 401: Overview and Recent Developments* (Feb. 7, 2025) (CRS R46615).

certification pursuant to section 401 because it failed to meet New York's standards for mercury and copper.[12] If Subtitle A had been in effect at the time, New York would have had no choice but to issue a permit for the project, destroying New York's right to protect its citizens from pollution in its waterways.

The provision goes further by restricting lawsuits against natural gas pipelines permitted under section 41005. The section would bar organizations from suing for relief if even one member of the organization hadn't suffered "direct and irreparable economic harm" from a pipeline permit, and it ups the standard required to set aside a permit from "substantial" to "clear and convincing" evidence. This will make it harder for Americans to compel pipeline companies and every level of government to follow the law.

Finally, section 41007 would grant carbon dioxide, hydrogen, crude oil, and refined petroleum products eminent domain authority identical to that granted to natural gas pipelines under section 7(h) of the NGA and allow developers to ignore state and local laws in constructing and operating such pipelines. This comes without any Committee hearing, debate, or activity on the issue, which is especially egregious given that Midwestern states are currently debating or have enacted legislation that would prohibit the usage of eminent domain authority at the state level for carbon dioxide pipelines.[13] [14]

Furthermore, the section would regulate the *siting* of carbon dioxide and hydrogen pipelines similar to the siting of natural gas pipelines by FERC, but leave the *economic* regulation of carbon dioxide and hydrogen pipelines to the Surface Transportation Board, unlike natural gas under the NGA.[15] Without the economic and market regulatory experience, FERC would be hard-pressed to make the requisite determination that a proposed hydrogen or carbon dioxide pipeline "is or will be required by the present or future public convenience and necessity."[16] The result, at best, would be mass regulatory confusion, and at worst, would see landowners across America have their property seized and spend years in litigation as FERC lacks the expertise to make the required legal determinations.

Sections 41002, 41003, 41005, and 41006 fundamentally dismantle the permitting process for pipelines and LNG exports—the fees the sections impose are merely incidental to that objective. They do not represent serious attempts at permitting reform—paying someone $10 million to receive a guaranteed permit with limited ability for anyone to challenge it is not permitting reform.

Subtitle A shows a serious disregard for the domestic clean energy economy and for household energy consumers. The policies contained in this subtitle are clearly designed to benefit Big Oil

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[12] Letter from Daniel Whitehead, Director, Division of Environmental Permits, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, to Joseph Dean, Manager, Environmental Health and Safety, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (May 15, 2020).

[13] *Senate Passes Bill Restricting Eminent Domain for Carbon Pipelines*, Iowa Capital Dispatch (May 13, 2025).

[14] *South Dakota Bans Use of Eminent Domain for Carbon Dioxide Pipelines*, Reuters (Mar. 6, 2025).

[15] Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, *Hearing to Examine Federal Regulatory Authorities Governing the Development of Interstate Hydrogen Pipelines, Storage, Import, and Export Facilities*, 117th Cong. (Jul. 19, 2022) (S. Hrg. 117–470).

[16] 15 U.S.C. § 717f(e).

and Gas, over all else. We believe the policies reflected in this subtitle drag America backwards.

For the reasons stated above, we oppose Subtitle A.

Subtitle B—Environment, Providing for Reconciliation Pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14

Subtitle B is a radical proposal that would gut critical environmental protections and programs, harming the health and welfare of all Americans. This subtitle seeks to both repeal and rescind unobligated funds for every single Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) program included in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).[17] The bill continues the Republican majority's political obsession with dismantling the IRA. Since the law was enacted, they have targeted these climate, clean energy, and public health programs with countless sham hearings and so-called oversight activities. The Republican majority's own report highlights those efforts in detail. Republicans have also tried to repeal, reprogram and claw back these funds in multiple bills that have previously passed the House.[18] Republicans have demonstrated a clear pattern of opposition to these policies. This is just the latest example.

What's striking is that most, if not all, of the IRA funds have already been invested in communities across the country. The savings achieved by repealing and rescinding the IRA environmental programs is comically small—roughly 3.5 percent of the funds originally authorized for these programs, according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). For example:

Section 42102, to repeal and rescind grants to reduce air pollution at ports would yield $0 in savings. The IRA invested $3 billion to reduce air pollution at ports and in the communities that surround them by financing the purchase of zero-emission port equipment and technology and assisting U.S. ports in developing and implementing climate action plans. Repealing the Clean Ports Program would mean more pollution, more harm to public health—especially in frontline communities, and job losses from cutting these important projects already underway.

Section 42108, to repeal and rescind grants for advanced biofuels under the Renewable Fuel Program at EPA. Of the $15 million appropriated under the IRA, repeal of this program would yield just $1 million in savings.

Section 42109, to repeal and rescind funds to implement the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act—a bipartisan law to phase down hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) that was supported by industry and signed by President Trump himself. The IRA appropriated over $38 million to EPA for AIM implementation, and the repeal of this section would yield only $3 million in savings, making the budgetary impact merely incidental.

Section 42113, to repeal subsections (a) and (b) of Section 134 of the Clean Air Act and rescind funds for the Methane Emission and Waste Reduction Incentive Program. The IRA established the Methane Emissions Reduction Program to control excess methane pollution from the oil and gas industry. It recognizes the cleanest

[17] Inflation Reduction Act, Public Law 117–169.
[18] H.R. 1, H.R. 1023, H.R. 2811, H.R. 8998, H.R. 4821.

performers, holds individual companies responsible for their own leaks and wasted methane pollution, drives innovation in the sector, creates good-paying jobs, and supports projects to protect American communities from the effects of climate change. The program provided $1.55 billion in grants to assist industry with reducing current and legacy methane emissions—a far cry from the $150 million on savings CBO estimates will result from its repeal. Furthermore, Republicans have made the Methane Emissions Reduction Program a frequent target of their legislative ire, trying to repeal the program or rescind its funds multiple times in the last few years.[19]

Section 42114 would repeal and rescind funds for Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG), which provides grants to states, municipalities, and Indian Tribes to develop and implement plans to reduce climate pollution and support jobs in communities. The program has been tremendously popular, with grants supporting state, local, and Tribal governments in nearly all 50 states. All told, this section is anticipated to yield only $70 million in savings, out of the $5 billion authorized for the program.

Other political targets of Subtitle B include:

Section 42101, to repeal and rescind grants for clean heavy-duty vehicles would yield $382 in cost savings, compared to the $1 billion provided in the IRA for replacing heavy-duty vehicles—like refuse trucks and school buses—with zero emission vehicles. As outlined in the Republican majority report, programs to support clean vehicle deployment are a consistent focus of their political oversight activities.

Section 42103, to repeal section 134 of the Clean Air Act and rescind unobligated funds for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF). The Republican majority has a longstanding political vendetta against GGRF, having attempted to repeal it three times—even before the program was established and money awarded. Republicans have also held multiple hearings and sent several oversight letters to the agency, demonizing the program.[20] The budgetary significance of this provision is questionable as only $19 million is available out of the entire $27 billion appropriated. This remaining money is allocated for administrative purposes. Recission of such funds will impact EPA's ability to conduct oversight. During Committee consideration, Democratic Members offered an amendment to ensure that this section would not adversely affect American families by increasing costs. GGRF is projected to have

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[19] 118th Congress: H.R. 1, H.R. 1023, H.R. 2811, H.R. 8998. Rep. Pfluger also introduced H.R. 313 in the 119th Congress.

[20] House Committee on Energy & Commerce, *Chairmen Guthrie, Palmer, and Griffith Investigate Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Grant Recipients* (April 11, 2025) (press release), House Committee on Energy & Commerce, *E&C Republicans Expand Oversight of EPA's $27 Billion Green Bank* (Aug. 19, 2024) (press release), House Committee on Energy & Commerce, *Chair Rodgers Opening Remarks at Hearing to Hold the Radical Biden-Harris EPA Accountable* (Sept. 19, 2024) (press release), House Committee on Energy & Commerce, *Eliminating the Slush Fund for Biden's Radical Rush-to-Green Agenda* (March 20, 2024) (press release), House Committee on Energy and Commerce, *Holding the Biden-Harris EPA Accountable for Radical Rush-to-Green Spending*, 118th Cong. (Sept. 19, 2024). Republican Committee member voted against the amendment and therefore voted against affordable energy, economic development, and a cleaner future.

significant economic benefits, including consumer energy cost savings of $52 billion over the next 20 years.[21] Every

Section 42106, to repeal and rescind grants to reduce air pollution in schools would yield only $12 million in savings. The IRA funded air monitoring and programs to reduce air pollution at schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities. Over 100 million Americans live in counties with unhealthy levels of air pollution, with children, the elderly, low-income communities, and communities of color being disproportionately at risk.[22] Children are more susceptible to air pollution and poor air quality is proven to affect children's learning and performance at school.[23] During the markup, Democrats offered an amendment to strike this section, yet Republicans rejected it, disagreeing with the policy intent of the program and claiming that the funding does not help reduce exposure. However, Republicans cannot rewrite facts. EPA has received more applications to address indoor air quality in schools than they can award, showing significant interest in improving school air quality and significant need for resources across the country.[24] While Republicans may consider air pollution monitoring and pollution control an extreme policy, recission of such funds only hurts American children.

Section 42117, to repeal and rescind funds for the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants. The IRA invested $3 billion for community-led projects that address environmental and public health harms related to pollution and climate change. Without this program, projects in Republican and Democratic districts like resiliency hubs for natural disaster centers, renewable energy investments in low-income communities to lower energy costs, water contamination testing, and air pollution reduction measures, would not have been possible. During the markup, Democrats offered an amendment to prevent the recission of funds for projects that improve health outcomes in low-income communities. In arguing against this commonsense amendment, Republicans members opined on the value and purpose of environmental justice policies, demonstrating the clear non-budgetary intention of this section.

Subtitle B also repeals and rescinds a number of smaller IRA funded programs that help cut pollution, address climate change, and protect public health, specifically: Section 42104 which seeks to repeal and rescind funds for DERA grants to cut dirty diesel pollution from goods movement operations; Section 42105 which would repeal funds for various air pollution monitoring activities under Sections 103 and 105 of the Clean Air Act; Section 42107 which seeks to repeal and rescind Clean Air Act section 135 the Low Emissions Electricity Program; Section 42110 which seeks to repeal and rescind funds for enforcement technology upgrades at EPA; Section 42111 which repeals and rescinds funds meant to enhance

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[21] Energy Innovation, *Clean Energy As Economic Development: An Analysis Of The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund* (May 12, 2025) (https://energyinnovation.org/report/clean-energy-as-economic-development-an-analysis-of-the-greenhouse-gas-reduction-fund/).

[22] *Almost Half of Americans Breathe Unhealthy Air, Report Finds*, The New York Times (April 23, 2025).

[23] Pawel Wargocki, Jose Ali Porras-Salazar, Sergio Contrera, *The Relationships Between Classroom Air Quality and Children's Performance in School*, Science Direct (April 15, 2020).

[24] Environmental Protection Agency, *Grant Funding to Address Indoor Air Pollution at Schools* (April 1, 2025) (https://www.epa.gov/iaq-schools/grant-funding-address-indoor-air-pollution-schools).

the standardization and transparency of corporate climate commitments; Sections 42112 and 42116, which repeal and rescind funds for Environmental Product Declaration assistance and low embodied carbon labeling for construction materials, to enhance the standardization and transparency and increase competitiveness of domestic manufacturing; and Section 42115, to repeal and rescind funds to enhance the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of environmental reviews, permitting, and project approvals.

Beyond the IRA, Sections 42201 and 42301 propose to repeal clean vehicle standards finalized by EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), jeopardizing air quality and domestic manufacturing, giving a leg up to the fossil fuel industry.[25] In terms of cost savings, these two provisions are redundant, and both double count savings associated with repealing the IRA's EV tax credits.

The Republican majority's ham-handed attempt to use the budget reconciliation process to repeal policies they disagree with is abundantly clear. When Congress passed the IRA, we made a critical and historic down payment toward a stable climate and shared economic opportunity powered by American-made clean energy, to create a clean future for all. But this bill proposes to throw that all away by eliminating the environmental protections that keep families and communities safe while doing nothing to lower energy costs. All in the service of providing tax breaks for billionaires.

For the reasons stated above, we oppose Subtitle B.

Subtitle C—Communications, Providing for Reconciliation Pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14

PART 1—SPECTRUM AUCTIONS

Spectrum is a valuable natural resource because it is an essential building block for connecting family and friends as well as delivering critical services such as education and health care to people across the country. It is also critical to everyday safety for first responders. Without spectrum, this country would not have radio stations, smartphones, the app economy, or drones. Many of these technological advancements were developed by American innovators, pushing the limits on the ways spectrum could be used in new and exciting ways. But past performance does not guarantee future results. As such, Congressional Democrats remain committed to ensuring that America remain a leader in spectrum policy.

To that end, for more than three decades, Congress has granted the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) the authority to make spectrum available using competitive bidding, or auctions. Granting the FCC this authority has served both the public and the nation well. Today, the United States is a global leader in delivering 5G, advanced Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and other next-generation wireless technologies to consumers across the country. At the same time, spectrum auctions, which have raised over $230 billion for the federal government, have helped fund important public communications priorities, including the Rip and Replace reimbursement

[25] 89 Fed. Reg. 27842, 89 Fed. Reg. 52540.

program, the construction of FirstNet, and broadband infrastructure grants. This is why spectrum policy has long been an area of bipartisan agreement. In fact, Congressional Democrats have worked closely with Congressional Republicans for the past three years to pass bills through this Committee to extend the FCC's auction authority and use spectrum proceeds to pay for bipartisan spending priorities that will benefit the public good.

One of the most recent areas of bipartisan agreement was the need to fund Next Generation 9–1–1. This funding would modernize the country's 9–1–1 networks to allow the public to use modern day communications tools like sending texts, images, and videos to first responders and emergency personnel. This technology will reduce response times and equip first responders with life-saving information before they arrive at the scene, which will better assist people in their critical time of need. Unfortunately, with Subtitle C, Part 1, Congressional Republicans are now abandoning this bipartisan work and marching ahead to use spectrum auction proceeds to help fund tax breaks for the wealthy. Congressional Democrats do not believe this is how spectrum auction proceeds should be used.

Ultimately, while Congressional Democrats agree that failure to make additional spectrum available for commercial wireless use risks our nation falling behind our global counterparts, particularly China, Congressional Democrats object to using spectrum auction proceeds to fund tax cuts that only benefit a few instead of investing in all Americans regardless of their income or zip code.

PART 2—ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION

Subsection (a) of Section 43201 of the bill, appropriates $500 million to the Department of Commerce to modernize and secure federal information technology (IT) systems. Subsection (b) authorizes the funds to be spent to replace and modernize the Department of Commerce's legacy business systems with commercial artificial intelligence (AI) and automated decision systems, to facilitate the development of AI models that increase operational efficiency and service delivery, and to improve the cyber security of IT systems within the Department of Commerce. Modernizing the Department of Commerce's IT systems, incorporating AI into those systems, and improving the agency's cybersecurity protections are worthwhile goals, but the Committee has had no hearings to explore IT modernization, AI adoption, or cybersecurity needs of the Department of Commerce's IT system, and it is therefore impossible to assess whether the amount of money appropriated or the scope of the authorization are appropriate or whether these provisions are unnecessarily throwing $500 million at unexplored issues; thereby inviting waste, fraud and abuse from the Big Technology companies likely to bid on the projects.

Subsection (c) of Section 43201 is wholly unrelated to IT modernization, AI adoption, and cybersecurity protections of the IT systems at the Department of Commerce provided for in subsections (a) and (b). Subsection (c) imposes an extraordinary 10-year moratorium on state and local enforcement of their own laws regulating AI models, AI systems, or automated decision-making systems. The

Department of Commerce's IT modernization efforts are not subject to state and local laws in any way and therefore would not be impeded by enforcement of the state and local laws this moratorium would suspend. This provision is a gift to Big Tech and extraordinarily harmful to all Americans. It would prevent enforcement of state laws that protect consumers' privacy, prohibit the use of AI to commit financial fraud and to steal elections, prohibit algorithmic bias in housing and credit, prohibit harmful uses of facial recognition technology, and protect consumers from AI systems that put their mental health and physical safety at risk. It would favor companies that use AI and automated decision making to exploit consumers for profit over honest small businesses using AI for legitimate purposes. It would also prevent enforcement of state laws and regulations governing the use of AI by local and state governments for all sorts of beneficial purposes including rules governing local school districts and their procurement of education technology powered by automated decision making systems; use and evaluation of AI systems by state and local police departments; and even use of AI and automated decision making systems that assist in identifying attempts to defraud programs funded by state and local governments. This state enforcement ban would occur at a time when Congress has passed a very limited set of law to address potential risks to consumers.

The Committee has heard testimony that AI and automated decision-making systems and tools can have enormous benefits, and that they carry enormous risks. There are countless examples of AI systems that provide false information, erode consumers' privacy, unjustifiably discriminate against people in employment, housing, credit, and countless other situations.

There are regular reports of AI systems used to further financial scams and election fraud, and of online algorithms that put consumers', including children's and teens', mental and physical safety at risk. At a minimum, in the absence of robust federal action to prevent the harmful effects of AI, Congress should be learning from the work done by states on AI and automated decision-making systems. We should be working to enact federal laws that protect consumers from the negative consequences of poorly understood AI models and badly designed automated decision-making systems. And we should allow states and localities to decide how to regulate their own use of AI and automated decision-making systems. Instead, this enforcement ban would leave American consumers and especially our children at the mercy of Big Tech and their powerful and invasive algorithms by preventing enforcement of existing state laws and providing nothing in their place.

For the reasons stated above, we oppose Subtitle C.

Subtitle D—Health, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14

Subtitle D raises deep concerns about the effects that it would have on health coverage for the nearly 80 million people who rely on Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program, and the more than 24 million people who rely on Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Marketplace.[26] Further, Subtitle D would have devastating effects the on the entire nation's health care safety net—leading to hospital, nursing home, home- and community-based provider, and outpatient clinic closures, as well as reductions in services, impacting all Americans' access to care. Taken together, Subtitle D eviscerates health coverage, state budget flexibility, and provider payments, and will have a catastrophic effect on our economy, jobs, and Americans' health and well-being as the nation heads toward an increasingly likely Trump recession.[27]

Subtitle D would itself leave 8.6 million Americans who rely on Medicaid and the ACA Marketplace for their health care entirely uninsured. When coupled with Subtitle D's omission of an extension to current-law enhanced Advance Premium Tax Credits (APTCs) that enable low- and middle-income Americans to access affordable health coverage on the ACA Marketplaces, 13.7 million Americans would be left uninsured. Coverage losses for the 7.6 million people expected to lose Medicaid coverage stem in large part from provisions that add myriad administrative complexities to the already-burdensome process that low-income Americans must comply with to access health coverage through Medicaid.

Section 44141 mandates that all states establish work reporting requirements as a condition of Medicaid eligibility—terminating health coverage for those who are currently enrolled in Medicaid and do not manage to comply with the reporting requirements and preventing those who cannot meet the requirements from ever enrolling. The design of these burdensome red tape requirements is much like the design of Georgia's program, through which a meager 7,000 people have managed to enroll in the nearly two years it has been in effect out of hundreds of thousands of eligible to enroll in the program.[28] [29] CBO estimates that these paperwork requirements alone would eliminate health coverage for nearly 5 million low-income Americans subjected to them—leaving them uninsured. The reporting requirements apply to the more than 20 million Americans enrolled in Medicaid through the ACA Medicaid expansion eligibility group, encompassing adults ages 19–65 who qualify for Medicaid based on their low (https://gbpi.org/georgias-pathways-to-coverage-program-the-first-year-in-review/). income (up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level, or, in the case of a one-person household, making less than $1,760 per month).[30] [31]

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[26] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *October 2024: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility Operations and Enrollment Snapshot* (Jan. 15, 2025).

[27] *Economists Tell Us Their Forecasts for Recession Risk, Growth and Inflation*, The Wall Street Journal (Apr. 17, 2025).

[28] Georgia Pathways, *Data Tracker* (https://www.georgiapathways.org/data-tracker) (accessed May 16, 2025).

[29] GBPI, *Georgia's Pathways to Coverage Program: The First Year in Review* (Oct. 29, 2024) (https://gbpi.org/georgias-pathways-to-coverage-program-the-first-year-in-review/).

[30] KFF, *Medicaid Expansion Enrollment* (June 2024) (https://www.kff.org/affordable-care-act/state-indicator/medicaid-expansion-enrollment/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D).

[31] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2025 Poverty Guidelines: 48 Contiguous States (all states except Alaska and Hawaii) (accessed May 16, 2025).

The low-income Americans to whom these reporting requirements would apply include pregnant women,[32] [33] low-income parents,[34] [35] people with disabilities,[36] veterans,[37] [38] low-income workers without access to affordable employer-sponsored insurance,[39] and people with complex medical conditions and health needs, including those with mental health and substance use disorder treatment needs.[40] While the text includes exceptions for some (but not all) of these groups of people from the requirements to *participate* in qualifying activities like working 80 hours per month, to receive such an exception, most individuals would be required to demonstrate that they qualify for the exceptions. From experience in every state that has implemented or began to implement a work reporting requirement at the state level, these exceptions have not worked.[41] [42] [43]

Making matters even more devastating for the low-income Americans who would lose their Medicaid coverage due to these paperwork requirements, Section 44141 further punishes them by barring them from subsidies on the ACA Marketplace—leaving those who could otherwise purchase subsidized health care coverage with no other affordable health coverage option at all. In this report, Republicans attempt to justify these work reporting requirements by indicating that "Medicare beneficiaries are only eligible for the program because they worked and paid into the system," yet no such work reporting requirement applies to Medicare eligibility.[44]

Among the other provisions that subject low-income Americans to additional processes and hurdles to retaining their health coverage

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[32] KFF, *How Does the ACA Expansion Affect Medicaid Coverage Before and During Pregnancy?* (Oct. 26, 2022) (https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/how-does-the-aca-expansion-affect-medicaid-coverage-before-and-during-pregnancy/).

[33] Jiajia Chen, *Association of Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act With Medicaid Coverage in the Prepregnancy, Prenatal, and Postpartum Periods*, Science Direct (Nov. 2023).

[34] Urban Institute, *2.4 Million Parents Would Lose Medicaid If States Eliminate the ACA Expansion* (May 9, 2025) (https://www.urban.org/research/publication/24-million-parents-would-lose-medicaid-if-states-eliminate-aca-expansion).

[35] KFF, *5 Key Facts About Medicaid Expansion* (Apr. 25, 2025) (https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/5-key-facts-about-medicaid-expansion/).

[36] KFF, *People with Disabilities Are At Risk of Losing Medicaid Coverage Without the ACA Expansion* (Nov. 2, 2020) (https://www.kff.org/affordable-care-act/issue-brief/people-with-disabilities-are-at-risk-of-losing-medicaid-coverage-without-the-aca-expansion/).

[37] KFF, *Medicaid's Role in Covering Veterans* (Jun. 2017) (https://files.kff.org/attachment/Infographic-Medicaids-Role-in-Covering-Veterans).

[38] National Health Law Program, *Five Key Facts: Veterans and Medicaid Expansion* (Jul. 23, 2013) (https://healthlaw.org/resource/five-key-facts-veterans-and-medicaid-expansion/?issue_area=defending-medicaid).

[39] University of New Hampshire, *Full-Time Employment Not Always a Ticket to Health Insurance* (Mar. 20, 2018) (https://carsey.unh.edu/publication/full-time-employment-not-always-ticket-health-insurance).

[40] KFF, *A Look at Substance Use Disorders (SUD) Among Medicaid Enrollees* (Feb. 17, 2023) (https://www.kff.org/mental-health/issue-brief/a-look-at-substance-use-disorders-sud-among-medicaid-enrollees/).

[41] Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Pain But No Gain: Arkansas' Failed Medicaid Work-Reporting Requirements Should Not Be a Model* (Aug. 8, 2023) (https://www.cbpp.org/research/health/pain-but-no-gain-arkansas-failed-medicaid-work-reporting-requirements-should-not-be).

[42] National Health Law Program, *"Unfit" to Work? How Medicaid Work Requirements Hurt People with Disabilities* (Dec. 2024) (https://healthlaw.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Machledt_NHeLP_WorkRequirementsandPeoplewithDisabilities_12162024_FINAL.pdf).

[43] KFF, *Disability and Technical Issues Were Key Barriers to Meeting Arkansas' Medicaid Work and Reporting Requirements in 2018* (Jun. 11, 2019) (https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/disability-and-technical-issues-were-key-barriers-to-meeting-arkansas-medicaid-work-and-reporting-requirements-in-2018/).

[44] U.S. Social Security Administration, *Medicare* (https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10043.pdf) (accessed May 16, 2025).

[45] Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Continuous Eligibility Keeps People Insured and Reduces Costs* (May 4, 2021) (https://www.cbpp.org/research/health/continuous-eligibility-keeps-peo-

is Section 44108, which requires individuals eligible for Medicaid via the ACA Medicaid expansion to complete eligibility redeterminations every six months—on top of up-to-monthly reporting of compliance with Medicaid work reporting requirements. Increasing the frequency of eligibility verifications would decimate health coverage gains and increase enrollment churn and undermine recent initiatives to provide longer enrollment periods for eligible Americans in recognition of the coverage and cost impacts of frequent, ineffective verifications of eligibility.[45] [46]

In the same vein, sections 44101 and 44102 would prevent implementation or enforcement until 2035 of two rules finalized by the Biden Administration to simplify eligibility and enrollment processes for the lowest-income Medicare beneficiaries who also rely on Medicaid for coverage, people with disabilities, and children eligible for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)—cutting 2.3 million of them off of Medicaid coverage they rely on to help pay for their prescriptions and go to the doctor, and leaving 600,000 of them entirely uninsured.[47] Elimination of these rules also subject children eligible for CHIP to months-long waiting periods, arbitrary caps on covered benefits (based on lifetime and annual dollar limits), and allow children to be locked out of their health coverage after a period of non-payment of premiums.[48]

In this report, Republicans attempt to justify their cuts by falsely claiming that "the growth in total Medicaid spending and enrollment is a growing concern as it impedes the program's ability to provide care for those vulnerable populations who rely most on Medicaid," suggesting that terminating coverage for people eligible thanks to the ACA Medicaid expansion would somehow increase funds to provide coverage to individuals who are eligible through other pathways. In reality, not one provision of Subtitle D would make Medicaid eligibility or benefits more generous for any person. Further, research has consistently and clearly demonstrated that eligibility for children, pregnant women, and parents is higher in expansion states compared to non-expansion states and that Medicaid spending per-enrollee is higher in expansion states than non-expansion states.[49] Further, state spending on Medicaid expansion is, on average, less than three percent of all state spending on Medicaid, despite Medicaid expansion representing 23 percent of

[45] Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Continuous Eligibility Keeps People Insured and Reduces Costs* (May 4, 2021) (https://www.cbpp.org/research/health/continuous-eligibility-keeps-people-insured-and-reduces-costs).

[46] The Commonwealth Fund, *Ensuring Continuous Eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP: Coverage and Cost Impacts for Adults* (Sep. 26, 2023) (https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/issue-briefs/2023/sep/ensuring-continuous-eligibility-medicaid-impacts-adults).

[47] Justice in Aging, *Final Rule to Streamline Access to Medicaid* (Jun. 27, 2024) (https://justiceinaging.org/final-rule-to-streamline-access-to-medicaid/), National Health Law Program, *New Medicaid & CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Rule: What Advocates Need to Know* (Apr. 17, 2024) (https://healthlaw.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Eligibility-Enrollment-Rule-Guide-4-22-24-Update.pdf), Georgetown University, *Frequently Asked Questions about the Medicaid & CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Rule* (Feb. 6, 2025) (https://ccf.georgetown.edu/2025/02/06/medicaid-chip-eligibility-and-enrollment-rule/), Letter from Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office, to Sen. Ron Wyden, Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Finance; Rep. Frank Pallone, Jr., Ranking Member, House Committee on Energy and Commerce (May 7, 2025).

[48] Georgetown University, *Medicaid Eligibility and Enrollment Rule Explainer* (Apr. 11, 2024) (https://ccf.georgetown.edu/2024/04/11/medicaid-eligibility-and-enrollment-rule-explainer/).

[49] *See* note 10.

all Medicaid beneficiaries nationally.[50] [51] In many cases, Medicaid expansion generates enough savings and/or new revenue to more than offset a state's share of the cost, and states have even used the budget savings generated by expansion to further improve access to services for people with disabilities, including long-term care services.[52] [53]

In addition to terminating health coverage for 8.6 million Americans, Subtitle D includes several provisions that would increase out-of-pocket costs and medical debt and devastate access to care for low-income American families and seniors. For example, Section 44122 reduces the period of time for which all Medicaid beneficiaries can receive retroactive coverage from three months prior to application to just one. As an example, this provision harms elderly Americans whose health declines rapidly and unexpectedly need to apply for Medicaid to receive coverage for long-term care (which Medicare does not provide). Iowa previously waived retroactive eligibility and nursing homes refused to take new residents while their Medicaid applications were still pending and, in Indiana, retroactive coverage protected low-income parents from incurred costs averaging $1,561 per person.[54]

Subtitle D also would prohibit federal Medicaid funding for Planned Parenthood and its affiliates across the country. Section 44126 creates a specific and narrow definition intended to target certain providers in the Medicaid program that separately, and without federal Medicaid funding, provide abortion services. As a result, these providers would no longer be able to serve Medicaid beneficiaries or provide routine preventive and reproductive health care services in the Medicaid program, including contraception counseling and birth control, breast and cervical cancer screenings and pap smears, sexually transmitted infection (STI) screenings, and preconception counseling. Even in the nearly two-dozen states that have outlawed or severely restricted abortion care, Medicaid beneficiaries would be unable to seek care at Planned Parenthood as a result of this provision. Millions of Medicaid beneficiaries would be left without the ability to seek care from their provider of choice solely because of the Republicans' hostility towards Planned Parenthood and the ability for women to seek comprehensive reproductive health care.

As these and similar provisions dramatically heighten rates of uninsurance and uncompensated care for providers, Subtitle D

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[50] KFF, *Medicaid Expansion Spending* (https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/medicaid-expansion-spending/?dataView= 1&currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Expansion%20Group%20%20State%20Spending%22,%22sort%22:%22desc%22%7D) (accessed May 16, 2025).

[51] KFF, *Medicaid Enrollees by Enrollment Group* (https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/distribution-of-medicaid-enrollees-by-enrollment-group/?dataView=1&currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D) (accessed May 16, 2025).

[52] Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Medicaid Expansion: Frequently Asked Questions* (Jun. 14, 2024) (https://www.cbpp.org/research/health/medicaid-expansion-frequently-asked-questions-0).

[53] The Commonwealth Fund, *The Impact of Medicaid Expansion on States' Budgets* (May 5, 2020) (https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/issue-briefs/2020/may/impact-medicaid-expansion-states-budgets).

[54] Letter from Cynthia Pederson, Interim Iowa State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, to Seema Verma, Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (Sep. 5, 2017), Letter from Vikki Wachino, Director, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, to Tyler Ann McGuffee, Insurance and Healthcare Policy Director, Office of Gov. Michael R. Pence (Jul. 29, 2016).

cripples states' ability to finance their Medicaid programs or adequately increase payment rates to already-struggling providers.[55] Section 44132 establishes a moratorium on new or increased provider taxes, which states use along with general funds to finance their Medicaid programs. Without the ability to generate new provider taxes, states would reduce payment rates to providers (which will already have higher uncompensated care), cut back on the benefits they provide (for the people who remain enrolled in the program), and further reduce coverage.[56] As acknowledged by Republican majority counsel during the Committee's markup of Subtitle D, this moratorium on new and increased provider taxes would apply regardless of the state's circumstances or the purpose of the provider tax. For example, a state could not increase or establish new provider taxes to generate revenue to support the Medicaid program if uncompensated care costs increase given the 13.7 million people expected to become uninsured; if there is an economic downturn, when Medicaid spending tends to grow and state general fund revenues decrease; if a natural disaster like a hurricane hits, or if the state would like to improve access for home- and community-based services that elderly Americans and people with disabilities, including children, rely on to live in their homes and communities (and for which such people are currently subjected to years-long and even decades-long waiting lists).[57] Section 44133 would further devastate states' ability to shore up providers that will see a dramatic increase in uncompensated care due to this reconciliation bill, by preventing states from directing managed care plans to make payments to providers at the same levels they are permitted to make them today.

Section 44201 will make it more difficult for individuals to enroll in coverage in the ACA Marketplace, will take away coverage from eligible individuals, and will increase consumers' health care costs. Provisions in Section 44201 will result in at least 1.8 million individuals losing their health insurance. The section codifies harmful policies included in the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Proposed Rule released by the Trump Administration on March 10, 2025.[58] According to the Trump Administration's own analysis of the policies in the proposed rule, two million Americans will lose coverage, and consumers will experience $3 billion in-

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[55] Fierce Healthcare, *Nearly half of rural hospitals in the red, 432 vulnerable to closure, report finds* (Feb. 13, 2025) (https://www.fiercehealthcare.com/providers/46-rural-hospitals-red-432-vulnerable-closure-report-finds).

[56] *See* note 25.

[57] MACPAC, Considerations for Countercyclical Financing Adjustments in Medicaid (June 2020) (https://www.macpac.gov/publication/considerations-for-countercyclical-financing-adjustments-in-medicaid/), U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Medicaid in Times of Crisis* (GAO–21–343SP) (Feb. 2021), Florida Senate, *Bill Analysis and Fiscal Impact Statement: CS/SB 1758* (Jan. 29, 2024), Click2Houston, Family fights for change after special needs daughter placed on service waitlist for over 16 years (Sep. 2, 2024) (https://www.click2houston.com/news/local/2024/09/02/family-fights-for-change-after-special-needs-daughter-placed-on-service-waitlist-for-over-16-years/), KFF, *A Look at Waiting Lists for Medicaid Home- and Community-Based Services from 2016 to 2024* (Oct. 31, 2024) (https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/a-look-at-waiting-lists-for-medicaid-home-and-community-based-services-from-2016-to-2024/), Wave Louisville, *Waiver wait list growing, swallowing hope for parents of special needs kids* (Aug. 5, 2024) (https://www.wave3.com/2024/08/05/waiver-wait-list-growing-swallowing-hope-parents-special-needs-kids/).

[58] Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Marketplace Integrity and Affordability*, 90 Fed. Reg. 12942 (Mar. 19, 2025) (proposed rule).

crease in their premiums over four years.[59] The provisions in Section 44201 will impose new restrictions on the lowest income individuals accessing coverage, new bureaucratic paperwork requirements, and increased out-of-pocket costs for consumers.

Section 44201 will shorten the open enrollment period to just six weeks and will eliminate special enrollment periods for low-income Americans. Both policies will depress ACA Marketplace enrollment, raise health care costs for millions of consumers, and make it harder for the lowest-income families to enroll in coverage who experience job changes or income fluctuations. The section also includes several policies related to enrollment verification, which the Trump Administration concedes will establish enrollment barriers and deter Marketplace enrollment. Multiple polices in this section related to income verification will create barriers to coverage and increase consumer burden by increasing the amount of time it takes people to get enrolled in coverage. These policies will mostly harm low-income families and individuals with variable or unpredictable incomes, such as small business owners and self-employed individuals. As a result of the substantial increase in burden, fewer healthy people would enroll, worsening the risk pool, and raising premiums for everyone.

Multiple policies in Section 44201 will raise costs for consumers by increasing premiums and cost-sharing and reducing the tax credit that helps make coverage affordable. A provision in Section 44201 will require individuals who are automatically reenrolled in zero-dollar premium plans to pay nuisance fees. Both auto-enrollment and zero-premium plans are meant to support lower income workers and their families. Even a nominal fee applied to this will make it difficult for these individuals to continue to afford health coverage. The section would also prohibit individuals who qualify for more generous coverage from being automatically re-enrolled into a higher quality plan, and only harms consumers by preventing them from accessing better coverage at a lower cost. Finally, the section makes changes to the methodology for determining the premium adjustment percentage and includes changes to the allowable variation in actuarial value (AV). This will result in higher out-of-pocket costs for commercially insured Americans—including those with employer-sponsored insurance—and lower tax credits for individuals purchasing coverage on their own. Additionally, it will allow insurers to offer weaker coverage which reduces affordability and raises out-of-pocket costs for American families. In summary, policies in Section 44201 will result in more Americans uninsured, worsen coverage for individuals purchasing coverage on their own, and will raise health care costs for millions of individuals.

Lastly, assertions that enrollees in Marketplace coverage engaged in fraud are factually inaccurate. Any fraudulent activity in the Marketplace was perpetrated by rogue insurance agents and other bad actors—not individual health coverage enrollees. The Biden Administration quickly clamped down on the problem, and in fact, the Biden Administration blocked two bad acting brokers

[59] Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Marketplace Integrity and Affordability*, 90 Fed. Reg. 12942 (Mar. 19, 2025) (proposed rule).

from accessing consumer information as it was found that they were involved in 'anomalous activity.' Instead of going after the true fraud, the Trump Administration fired 80 workers from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) group that oversees implementation of these Marketplaces, effectively gutting resources from the people tasked with cracking down on true fraud in the first place. More importantly none of the policies in Section 44201 address fraud by agents and brokers, and instead only seek to punish individuals who need health insurance by heaping bureaucracy and red tape on them.

While the Republican majority claims Subtitle D will "address the rising costs of prescription medications for seniors in Medicare . . .," in reality, it directly raises costs. In addition to the detrimental cuts to the Medicaid program and the ACA, Subtitle D also undermines the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program that was established in the Inflation Reduction Act and, for the first time, provided the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) with the authority and mandate to negotiate with pharmaceutical manufacturers to lower the price of prescription drugs in the Medicare program. This provision would expand the drugs eligible for exclusion from the Negotiation Program under 1192(e) of the Social Security Act by permitting drugs with multiple rare disease indications to be exempt from selection as a negotiation-eligible drug. This was not the intent of the provision when the Inflation Reduction was enacted and will only serve to prevent more beneficiaries, particularly those with rare diseases, from obtaining lower drug prices in the Medicare program.

Additionally, the provision permits pharmaceutical manufacturers to potentially have years or even decades longer on the market before being selected for negotiation by changing the calculation for the amount of time elapsed prior to negotiation. Should a drug product or biological product's first indication on the market be for a rare disease, that time will not be taken into account for the purposes of calculating the 9- or 13-year delay, respectively, required under law before a Maximum Fair Price can go into effect. As a result, manufacturers will be able to game this provision to maximize the amount of time on the market prior to their drug being potentially negotiation-eligible. This provision costs taxpayers nearly $5 billion and costs many Medicare beneficiaries years of higher prescription drug prices. Section 44301 is a giant gift for the pharmaceutical industry, resulting in continued higher prescription drug costs for the American people.

For the reasons stated above, we oppose Section D and this entire bill.

FRANK PALLONE, JR.,
Ranking Member.

CONTENTS

LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE

(SEE ARTIFACT NEXT PAGE)

Committee Print, as Reported by the Committee on Financial Services

TITLE V—COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES

SEC. 50001. GREEN AND RESILIENT RETROFIT PROGRAM FOR MULTIFAMILY FAMILY HOUSING.

The unobligated balance of amounts made available under section 30002(a) of Public Law 117-169 (commonly referred to as the "Inflation Reduction Act"; 136 Stat. 2027) are rescinded.

SEC. 50002. PUBLIC COMPANY ACCOUNTING OVERSIGHT BOARD.

(a) During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the transfer date—

(1) all intellectual property retained by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("Board") in support of its programs for registration, standard-setting, and inspection shall be shared with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"); and

(2) pending enforcement and disciplinary actions of the Board shall be referred to the Commission or other regulators in accordance with section 105 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7215).

(b) Effective on the transfer date—

(1) all unobligated fees collected under section 109(d) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury, and the Commission may not collect fees under such section 109(d);

(2) the duties and powers of the Board in effect as of the day before the transfer date, other than those described in section 107 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7217), shall be transferred to the Commission;

(3) the Commission may not use funds to carry out section 107 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7217) for activities related to overseeing the Board;

(4) the Board shall transfer all intellectual property described in subsection (a)(1) to the Commission;

(5) existing processes and regulations of the Board, including existing Board auditing standards, shall continue in effect unless modified through rule making by the Commission; and

(6) any reference to the Board in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed a reference to the Commission.

(c) Any employee of the Board as of the date of enactment of this Act may—

(1) be offered equivalent positions on the Commission staff, as determined by the Commission, and submit to the Commission's standard employment policies; and

(2) receive pay that is not higher than the highest paid employee of similarly situated employees of the Commission.

(d) In this section, the term "transfer date" means the date established by the Commission for purposes of this section, except that such date may not be later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 50003. BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION.

Section 1017(a)(2) of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5497(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iii)—

(A) by striking "12 percent" and inserting "5 percent"; and

(B) by striking "2013" and inserting "2025"; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

"(C) LIMITATION ON UNOBLIGATED BALANCES.—With respect to a fiscal year, the amount of unobligated balances of the Bureau may not exceed 5 percent of the dollar amount referred to in subparagraph (A)(iii), as adjusted under subparagraph (B). The Director shall transfer any excess amount of such unobligated balances to the general fund of the Treasury.".

SEC. 50004. CONSUMER FINANCIAL CIVIL PENALTY FUND.

Section 1017(d) of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5497(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting "direct" before "victims"; and

(B) by striking the second sentence; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) TREATMENT OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—With respect to a civil penalty described under paragraph (1), if the Bureau makes payments to all of the direct victims of activities for which that civil penalty was imposed, the Bureau shall transfer all amounts that remain in the Civil Penalty Fund with respect to that civil penalty to the general fund of the Treasury.".

SEC. 50005. FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND.

Section 155 of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5345) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENTS AND THE FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND.—

"(1) LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENTS.—Assessments may not be collected under subsection (d) if the assessments would result in—

"(A) the Financial Research Fund exceeding the average annual budget amount; or

"(B) the total assessments collected during a single fiscal year exceeding the average annual budget amount.

"(2) TRANSFER OF EXCESS FUNDS.—Any amounts in the Financial Research Fund exceeding the average annual budget amount shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

"(3) AVERAGE ANNUAL BUDGET AMOUNT DEFINED.—In this subsection the term 'average annual budget amount' means the annual average, over the 3 most recently completed fiscal years, of the expenses of the Council in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Council that were paid by the Office using amounts obtained through assessments under subsection (d).".

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,
Washington, DC, May 7, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations, which have been approved by vote of the Committee on Financial Services, and the appropriate accompanying material including supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*.

Sincerely,

FRENCH HILL,
Chairman.

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, directs 11 authorizing committees in the House of Representatives to each submit to the Committee on the Budget recommendations that either increase the deficit up to a specified amount or reduce the deficit by at least a specified amount over the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034. The Committee on Ways and Means is also instructed to submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase the debt limit.

H. Con. Res. 14 instructs the Financial Services Committee to 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. Accordingly, the Committee Print being considered at this markup provides on a preliminary estimate more than $5 billion in savings.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 50001. Green and Resilient Retrofit Program for Multifamily Family Housing

Section 50001 rescinds the unobligated balance of amounts remaining under section 300002(a) of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Section 50002. Public Company Accounting Oversight Board

Section 50002 eliminates the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's (PCAOB) authority to independently collect and spend accounting support fees and instead directs that such fees be remitted to the U.S. Treasury. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) would continue these responsibilities and further fee collection would be discontinued.

Section 50003. Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection

Section 50003 modifies the Consumer Financial Protection Board's authority to draw funds from the Federal Reserve to a maximum of 5 percent of the Federal Reserve's total operating expenses for fiscal year 2009 for FY 2025 and adjusting it for inflation thereafter.

This section also restricts the Consumer Financial Protection Board from holding an unobligated balance of greater than 5 percent of the revised transfer amount from the Federal Reserve and it requires any funds exceeding that percentage be transferred to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Section 50004. Consumer Financial Civil Penalty Fund

Section 50004 requires the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to return to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury any civil penalties remaining in the Consumer Financial Civil Penalty Fund after payment to direct victims.

This section also removes the use of the Consumer Financial Civil Penalty Fund for consumer education and financial literacy.

Section 50005. Financial Research Fund

Section 50005 caps assessments collected by the Office of Financial Research, limiting them to the average actual budgetary ex-

penses of the Financial Stability Oversight Council over the preceding three fiscal years and requires excess funds to be transferred to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury.

This section also prohibits the Office of Financial Research from collecting assessments that would cause the Financial Research Fund to exceed this cap.

COMMITTEE COST ESTIMATE

The Committee adopts as its own the cost estimate for the Committee Print prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND CBO COST ESTIMATE

The Committee adopts as its own the above cost estimate for the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

At a Glance

Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Financial Services

As ordered reported on April 30, 2025

https://tinyurl.com/2wphpw9v

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2025	2025-2029	2025-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	-16	-3,042	-8,478
Revenues	0	-2,669	-3,323
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	-16	-373	-5,155

Increases *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases *on-budget deficits* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	Yes, Over Threshold

CBO has not reviewed the legislation for effects on spending subject to appropriation.

The legislation would:

- Rescind the unobligated balances of the Green and Resilient Retrofit Program
- Transfer the Public Company Accounting Board's authorities to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and eliminate the authority to collect accounting support fees to fund the board's activities
- Reduce the amount the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) may receive from the Federal Reserve and spend for administrative activities
- Limit the uses of amounts in the Civil Penalty Fund
- Reduce the amount that the Office of Financial Research may collect and spend in fees
- Increase the cost of an existing private-sector mandate on certain commercial entities if the SEC increases annual fee collections

Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from:

- Decreases in direct spending by the CFPB because of decreased transfer authority
- Decreases in direct spending and revenues from agencies that collect and spend fees

Legislation summary: H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, instructed the House Committee on Financial Services to recommend legislative changes that would decrease deficits by at least $1 billion over the 2025–2034 period. As part of the reconciliation process, the House Committee on Financial Services approved legislation on April 30, 2025, that would reduce deficits.

Estimated federal cost: The reconciliation recommendations of the House Committee on Financial Services would, on net, decrease deficits by $5.2 billion over the 2025–2034 period. The estimated budgetary effects of the legislation are shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 370 (commerce and housing credit) and 600 (income security).

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS

[Title V, House Committee on Financial Services, as Ordered Reported on April 30, 2025]

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
DECREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Budget Authority	−138	−527	−863	−889	−933	−978	−1,026	−1,109	−1,178	−1,219	−3,350	−8,860
Estimated Outlays	−16	−352	−800	−926	−948	−973	−1,013	−1,090	−1,160	−1,200	−3,042	−8,478
INCREASES OR DECREASES (−) IN REVENUES												
Estimated Revenues	0	−473	−724	−720	−752	−1,081	−410	−427	−443	−455	−2,669	−3,323
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (−) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Effect on the Deficit	−16	121	−76	−206	−196	−2,054	−603	−663	−717	−745	−373	−5,155

All budget authority amounts are estimated.

Basis of estimate: For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted in summer 2025. CBO's estimates are relative to its January 2025 baseline and cover the period from 2025 through 2034.

Direct spending and revenues: CBO estimates that enacting the bill would decrease direct spending by $8.5 billion and decrease revenues by $3.3 billion; the deficit would decrease by $5.2 billion over the 2025–2034 period (see Table 2).

Green and Resilient Retrofit Program for Multifamily Family Housing: Section 50001 would rescind the unobligated balances of the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Green and Resilient Retrofit Program. Using information from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, CBO estimates that enacting the rescission would decrease direct spending by $138 million over the 2025–2034 period.

Public Company Accounting Oversight Board: Section 50002 would transfer the authorities of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) no later than one year after enactment. At the time of that transfer, the SEC would not be permitted to collect and spend accounting support fees authorized under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that the PCAOB currently collects. Those fees, which fund the board's activities, are treated as revenues and are available to be spent without further appropriation.

CBO expects that the board's authorities would be transferred to the SEC around the end of fiscal year 2026 and that, starting in 2027, accounting support fees would no longer be collected and spent. CBO estimates that eliminating the authority to collect the fees would decrease direct spending by $3.2 billion over the 2027–2034 period.

Eliminating the fee authority also would reduce collections of fees by $3.3 billion. However, reducing such fees tends to increase taxable income for workers and businesses, leading to increased collections of income and payroll taxes. As a result, CBO expects that the reduction in fee collections would be partially offset by increases in tax receipts of about 25 percent of the gross fee reduction each year.[1] CBO estimates that, on net, revenues would decrease by $2.4 billion over the 2027–2034 period.

Although CBO anticipates that the SEC would collect fees of similar magnitude to fund those activities, the collection and spending of fees imposed by the SEC are contingent on annual appropriations providing that authority to the agency. CBO has not reviewed this legislation for effects on spending subject to appropriation, so any costs for the SEC to implement the legislation are not included in this estimate.

Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection: Section 50003 would decrease the maximum amount that the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) may request from the Federal Reserve each year to cover operating expenses. Under current law, the CFPB may request a transfer of up to 12 percent of the Federal Reserve's operating expenses from 2009, adjusted for inflation each year be-

[1] For more information, see Congressional Budget Office, *CBO's Use of the Income and Payroll Tax Offset in Its Budget Projections and Cost Estimates* (October 2022), www.cbo.gov/publication/58421.

ginning in 2013. The provision would reduce the cap to 5 percent of the Federal Reserve's operating expenses in 2009, adjusted for inflation each year beginning in 2025.

CBO expects that the new cap would take effect at the beginning of 2026 and that the CFPB will have already received its final quarterly funding from the Federal Reserve for 2025. CBO estimates that enacting the provision would reduce transfers from the Federal Reserve by about $4.2 billion and reduce direct spending by $3.9 billion over the 2026–2034 period.

The Federal Reserve System transmits its net income to the Treasury as remittances, which are recorded as revenues. Transfers to the CFPB reduce those remittances but are recorded as other miscellaneous receipts in the budget; those two revenue streams net to zero over the 2025–2034 period. Changes in costs for the Federal Reserve banks have historically resulted in changes to remittances during the same year. However, since fiscal year 2023, the central bank has recorded a deferred asset to account for accrued net losses from expenses in excess of income. As a result, remittances have been largely suspended. In CBO's projections, remittances from the Federal Reserve will generally be suspended until 2030, and most of the changes in costs incurred by the system during that time will not be recorded as a change in remittances until they resume.[2]

Consumer Financial Civil Penalty Fund: Section 50004 would prohibit the CFPB from spending amounts in the Civil Penalty Fund for any purpose other than to pay victims of violations of consumer financial law for which penalties have been imposed. Under current law, the CFPB deposits penalties collected from judicial or administrative actions into the Civil Penalty Fund; in addition to paying victims of violations, the CFPB uses those amounts for consumer education and financial literacy programs.

Under current rules, the CFPB may use amounts associated with one penalty to pay victims associated with another penalty. This provision would effectively prohibit that practice and also would bar the CFPB from spending amounts on consumer education or financial literacy programs. Based on an analysis of the amounts returned to the fund in recent years and using other information from the CFPB, CBO expects that enacting this provision would reduce direct spending by $9 million over the 2025–2034 period.

Financial Research Fund: Section 50005 would cap assessments collected by the Office of Financial Research (OFR) and deposited into the Financial Research Fund at a three-year moving average of the expenses of the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC). Under current law, the OFR collects assessments from large financial institutions to fund its operations and the operations of the FSOC. Those assessments are recorded as revenues and are available to be spent without future appropriation. CBO estimates that enacting the provision would decrease direct spending on OFR and FSOC activities by $1.2 billion.

Capping assessments also would reduce revenues by $1.2 billion. However, reducing such fees tends to increase taxable income for

[2]For more information, see Congressional Budget Office, *Recent Changes to CBO's Projections of Remittances From the Federal Reserve* (February 2023), www.cbo.gov/publication/58913.

workers and businesses, leading to increased collections of income and payroll taxes. As a result, CBO expects that the reduction in fee collections would be partially offset by increases in tax receipts of about 25 percent of the gross fee reduction each year. On net, CBO estimates that revenues would decrease by $906 million under this provision.

Pay-As-You-Go considerations: The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays and revenues that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in Table 1.

Increase in long-term net direct spending and deficits: CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035.

Mandates: If the SEC increases fees to offset the costs associated with implementing provisions in section 50002 of the reconciliation recommendations of the House Financial Services Committee, the legislation would increase the cost of an existing mandate on private entities required to pay those assessments. CBO estimates that the cost of the mandate would exceed the annual threshold for private-sector mandates established in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) ($206 million in 2025, adjusted annually for inflation).

The bill contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: David Hughes (for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, Financial Research Fund, and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board); Zunara Naeem (for the Department of Housing Urban Development). Revenues: David Hughes (for the Financial Research Fund and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board); Nathaniel Frentz (for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau). Mandates: Rachel Austin.

Estimate reviewed by: Justin Humphrey, Chief, Finance, Housing, and Education Cost Estimates Unit; Joshua Shakin, Chief, Revenue Estimating Unit; Kathleen FitzGerald, Chief, Public and Private Mandates Unit; Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; Chad Chirico, Director of Budget Analysis.

Estimate approved by: Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES UNDER RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS

[Title V, House Committee on Financial Services, as Ordered Reported on April 30, 2025]

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
DECREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Sec. 50001, Green and Resilient Retrofit Program for Multifamily Family Housing												
Budget Authority	−138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−138	−138
Estimated Outlays	−16	−21	−27	−34	−27	−10	−3	0	0	0	−125	−138
Sec. 50002, Public Company Accounting Oversight Board												
Budget Authority	0	0	−342	−374	−387	−401	−415	−442	−457	−461	−1,103	−3,279
Estimated Outlays	0	0	−270	−372	−385	−398	−412	−439	−454	−458	−1,027	−3,188
Sec. 50003, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection												
Budget Authority	0	−408	−399	−389	−415	−442	−471	−518	−567	−604	−1,611	−4,213
Estimated Outlays	0	−235	−381	−394	−405	−430	−458	−503	−552	−587	−1,415	−3,945
Sec. 50004, Consumer Financial Civil Penalty Fund												
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	0	−1	−1	−1	−1	−1	−1	−1	−1	−1	−4	−9
Sec. 50005, Financial Research Fund												
Budget Authority	0	−119	−122	−126	−131	−135	−140	−149	−154	−154	−498	−1,230
Estimated Outlays	0	−95	−121	−125	−130	−134	−139	−147	−153	−154	−471	−1,198
Total Changes												
Budget Authority	−138	−527	−863	−89	−933	−978	−1,026	−1,109	−1,178	−1,219	−3,355	−8,865
Estimated Outlays	−16	−352	−800	−926	−948	−973	−1,013	−1,090	−1,160	−1,200	−3,042	−8,478
INCREASES OR DECREASES (−) IN REVENUES												
Sec. 50002, Public Company Accounting Oversight Board												
Estimated Revenues	0	0	−266	−275	−286	−296	−307	−317	−329	−341	−827	−2,417
Sec. 50003, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection												
Estimated Revenues	0	−385	−369	−353	−370	−1,477	0	0	0	0	−1,477	0
Sec. 50005, Financial Research Fund												
Estimated Revenues	0	−88	−89	−92	−96	−100	−103	−110	−114	−114	−365	−906
Total Changes												
Estimated Revenues	0	−473	−724	−720	−752	−1,081	−410	−427	−443	−455	−2,669	−3,323
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (−) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Effect on the Deficit	−16	121	−76	−206	−196	−2,054	−603	−663	−717	−745	−373	−5,155

All budget authority amounts are estimated.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

The findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

COMMITTEE VOTES

On April 30, 2025, the Committee Print was ordered to be transmitted to the House Committee on the Budget by a recorded vote of 30 ayes to 22 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–100).

The Committee considered the following amendments to the Committee Print:

- Chairman Hill (R–AR) offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute, which made minor edits and technical changes. The amendment was adopted by a voice vote.—
- Representative Maxine Waters (D–CA) offered an amendment (EHVSAMND) that would strike Sec. 50001 and replace it with an increase in new mandatory spending in an amount necessary to fund 60,000 emergency housing vouchers under the program created by Sec. 3202 of Public Law #117–2. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 28 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–064).
- Representative Waters offered an amendment (HCRA) that would strike the text Sec. 50001 and replace it with a modified version of the text of H.R. 4233, the *Housing Crisis Response Act of 2023*, from the 118th Congress. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 29 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–065).
- Representative Nydia Velázquez (D–NY) offered an amendment (VELAZQ_021) that would strike the text Sec. 50001 and replace it with an increase of $90 billion in new mandatory spending for the public housing Capital Fund under section 9(d) of the *United States Housing Act of 1937*. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 29 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–066).
- Representative Al Green (D–TX) offered an amendment (GREETE_029) that would strike the text Sec. 50001 and replace it with a modified version of the text of H.R. 3702, the *Reforming Disaster Recovery Act of 2019*, from the 116th Congress.. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 29 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–067).
- Representative Nikema Williams (D–GA) offered an amendment (HOMECDBGAMND) that would strike the text Sec. 50001 and replace it with an increase of $35 billion in new mandatory spending for the HOME Investment Partnership Program authorized under Title II of the *Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act* and an increase of $8.5 billion in new mandatory spending for the Community Development Block Grant program authorized under Title I of the *Housing and Community Development Act of 1974*. The amendment was

defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–068).

• Representative Sam Liccardo (D–CA) offered an amendment (LICCAR_014) that would make the recission of unobligated funds required by Sec. 50001 conditional upon a finding in report to be issued by HUD that such recission would not reduce funding for projects that protect against natural disaster damage for housing accepting federal funding.. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–069).

• Representative Brittany Pettersen (D–CO) offered an amendment (PETTER_029) that would amend the text of Sec. 50004 to add a new paragraph to the end of Section 1017(d) of the *Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010* to require any amounts of civil penalties imposed for violations of section 987 of title 10 of the U.S. Code not awarded to direct victims to be transferred from CFPB to HUD for use under its program authorized by section 8(o)(19) of the *United States Housing Act of 1937*. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–070).

• Representative Liccardo offered an amendment (LICCAR_018) that would make the recission of unobligated funds required by Sec. 50001 conditional upon a finding in a report to be issued by HUD that such recission would not undermine efforts to reduce utility bills for tenants and landlords in any housing accepting federal funding. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–071).

• Representative Waters offered an amendment (G02) that would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to determine and report to Congress on whether sections 50003 and 50004 would lead to increased fraud for veterans because of the CFPB spending recissions. The amendment further prevents these sections from going into effect if the report indicates veterans would be harmed. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–072).

• Representative Velazquez offered an amendment (VELAZQ_024) that would allow the CFPB to spend amounts transferred in excess of the 5% cap to be used to enforce any rule issued by the Bureau. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–073).

• Representative Stephen Lynch (D–MA) offered an amendment (G01) that would allow the CFPB to continue to receive funds in excess of the new 5% cap that are used to fund the protection of servicemembers. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–074).

• Representative Bill Foster (D–IL) offered an amendment (FOSTER_027) that would allow the CFPB to continue to receive funds in excess of the new 5% cap that are used to implement and enforce the CFPB's "Required Rulemaking on Per-

sonal Financial Data Rights." The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–075).

• Representative Foster offered an amendment (FOSTER_028) that would allow the CFPB to continue to receive funds in excess of the new 5% cap that are used to monitor and respond to technological innovations.. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–076).

• Representative Foster offered an amendment (FOSTER_029) that would allow the CFPB to continue to receive funds in excess of the new 5% cap that are used to maintain and monitor the consumer complaint database. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–077).

• Representative Liccardo offered an amendment (LICCAR_013) that would require the CFPB Director to determine and report to Congress whether section 50004 would take away payments to consumers financially harmed by corporate malfeasance. The amendment would further prevent section 50004 from taking effect if the Director determines it would take away these payments. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–078).

• Representative Jim Himes (D–CT) offered an amendment (G10) that would allow the CFPB to use amounts that would otherwise be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury to make payments to victims who are servicemembers or veterans. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–079).

• Representative Nikema Williams (D–GA) offered an amendment (G11) that would prevent the President and the Office of Management and Budget from reviewing the budget, rules, or guidance of the CFPB. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–080).

• Representative Janelle Bynum (D–OR) offered an amendment (G04) that would allow the CFPB to continue to receive funds in excess of the new 5% cap that are used to ensure the protection of student borrowers. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–081).

• Representative Bynum offered an amendment (G05) that would direct the CFPB to issue interpretive guidance on how the Electronic Fund Transfer Act and related payment protections apply to new and emerging digital payment mechanisms. The amendment would further allow the CFPB to continue to receive funds in excess of the new 5% cap that are used to fund the issuance of this guidance. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–082).

• Representative Bynum offered an amendment (G09) that would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a report to

Congress on whether Section 50003 and Section 50004 would lead to fees and other financing costs being reduced for every consumer financial product. The amendment further prevents these sections from going into effect if the report indicates fees for every consumer financial product would not be reduced. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–083).

• Representative Ayanna Pressley (D–MA) offered an amendment (G07) that would direct the CFPB Director to establish and collect risk-based, quarterly assessments on the largest banks and nonbank financial companies, including large tech payment providers and payday lenders, in an amount that, in the aggregate, is necessary to pay for the reasonable costs to carry out the authorities of the Bureau. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–084).

• Representative Pressley offered an amendment (G08) that would direct the CFPB Director to establish, and collect, risk-based, quarterly assessments on all companies that were found to have violated a Federal consumer financial protection law on or after January 1, 2010, in an amount that, in the aggregate, is necessary to pay for the reasonable costs to carry out the authorities of the Bureau. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 21 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–085).

• Representative Sylvia Garcia (D–TX) offered an amendment (G06) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to determine and report to Congress on whether sections 50003 and 50004 would prevent older consumers that are victims of financial fraud from getting prompt remediation and help from the CFPB. If the Secretary of the Treasury determines it would prevent this remediation, then section 50003 and 50004 would not go into effect. The amendment was defeated by voice vote.

• Representative Pressley offered an amendment (G18) that would direct the FSOC, in consultation with the OFR, to study how cuts by the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) regarding the Federal oversight of the financial system can undermine financial stability. The amendment would also say that the assessment restrictions on OFR in Section 50005 would not apply to funds used to carry out the study required by this amendment. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–086).

• Representative Pressley offered an amendment (G19) that would direct each FSOC member agency to issue a report to Congress on the types and amounts of sensitive data to which DOGE has access. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–087).

• Representative Waters offered an amendment (L01) that would allow funds in excess of the new assessment level to be used by FSOC to investigate covered individuals who are gaining financial benefit from their promotion of crypto products for conflicts of interest if such conflicts of interest would cause

potential harm to financial stability. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–088).

• Representative Waters offered an amendment (L02) that would allow funds in excess of the new assessment level to be used by FSOC to assess and monitor risks arising from the government requiring the use of particular stablecoins to contract with the government, the government adopting stablecoins in the government's internal operations, or deploying stablecoins externally. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–089).

• Representative Foster offered an amendment (FOSTER_030) that would direct the FSOC, in consultation with the OFR, to study and report on the approved mechanisms for transmission of material regulatory or policy decisions that can influence financial markets, risks to financial stability of Executive Branch officials release of such information, and whether the publication of market moving information on a platform owned by an executive branch employee may constitute conflicts of interest. The amendment would prevent the new assessment cap under section 50005 from applying to assessments necessary to carry out this study. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–090).

• Representative Juan Vargas (D–CA) offered an amendment (G16) that would direct the FSOC, in consultation with the OFR, to conduct a study and report on how the President's undermining of the Chairman and other members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System can harm the U.S. economy. The amendment would prevent the new assessment cap under section 50005 from applying to assessments necessary to carry out this study. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–091).

• Representative Rashida Tlaib (D–MI) offered an amendment (G13) that would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress whether provisions of the underlying text would extend or expand tax cuts for individuals with annual incomes over $400,000, or corporations with over $25 billion in annual revenues. If the Secretary determines this would cut taxes for these individuals and corporations, this title would not take effect. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–092).

• Representative Pettersen offered an amendment (G12) that would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress on whether the Federal Government has reduced any funding for Medicaid, Social Security, or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program since January 20, 2025. If the Secretary determines this title would reduce funding for Medicaid, Social Security, or the Supplemental Nutrition Program this title would not take effect. The amendment was defeated in a

recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–093).

• Representative Liccardo offered an amendment (G15) that would direct the FSOC, in consultation with the OFR, to conduct a study and report to Congress on how tariff plans and a global trade war can harm the U.S. economy and financial system. The amendment would prevent the new assessment cap under section 50005 from applying to assessments necessary to carry out this study. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–094).

• Representative Bynum offered an amendment (BYNUM_008) that would direct the Federal Reserve to conduct a study and report on the collective impact that tariffs issued under both Trump administrations have had on the cost of goods and services for consumers and small businesses in the United States. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–095).

• Representative Bynum offered an amendment (50002_01) that would ensure that individuals that contribute to retirement accounts will not be subject to increased risks relating to any modifications to the requirements of financial reporting of entities that administer such accounts as a result of the enactment of this act. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–096).

• Representative Lynch offered an amendment (G17) that would require the Financial Stability Oversight Council, in consultation with the Office of Financial Research, to conduct a study on the President's ownership of a crypto company that is creating a stablecoin and exchange. The amendments made by Section 50005 do not apply to the amount of assessments equal to the amount necessary to carry out the study. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas and 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–097).

• Representative Waters offered an amendment (50002_08) that would authorize $3.2 billion to the SEC to conduct audits of public companies. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas to 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–098).

• Representative Brad Sherman (D–CA) offered an amendment (SHERMA_041) that would allow the SEC to continue to collect accounting support fees. The amendment was defeated in a recorded vote of 22 yeas to 30 nays, a quorum being present. (Record Vote No. FC–099).

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Waters 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (EHVSAMND)**

Record Vote No.

FC-064

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (21-28)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr			X	Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz			X	Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	28	2		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	28	5
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Waters 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (HCRA)**

Record Vote No.

FC-065 *Disposition* **NOT AGREED TO (21-29)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz			X	Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~29~~	1		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	29	4
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Velazquez 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (VELAZQ_021)**

Record Vote No.

FC-066

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (21-29)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz			X	Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	X	1		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	29	4
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Green 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (GREETE_029)**

Record Vote No.

FC-067 *Disposition* **NOT AGREED TO (21-29)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz			X	Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~29~~ X	1		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	29	4
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Williams of GA 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (HOMECDBGAMND)**

Record Vote No. **FC-068**

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (21-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~30~~ X	0		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	30	3
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Liccardo 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (LICCAR_014)**

Record Vote No.

FC-069

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (21-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~30~~ X	0		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	30	3
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Pettersen 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (PETTER_029)**

Record Vote No.

FC-070 *Disposition* **NOT AGREED TO (21-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~30~~ X	0		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	30	3
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Liccardo 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (LICCAR_018)**

Record Vote No.

FC-071 *Disposition* **NOT AGREED TO (21-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	30	0		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	30	3
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Waters 3 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G02)**

Record Vote No.

FC-072 *Disposition* **NOT AGREED TO (21-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~30~~ X	0		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	30	3
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Velazquez 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (VELAZQ_024)**

Record Vote No.

FC-073

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (21-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes			X
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~30~~ X	0		21	0	3

Committee Totals:	21	30	3
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**
Measure **Lynch 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G01)**

Record Vote No.

FC-074

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	X	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Foster 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (FOSTER_027)**

Record Vote No.
FC-075

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	**30**	**0**		**22**	**0**	**2**

Committee Totals:	**22**	**30**	**2**
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Foster 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (FOSTER_028)**

Record Vote No.
FC-076

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~30~~ X	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Foster 3 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (FOSTER_029)**

Record Vote No.
FC-077

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~30~~ X	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Liccardo 3 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (LICCAR_013)**

Record Vote No.
FC-078

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)	0	~~30~~ X	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Himes 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G10)**

Record Vote No.
FC-079

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	**30**	**0**		**22**	**0**	**2**

Committee Totals:	**22**	**30**	**2**
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Williams of GA 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G11)**

Record Vote No.
FC-080

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Bynum 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G04)**

Record Vote No.
FC-081

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Bynum 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G04)**

Record Vote No.
FC-081

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:

22	30	2
Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Bynum 3 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G04)**

Record Vote No.
FC-081

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Pressley 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G07)**

Record Vote No.
FC-084

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (21-31)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez		X	
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		21	1	2

Committee Totals:	21	31	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Pressley 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G07)**

Record Vote No.
FC-084

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (21-31)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez		X	
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		21	1	2

Committee Totals:	21	31	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Pressley 3 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G3)**

Record Vote No.
FC-086

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (3-3)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Pressley 4 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G4)**

Record Vote No.
FC-086

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (4-4)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Waters 4 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (L01)**

Record Vote No.
FC-088

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Waters 5 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (L02)**

Record Vote No.
FC-089

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	**30**	**0**		**22**	**0**	**2**

Committee Totals:	**22**	**30**	**2**
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Foster 4 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (FOSTER_030)**

Record Vote No.
FC-090

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	**30**	**0**		**22**	**0**	**2**

Committee Totals:

22	30	2
Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Vargas 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G16)**

Record Vote No.
FC-091

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Tlaib 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G13)**

Record Vote No.
FC-092

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Pettersen 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G12)**

Record Vote No.
FC-093

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	**30**	**0**		**22**	**0**	**2**

Committee Totals:

22	30	2
Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Liccardo 4 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G15)**

Record Vote No.
FC-094

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Bynum 4 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (BYNUM_008)**

Record Vote No.
FC-095

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Bynum 5 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (50002_01)**

Record Vote No.
FC-096

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	**30**	**0**		**22**	**0**	**2**

Committee Totals:	**22** Yeas	**30** Nays	**2** Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Lynch 2 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (G17)**

Record Vote No.
FC-097

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Waters 6 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (50002_08)**

Record Vote No.
FC-098

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to adopt the amendment**

Measure **Sherman 1 to ANS to FSC Committee Print (SHERMA_041)**

Record Vote No.
FC-099

Disposition **NOT AGREED TO (22-30)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill		X		Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas		X		Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions		X		Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga		X		Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner		X		Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr		X		Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)		X		Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer		X		Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk		X		Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson		X		Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose		X		Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil		X		Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons		X		Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman		X		Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman		X		Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser		X		Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim		X		Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds		X		Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino		X		Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald		X		Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood		X		Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler		X		Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz		X		Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles		X		Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn		X					
Mrs. McClain		X					
Ms. Salazar		X					
Mr. Downing		X					
Mr. Haridopolos		X					
Mr. Moore (NC)		X					
	0	30	0		22	0	2

Committee Totals:	22	30	2
	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 3
April 30, 2025

Bill **FSC Committee Print (Providing for reconcilation pursuant to H.Con.Res. 14)**

Motion **to report favorably**

Measure **Financial Services Committee Print (as amended)**

Record Vote No.
FC-100

Disposition **AGREED TO (30-22)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill	X			Ranking Member Waters		X	
Mr. Lucas	X			Ms. Velázquez		X	
Mr. Sessions	X			Mr. Sherman		X	
Mr. Huizenga	X			Mr. Meeks		X	
Mrs. Wagner	X			Mr. Scott		X	
Mr. Barr	X			Mr. Lynch		X	
Mr. Williams (TX)	X			Mr. Green (TX)		X	
Mr. Emmer	X			Mr. Cleaver		X	
Mr. Loudermilk	X			Mr. Himes		X	
Mr. Davidson	X			Mr. Foster		X	
Mr. Rose	X			Mrs. Beatty		X	
Mr. Steil	X			Mr. Vargas		X	
Mr. Timmons	X			Mr. Gottheimer			X
Mr. Stutzman	X			Mr. Gonzalez		X	
Mr. Norman	X			Mr. Casten			X
Mr. Meuser	X			Ms. Pressley		X	
Mrs. Kim	X			Ms. Tlaib		X	
Mr. Donalds	X			Mr. Torres (NY)		X	
Mr. Garbarino	X			Ms. Garcia (TX)		X	
Mr. Fitzgerald	X			Ms. Williams of GA		X	
Mr. Flood	X			Ms. Pettersen		X	
Mr. Lawler	X			Mr. Fields		X	
Ms. De La Cruz	X			Ms. Bynum		X	
Mr. Ogles	X			Mr. Liccardo		X	
Mr. Nunn	X						
Mrs. McClain	X						
Ms. Salazar	X						
Mr. Downing	X						
Mr. Haridopolos	X						
Mr. Moore (NC)	X						
	30	**0**	**0**		**0**	**22**	**2**

Committee Totals:

30	22	2
Yeas	Nays	Not Voting

EARMARK STATEMENT

The Committee has carefully reviewed the provisions of the Committee Print and states that none of its provisions contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits within the meaning of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

UNFUNDED MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the unfunded mandates score prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) as provided above.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the Committee Print does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the *Congressional Accountability Act*.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

COMPARATIVE PRINT: CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW FOR BILL NUMBER:

Notice

This document was computer-generated to show how legislative text that may be considered by the House proposes to change existing law. It has not been reviewed for accuracy. This document does not represent an official expression by the House and should not be relied on as an authoritative delineation of the proposed change(s) to existing law.

Omitted text is shown **[**stricken,**]** new matter that is proposed is in *underlined italics*, and existing text in which no change is being proposed is shown in regular roman. Typesetting and stylistic characteristics, particularly in the headings and indentations, may not conform to how the text, if adopted, would be illustrated in subsequent versions of legislation or public law.

Summary

(1) 7 amendments.

(2) 0 automated notifications.

Current Law(s) being amended

1. Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010

Comparative Print: Changes in Existing Law

1. Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010

[As Amended Through P.L. 117–286, Enacted December 27, 2022]

* * * * * * *

TITLE I—FINANCIAL STABILITY

Subtitle B— Office of Financial Research

* * * * * * *

Sec. 155. FUNDING.

(a) FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND.—

(1) FUND ESTABLISHED.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a separate fund to be known as the "Financial Research Fund".

(2) FUND RECEIPTS.—All amounts provided to the Office under subsection (c), and all assessments that the Office receives under subsection (d) shall be deposited into the Financial Research Fund.

(3) INVESTMENTS AUTHORIZED.—

(A) AMOUNTS IN FUND MAY BE INVESTED.—The Director may request the Secretary to invest the portion of the Financial Research Fund that is not, in the judgment of the Director, required to meet the needs of the Office.

(B) ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS.—Investments shall be made by the Secretary in obligations of the United States or obligations that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, with maturities suitable to the needs of the Financial Research Fund, as determined by the Director.

(4) INTEREST AND PROCEEDS CREDITED.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Financial Research Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Financial Research Fund.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds obtained by, transferred to, or credited to the Financial Research Fund shall be immediately available to the Office, and shall remain available until expended, to pay the expenses of the Office in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Office.

(2) FEES, ASSESSMENTS, AND OTHER FUNDS NOT GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—Funds obtained by, transferred to, or credited to the Financial Research Fund shall not be construed to be Government funds or appropriated moneys.

(3) AMOUNTS NOT SUBJECT TO APPORTIONMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts in the Financial Research Fund shall not be subject to apportionment for purposes of chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code, or under any other authority, or for any other purpose.

(c) INTERIM FUNDING.—During the 2-year period following the date of enactment of this Act, the Board of Governors shall provide to the Office an amount sufficient to cover the expenses of the Office.

(d) PERMANENT SELF-FUNDING.—Beginning 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish, by regulation, and with the approval of the Council, an assessment schedule, including the assessment base and rates, applicable to bank hold-

ing companies with total consolidated assets of $250,000,000,000 [1] or greater and nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors, that takes into account differences among such companies, based on the considerations for establishing the prudential standards under section 115, to collect assessments equal to the total expenses of the Office.

(e) LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENTS AND THE FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND.—

(1) LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENTS.—Assessments may not be collected under subsection (d) if the assessments would result in—

(A) the Financial Research Fund exceeding the average annual budget amount; or

(B) the total assessments collected during a single fiscal year exceeding the average annual budget amount.

(2) TRANSFER OF EXCESS FUNDS.—Any amounts in the Financial Research Fund exceeding the average annual budget amount shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(3) AVERAGE ANNUAL BUDGET AMOUNT DEFINED.—In this subsection the term 'average annual budget amount' means the annual average, over the 3 most recently completed fiscal years, of the expenses of the Council in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Council that were paid by the Office using amounts obtained through assessments under subsection (d).

[1] Effective November 24, 2019, pursuant to section 401(c)(1)(D) and (d)(1) of Public Law 115–174, section 155(d) is amended by striking "50,000,000,000" and inserting "$250,000,000,000". Subsection (d)(2) of such section 401 also states as follows: "Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to any bank holding company with total consolidated assets of less than $100,000,000,000". There is a discrepancy between the Statutes-At-Large and the enrolled bill versions as it relates to the dollar symbol (see Codification note @ 12 U.S.C. 5345).

The text of the Statute-At-Large text is incorrect, as the law signed by the President included a dollar symbol (as so enrolled). Therefore, the above reflects the execution of the amendment made by Public Law 115–174 to the enrolled version.

TITLE X—BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

* * * * * * *

Subtitle A—Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection

* * * * * * *

Sec. 1017. FUNDING; PENALTIES AND FINES.

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each year (or quarter of such year), beginning on the designated transfer date, and each quarter thereafter, the Board of Governors shall transfer to the Bureau from the combined earnings of the Federal Reserve System, the amount determined by the Director to be reasonably necessary to carry out the authorities of the Bureau under Federal consumer financial law, taking into account such other sums made available to the Bureau from the preceding year (or quarter of such year).

(2) FUNDING CAP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), and in accordance with this paragraph, the amount that shall be transferred to the Bureau in each fiscal year shall not exceed a fixed percentage of the total operating expenses of the Federal Reserve System, as reported in the Annual Report, 2009, of the Board of Governors, equal to—

(i) 10 percent of such expenses in fiscal year 2011;

(ii) 11 percent of such expenses in fiscal year 2012; and

(iii) [12 percent] *5 percent* of such expenses in fiscal year [2013] *2025*, and in each year thereafter.

(B) ADJUSTMENT OF AMOUNT.—The dollar amount referred to in subparagraph (A)(iii) shall be adjusted annually, using the percent increase, if any, in the employment cost index for total compensation for State and local government workers published by the Federal Government, or the successor index thereto, for the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the year preceding the transfer.

[(C) REVIEWABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this title, the funds derived from the Federal Reserve System pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to review by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.]

(C) LIMITATION ON UNOBLIGATED BALANCES.—With respect to a fiscal year, the amount of unobligated balances of the Bureau may not exceed 5 percent of the dollar amount referred to in subparagraph (A)(iii), as adjusted under subparagraph (B). The Director shall transfer any excess amount of such unobligated balances to the general fund of the Treasury.

(3) TRANSITION PERIOD.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and until the designated transfer date, the Board of Governors shall transfer to the Bureau the amount estimated by the Secretary needed to carry out the authorities granted to the Bureau under Federal consumer financial law, from the date of enactment of this Act until the designated transfer date.

(4) BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.—

(A) FINANCIAL OPERATING PLANS AND FORECASTS.—The Director shall provide to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget copies of the financial operating plans and forecasts of the Director, as prepared by the Director in the ordinary course of the operations of the Bureau, and copies of the quarterly reports of the financial condition and results of operations of the Bureau, as prepared by the Director in the ordinary course of the operations of the Bureau.

(B) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—The Bureau shall prepare annually a statement of—

(i) assets and liabilities and surplus or deficit;

(ii) income and expenses; and

(iii) sources and application of funds.

(C) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.—The Bureau shall implement and maintain financial management systems that comply substantially with Federal financial management systems requirements and applicable Federal accounting standards.

(D) ASSERTION OF INTERNAL CONTROLS.—The Director shall provide to the Comptroller General of the United States an assertion as to the effectiveness of the internal controls that apply to financial reporting by the Bureau, using the standards established in section 3512(c) of title 31, United States Code.

(E) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection may not be construed as implying any obligation on the part of the Director to consult with or obtain the consent or approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget with respect to any report, plan, forecast, or other information referred to in subparagraph (A) or any jurisdiction or oversight over the affairs or operations of the Bureau.

(F) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—The financial statements of the Bureau shall not be consolidated with the financial statements of either the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve System.

(5) AUDIT OF THE BUREAU.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall annually audit the financial transactions of the Bureau in ac-

cordance with the United States generally accepted government auditing standards, as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where accounts of the Bureau are normally kept. The representatives of the Government Accountability Office shall have access to the personnel and to all books, accounts, documents, papers, records (including electronic records), reports, files, and all other papers, automated data, things, or property belonging to or under the control of or used or employed by the Bureau pertaining to its financial transactions and necessary to facilitate the audit, and such representatives shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books, accounts, documents, records, reports, files, papers, and property of the Bureau shall remain in possession and custody of the Bureau. The Comptroller General may obtain and duplicate any such books, accounts, documents, records, working papers, automated data and files, or other information relevant to such audit without cost to the Comptroller General, and the right of access of the Comptroller General to such information shall be enforceable pursuant to section 716(c) of title 31, United States Code.

(B) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report of each annual audit conducted under this subsection. The report to the Congress shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include the statement of assets and liabilities and surplus or deficit, the statement of income and expenses, the statement of sources and application of funds, and such comments and information as may be deemed necessary to inform Congress of the financial operations and condition of the Bureau, together with such recommendations with respect thereto as the Comptroller General may deem advisable. A copy of each report shall be furnished to the President and to the Bureau at the time submitted to the Congress.

(C) ASSISTANCE AND COSTS.—For the purpose of conducting an audit under this subsection, the Comptroller General may, in the discretion of the Comptroller General, employ by contract, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 5), professional services of firms and organizations of certified public accountants for temporary periods or for special purposes. Upon the request of the Comptroller General, the Director of the Bureau shall transfer to the Government Accountability Office from funds available, the amount requested by the Comptroller General to cover the full costs of any audit and report conducted by the Comptroller General. The Comptroller General shall credit funds transferred to the account established for salaries and expenses of the Government Accountability Office, and such amount shall be available upon receipt and without fiscal year limitation to cover the full costs of the audit and report.

(b) CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION FUND.—

(1) SEPARATE FUND IN FEDERAL RESERVE ESTABLISHED.—There is established in the Federal Reserve a separate fund, to be known as the "Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Fund" (referred to in this section as the "Bureau Fund"). The Bureau Fund shall be maintained and established at a Federal reserve bank, in accordance with such requirements as the Board of Governors may impose.

(2) FUND RECEIPTS.—All amounts transferred to the Bureau under subsection (a) shall be deposited into the Bureau Fund.

(3) INVESTMENT AUTHORITY.—

(A) AMOUNTS IN BUREAU FUND MAY BE INVESTED.—The Bureau may request the Board of Governors to direct the investment of the portion of the Bureau Fund that is not, in the judgment of the Bureau, required to meet the current needs of the Bureau.

(B) ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS.—Investments authorized by this paragraph shall be made in obligations of the United States or obligations that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, with maturities suitable to the needs of the Bureau Fund, as determined by the Bureau.

(C) INTEREST AND PROCEEDS CREDITED.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Bureau Fund shall be credited to the Bureau Fund.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds obtained by, transferred to, or credited to the Bureau Fund shall be immediately available to the Bureau and under the control of the Director, and shall remain available until expended, to pay the expenses of the Bureau in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. The compensation of the Director and other employees of the Bureau and all other expenses thereof may be paid from, obtained by, transferred to, or credited to the Bureau Fund under this section.

(2) FUNDS THAT ARE NOT GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—Funds obtained by or transferred to the Bureau Fund shall not be construed to be Government funds or appropriated monies.

(3) AMOUNTS NOT SUBJECT TO APPORTIONMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts in the Bureau Fund and in the Civil Penalty Fund established under subsection (d) shall not be subject to apportionment for purposes of chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code, or under any other authority.

(d) PENALTIES AND FINES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF VICTIMS RELIEF FUND.—There is established in the Federal Reserve a separate fund, to be known as the "Consumer Financial Civil Penalty Fund" (referred to in this section as the "Civil Penalty Fund"). The Civil Penalty Fund shall be maintained and established at a Federal reserve bank, in accordance with such requirements as the Board of Governors may impose. If the Bureau obtains a civil penalty against any person in any judicial or administrative action under Federal consumer financial laws, the Bureau shall de-

posit into the Civil Penalty Fund, the amount of the penalty collected.

(2) PAYMENT TO VICTIMS.—Amounts in the Civil Penalty Fund shall be available to the Bureau, without fiscal year limitation, for payments to the *direct* victims of activities for which civil penalties have been imposed under the Federal consumer financial laws. **[**To the extent that such victims cannot be located or such payments are otherwise not practicable, the Bureau may use such funds for the purpose of consumer education and financial literacy programs.**]**

(3) TREATMENT OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—With respect to a civil penalty described under paragraph (1), if the Bureau makes payments to all of the direct victims of activities for which that civil penalty was imposed, the Bureau shall transfer all amounts that remain in the Civil Penalty Fund with respect to that civil penalty to the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) DETERMINATION REGARDING NEED FOR APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director is authorized to determine that sums available to the Bureau under this section will not be sufficient to carry out the authorities of the Bureau under Federal consumer financial law for the upcoming year.

(B) REPORT REQUIRED.—When making a determination under subparagraph (A), the Director shall prepare a report regarding the funding of the Bureau, including the assets and liabilities of the Bureau, and the extent to which the funding needs of the Bureau are anticipated to exceed the level of the amount set forth in subsection (a)(2). The Director shall submit the report to the President and to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—If the Director makes the determination and submits the report pursuant to paragraph (1), there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Bureau, for the purposes of carrying out the authorities granted in Federal consumer financial law, $200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

(3) APPORTIONMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts in paragraph (2) shall be subject to apportionment under section 1517 of title 31, United States Code, and restrictions that generally apply to the use of appropriated funds in title 31, United States Code, and other laws.

(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director shall prepare and submit a report, on an annual basis, to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives regarding the financial operating plans and forecasts of the Director, the financial condition and results of operations of the Bureau, and the sources and application of funds of the Bureau, including any funds appropriated in accordance with this subsection.

Summary

(1) 7 amendments.
(2) 0 automated notifications.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

The Committee states that no provision of the Committee Print establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, including any program that was included in a report to Congress pursuant to section 21 of the Public Law 111–139 or the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMMITTEE VIEWS

SECTION 50001: HUD'S GREEN AND RESILIENT RETROFIT PROGRAM FUNDING

Section 50001 rescinds any remaining unobligated balances with the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Green and Resilient Retrofit Program, created under Section 30002 of the *Inflation Reduction Act of 2022*.

Background

Section 30002 of the *Inflation Reduction Act of 2022* appropriated $1 billion in new, mandatory spending to HUD for a Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP). The GRRP was designed to make grants and direct loans to the owners of HUD-subsidized properties to support energy efficiency and climate change resilience projects. Projects eligible for GRRP funding include: improving energy or water efficiency; enhancing indoor air quality or sustainability; implementing the use of zero-emission electricity generation, low-emission building materials or processes, energy storage, or building electrification strategies; and addressing climate resilience. The Biden administration executed 12 rounds of obligating funding under the program, with the final round of funding coming in November 2024.

SECTION 50002: PUBLIC COMPANY ACCOUNTING OVERSIGHT BOARD (PCAOB)

Section 50002 eliminates the PCAOB's authority to independently collect and spend accounting support fees and instead directs that all such fees be remitted to the U.S. Treasury after a transition period. The SEC would continue these responsibilities using funds appropriated by Congress, and further fee collection under Section 109 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* ("Sarbanes-Oxley") would be discontinued.

Background

The PCAOB is a non-profit corporation Congress established to oversee the audits of public companies. The PCAOB's responsibilities include: (1) registering public accounting firms; (2) establishing auditing, quality control, ethics, independence, and other standards relating to public company audits; (3) conducting inspec-

tions, investigations, and disciplinary proceedings of registered accounting firms; and (4) enforcing compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley.[1]

The PCAOB was established as part of Sarbanes-Oxley in response to various accounting scandals of the late 1990s (i.e., Enron, WorldCom, the collapse of Arthur Anderson). Prior to its creation, the accounting profession was self-regulated. Sarbanes-Oxley provided the SEC the authority to oversee the PCAOB's operations, appoint or remove members, approve the PCAOB's budget and rules, and entertain appeals of any PCAOB inspection reports or disciplinary actions.[2] The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank") established the current funding regime for the PCAOB, which is done primarily through annual accounting support fees. These fees are assessed on public companies (based on their relative average monthly market capitalization) and on broker-dealers (based on their relative average quarterly tentative net capital).

SECTION 50003: CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU (CFPB) FUNDING

Section 50003 modifies CFPB's authority to draw funds from the Federal Reserve to a maximum of 5 percent of the Federal Reserve's total operating expenses for fiscal year 2009, which were $4.98 billion,[3] and adjusting it for inflation thereafter. This would replace the current cap of 12 percent. Additionally, the CFPB would be restricted to holding an unobligated balance no greater than 5 percent of the revised transfer amount ($12.45 million for 2025) from the Federal Reserve. Any funds exceeding that percentage would be required to be transferred to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Background

The CFPB was established under Title X of Dodd-Frank as a centralized federal agency to implement and enforce consumer financial laws.[4] Prior to the CFPB's creation, these responsibilities were dispersed across seven federal agencies, each with a primary statutory mission.[5] Under section 1017 of Dodd Frank, the Federal Reserve Board is required to transfer from the combined earnings[6] of the Federal Reserve System[7] to the CFPB an amount "determined by the Director to be reasonably necessary to carry out the authorities of the Bureau under Federal consumer financial law,"[8] up to

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[1] *See* Securities and Exchange Commission, "Fast Answers: Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)," *available at* https://www.sec.gov/fast-answers/answerspcaobhtm.html.

[2] *See Id*.

[3] Congressional Research Service, *The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Budget: Background, Trends, and Policy Options*, (Feb. 4, 2025), https://www.congress.gov/crs-product/R48295.

[4] 12 U.S.C. §§5491–5603.

[5] Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, *Building the CFPB*, https://www.consumerfinance.gov/data-research/research-reports/building-the-cfpb/.

[6] Some, such as Harvard Law School Professor Hal Scott, have argued that despite the Supreme Court Case upholding the CFPB funding, the lack of profits in the Federal Reserve System since 2022 means that transfers since then are improper and should be struck down by the courts. *See* Hal S. Scott, *Understanding the CFPB's Funding Problem*, Comm. on Cap. Mkt. Regul. (Feb. 14, 2024), https://capmktsreg.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Hal-Scott-Understanding-the-CFPBs-Funding-Problem-02.24.25.pdf.

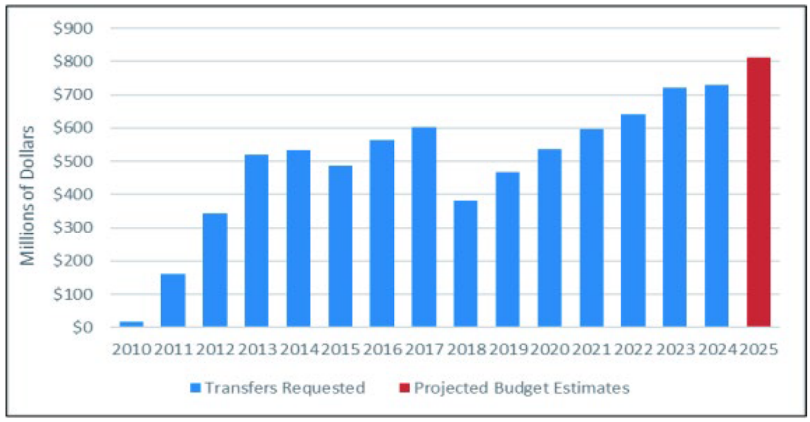
[7] 12 U.S.C. §5497.

[8] *Id*.

a cap of 12 percent of Federal Reserve System's total operating expenses for 2009, adjusted annually for inflation.[9]

Transfers from the Board were capped at $734.0 million in FY 2022, at $750.9 million in FY 2023, $785.4 million in FY 2024, and $823.1 million in FY 2025.[10] Both the Federal Reserve and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are expressly prohibited from reviewing or scrutinizing the Bureau's funding requests, and the Fed is legally obligated to transfer the funds upon request.[11]

EXHIBIT 1. CFPB FUNDING REQUEST FROM THE FEDERAL RESERVE FY2010 - FY2025



Source: CRS. Data from CFPB annual financial reports.

SECTION 50004: CFPB CIVIL PENALTY FUND (CPF)

Section 50004 requires the CFPB to return to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury any civil penalties remaining in the CPF after payment to direct victims.

This section also removes the use of the CPF for consumer education and financial literacy.

Background

Under current law, when the CFPB obtains a civil penalty through judicial or administrative action under federal consumer financial laws, the collected penalties are deposited into the CPF. These funds are available to the CFPB—without fiscal year limitation—for payments to victims harmed by the underlying violations. Significantly, the CFPB may commingle civil penalties in the CPF and routinely uses penalties from one company to compensate victims of activities of a different company. If the CFPB determines it cannot locate the victims or finds that payments are not prac-

[9] Under Sec. 1017 of Dodd-Frank, after 2012, the CFPB's funding cap annually adjusts using the percent increase in the employment cost index for total compensation for State and local government workers.

[10] Cons. Fin. Prot. Bur., *Annual Performance Plan and Report, and Budget Overview*, (Feb. 2024), https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_performance-plan-and-report_fy24.pdf.

[11] 12 U.S.C. § 5497(a)(2)(C).

ticable, it may use the remaining funds for consumer education and financial literacy programs.

SECTION 50005: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL RESEARCH (OFR) FUNDING

Section 50005 caps assessments collected by the OFR, limiting them to the average actual budgetary expenses of the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) over the preceding three fiscal years. This cap would include reimbursements made to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) under Section 210(n)(10) of Dodd-Frank. Any excess funds in the Financial Research Fund above this three-year average would be required to be transferred to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury. The OFR would also be prohibited from collecting assessments that would cause the Fund to exceed this cap.

Background

Title I of Dodd-Frank established the OFR and FSOC to identify and respond to risks to the stability of the U.S. financial system. The OFR's core mission is to support FSOC and promote financial stability by improving the quality, transparency, and availability of financial data and by conducting independent research and analysis of risks to the financial system. Since fiscal year 2012, the OFR relied on assessments levied on large financial institutions—specifically, bank holding companies with over $250 billion in assets and non-bank financial firms designated as Systemically Important Financial Institutions by FSOC—rather than Congressional appropriations. These assessments are deposited in the Financial Research Fund.[12]

MINORITY VIEWS OR SUPPLEMENTAL VIEWS, ADDITIONAL VIEWS, OR DISSENTING VIEWS

MINORITY VIEWS

H. Con. Res. 14 instructs the Financial Services Committee (FSC) to 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.[1] Described further below, this budget reconciliation bill contains five harmful sections that significantly undermine consumer protection by crippling the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB); raise the prospects of more costly financial crises by slashing funds for the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) and Treasury's Office of Financial Research (OFR); eliminate corporate oversight by shuttering the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB); and slash funding for building and maintaining housing, even as an affordable housing crisis rages across the country.

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[12] 12 U.S.C. § 5345(a).

[1] To learn more about budget reconciliation, see Congressional Research Service (CRS), *Reconciliation Instructions in the House and Senate FY2025 Budget Resolutions: In Brief* (Mar. 28, 2025); CRS, *The Reconciliation Process: Frequently Asked Questions* (Mar. 6, 2025); and CRS, *The Budget Reconciliation Process: The Senate's "Byrd Rule"* (Sep. 28, 2022).

Section 50001. HUD's Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP)

This section eliminates the remaining funds for HUD's Green and Resilient Retrofit Program, funds that were appropriated through the Inflation Reduction Act, and that have been used to help finance 37,000 housing units today.

The U.S. is experiencing one of the worst housing and homelessness crises in its history. There is a growing shortage of millions of homes for rent and purchase.[2] Since 2019 alone, median asking rents have increased by nearly 50% as house prices have reached an all-time high, surging by nearly 60% during that same timeframe.[3] The ongoing affordable housing crisis has contributed to more than 771,000 people experiencing homelessness on any given night,[4] the highest rate of renters and homeowners paying over 30% and 50% of their incomes on housing costs,[5] over 4.2 million individuals at risk of eviction or foreclosure,[6] and millions of mortgage-ready individuals being locked out of the dream of homeownership.[7] Moreover, the climate crisis is compounding the housing supply and affordability challenges as devastating storms and fires are destroying entire communities and leaving residents displaced or homeless.[8]

Section 50001 of H. Con. Res. 14 undermines efforts to address the climate and housing crises by rescinding unobligated funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP). GRRP funds energy efficient and climate resilient upgrades in multifamily housing assisted through HUD's Section 8, 202, and 811 Programs.[9] Congress authorized $1 billion in mandatory funding through the Inflation Reduction Act under President Biden, including to support up to $4 billion in HUD lending authority. However, upon taking office, the Trump Administration cancelled GRRP contracts by Executive Order.[10] On April 15, 2025, the U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island granted a preliminary injunction in *Woonasquatucket River Watershed Council, et al. v. USDA, et al.,* requiring HUD to immediately reinstate GRRP contracts while litigation is pending.[11] As of November 2024, HUD reported that it

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[2] *Id.*

[3] U.S. Census Bureau, *Housing Vacancies and Homeownership (CPS/HVS)* (Accessed Feb. 21, 2025); *See also* Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), *FHFA House Price Index* (Accessed Feb. 21, 2025); *See also* National Association of Realtors (NAR), *Existing-Home Sales Ascended 2.2% in December* (Jan. 24, 2025).

[4] HUD, *The 2024 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress* (Dec. 2024).

[5] Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies (JCHS), *The State of the Nation's Housing 2024* (2024).

[6] U.S. Census Bureau, *Phase 4.2 Cycle 09 Household Pulse Survey: August 20–September 16* (Oct. 3, 2024).

[7] JCHS, *The State of the Nation's Housing 2024* (2024).

[8] The Guardian, *Displaced by climate disasters, ageing Americans struggle to find housing* (May 22, 2024); *See also* National League of Cities, *Why Cities Need to Think More About the Intersection of Housing and Climate Change* (Apr. 28, 2023); See also Center for American Progress, *A Perfect Storm: Extreme Weather as an Affordable Housing Crisis Multiplier* (Aug. 1, 2019).

[9] Public Law No. 117–169.

[10] The White House, *Unleashing American Energy* (Jan. 20, 2025); *See also* The White House, *Memorandum to the Heads Of Departments and Agencies* (Jan. 21, 2025).

[11] HUD, *Memo re: Preliminary Injunction Order regarding Disbursements for GRRP Awards* (Apr. 16, 2025); *See also* LeadingAge New York, *Preliminary Injunction Granted for GRRP Housing Awards Freeze* (Apr. 22, 2025).

had supported nearly 31,000 homes with 17% of its funds being awarded in rural communities.[12]

Sec. 50002. Elimination of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)

This section eliminates the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), an agency that oversees the auditors of U.S. registered public companies, and transfers the responsibilities to the Securities and Exchange Commission, without providing any new funding or preserving the authority to assess fees on the regulated auditors as Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Sarbanes-Oxley) currently provides. Congress established the PCAOB in response to the Enron and WorldCom accounting scandals. Enron's collapse alone resulted in the loss of approximately 25,000 jobs, wiped out $74 billion in shareholder value, and erased over $2 billion in employee retirement savings.[13] The failure of WorldCom cost shareholders upwards of $180 billion.[14] At the time of failure, Enron was the 7th largest U.S. public company; for comparison, today Berkshire Hathaway and Tesla are the 7th and 8th largest U.S. public companies. These events, coupled with the subsequent collapse of Arthur Andersen—then one of the world's largest accounting firms—damaged faith in the integrity of U.S. financial reporting and the auditing profession's ability to self-regulate. Some analysts have estimated this period's broader scandals resulted in approximately $7 trillion in lost wealth.[15]

In response to this crisis, Congress passed Sarbanes-Oxley—the centerpiece of which was the creation of PCAOB, whose primary purpose is to oversee the audits of public companies and to ensure the accuracy and independence of audit reports. The House—under the Financial Services Committee's Republican Chair Mike Oxley—passed Sarbanes-Oxley with a vote of 423–3, and the bill subsequently passed the Senate by a vote of 99–0. President George W. Bush described it as "the most far-reaching reform of American business practices since the time of Franklin D. Roosevelt," adding, "the era of low standards and false profits is over. No boardroom in America is above or beyond the law." He also focused on the importance of timely and reliable financial information that investors deserve, saying, "the only fair risks are based on honest information. Tricking an investor into taking a risk is theft by another name." Finally, he highlighted the critical need for an independent regulator for the auditing profession: "the accounting profession will be regulated by an independent board. This board will set clear standards to uphold the integrity of public audits and have the authority to investigate abuses and discipline offenders. And auditing firms will no longer be permitted to provide consulting services

[12] HUD, *GRRP Funding Overview* (Nov. 2024).

[13] Portraits in Oversight: Congress and the Enron Scandal, *available* https://levin-center.org/what-is-oversight/portraits/congress-and-the-enron-scandal/.

[14] WorldCom scandal | EBSCO Research Starters, *available* https://www.ebsco.com/research-starters/business-and-management/worldcom-scandal.

[15] An Estimate of the Costs of the Crisis in Corporate Governance—Brookings Institution, *available at* https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/20020722Graham.pdf.

that create conflicts of interest." [16] In response to the 2008 Financial Crisis, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 subsequently expanded the PCAOB's jurisdiction to oversee auditors of SEC-registered broker-dealers.[17]

Congress established the PCAOB as an independent, non-profit body, overseen by the SEC, but crucially, made the PCAOB distinct from it. This independence was deemed essential to provide focused, specialized, and unbiased oversight of the audits of public companies and broker-dealers, and ended the century-long "voluntary self-regulation of the auditing profession and the beginning of formal, compulsory oversight." [18]

The PCAOB's mission, mandated by Congress, is explicit: "to regulate the audits of public companies and SEC-registered brokers and dealers in order to protect investors and further the public interest in the preparation of informative, accurate, and independent audit reports." [19] It fulfills this mission through four primary functions: [20]

1. Registration: Overseeing and maintaining the registration of all domestic and foreign public accounting firms that audit U.S. public companies or SEC-registered broker-dealers. Over 1,519, including more than 844 international firms in 80 countries, are currently registered.

2. Inspection: Conducting regular inspections of registered firms to assess compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley, Dodd-Frank Act, PCAOB and SEC rules, and professional auditing standards. Nine of the largest audit firms, representing 98% of the total U.S. market capitalization, are audited annually. These inspections are risk-based, focusing on areas where potential audit failures pose the greatest threat to investors. Last year, the PCAOB conducted inspections at 230 audit firms, including 200 inspections in over 31 countries.

3. Standard-Setting: Establishing and maintaining high-quality auditing, quality control, ethical, and independence standards for registered firms to follow. These standards serve as the benchmark for audit quality in the U.S. markets.

4. Enforcement: Investigating potential violations and imposing disciplinary sanctions, including monetary penalties, and barring firms or individuals from auditing public companieswhen standards are not met.

Through these integrated functions, the PCAOB plays an indispensable role in promoting the reliability of the financial statements upon which investors depend. This PCAOB's oversight has contributed to the long-term decline in the frequency of financial

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[16] President George W. Bush, "Remarks on Signing the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002," (July 30, 2002), *available* https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-signing-the-sarbanes-oxley-act-2002 (Accessed April 28, 2025).

[17] PCAOB: Information for Auditors of Broker-Dealers, available https://pcaobus.org/resources/information-for-audit-firms/information-for-auditors-of-broker-dealer#:~:text=The%20Dodd-Frank%20Wall%20Street%20Reform%20and%20Consumer%20Protection,registered%20with%20the%20U.S. %20Securities%20and%20Exchange%20Commission.

[18] *See*, Daniel Goezler, "Restoring Public Confidence," Sept 15, 2003, *available* https://pcaobus.org/news-events/speeches/speech-detail/restoring-public-confidence_145.

[19] *See*, PCAOB https://pcaobus.org/about/mission-vision-values.

[20] Information below is either from PCAOB's Annual Report or PCAOB has provided these statistics through a briefing to Committee staff. PCAOB's 2024 Annual Report is available at https://assets.pcaobus.org/pcaob-dev/docs/default-source/about/administration/documents/annual_

restatements from their peak in the mid-2000s, suggesting an overall improvement in financial reporting reliability.[21] The PCAOB's focused efforts on setting and enforcing what are widely regarded as gold-standard auditing rules are fundamental to maintaining investor confidence in U.S. capital markets.[22]

Effective audit oversight requires deep, specialized expertise. The PCAOB employs a staff of approximately 800 professionals, many with highly specialized qualifications and experience in complex audit methodologies, quality control systems, and forensic accounting techniques necessary to effectively "audit the auditors." This dedicated workforce represents a significant concentration of expertise focused solely on audit quality. The SEC has a much broader mandate, encompassing market regulation, enforcement across various sectors, corporate finance disclosure, investment management oversight, and more. Its staff expertise is necessarily diverse to cover these wide-ranging responsibilities.

The PCAOB is funded independently through mandatory accounting support fees levied on the public companies and SEC-registered broker-dealers it oversees. These fees are set annually based on the PCAOB's budget, which is approved by the SEC. The PCAOB draws no funds from the United States Treasury, and by statute its receipts are not "public monies of the United States."[23]

Effect of Eliminating the PCAOB and Transferring Responsibilities to SEC

No Transition Period. Transferring the PCAOB's highly specialized function into the larger, multi-mission SEC structure raises concerns about dilution of focus and expertise. Audit oversight could become just one of many competing priorities within the SEC, potentially losing the singular attention and resource allocation it currently receives. Furthermore, replicating the PCAOB's specialized workforce within the SEC would be a formidable challenge. It could take years, potentially decades, to recruit, train, and integrate a comparable cadre of audit oversight specialists within the SEC's structure, assuming the necessary resources were even allocated. During such a transition, the effectiveness of audit oversight could diminish, increasing risks for investors.

No Authorization for SEC Funding. Moreover, nothing in the section requires Congress to increase the budget of the SEC. Notably, because the PCAOB offsets its budget with fees paid by regulated auditors, the SEC would instead have to offset its budget with fees on securities transactions, which are paid by registered brokers.

Jeopardizing International Oversight. A component of the PCAOB's function is its international reach. Sarbanes-Oxley explicitly grants the PCAOB authority to oversee, inspect, and investigate non-U.S. audit firms that participate in the audits of companies listed on U.S. exchanges or SEC-registered broker-dealers.

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[21] Studies cited show a drop of over 50% between 2013 and 2022 150 and an 81% decline from the 2006 peak to 2020, *see* https://www.auditanalytics.com/doc/2020_Financial_Restatements_A_Twenty-Year_Review.pdf https://www.auditanalytics.com/doc/2020_Financial_Restatements_A_Twenty-Year_Review.pdf.

[22] The Center for Audit Quality, accessed April 28, 2025, https://www.thecaq.org/stakeholders-investors.

[23] MEMORANDUM OPINION FOR THE GENERAL COUNSEL PUBLIC COMPANY ACCOUNTING OVERSIGHT BOARD *available* https://www.justice.gov/olc/file/1553226/dl.

This authority is vital as investors in U.S. markets rely on audits conducted across the globe. The PCAOB currently has authority to conduct inspections in over 80 foreign jurisdictions, and since 2004, has inspected auditors in over 58 non-U.S. jurisdictions. This is facilitated through extensive cross-border cooperation, often formalized in Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) or Statements of Protocol (SOPs) with foreign counterpart audit regulators. A recent significant achievement was the agreement the current PCAOB Chair Erica Williams reached with the People's Republic of China (PRC).[24] Subsequent inspections revealed alarmingly high rates of deficiencies in the initial audits reviewed.[25]

Shutting down the PCAOB would place the SOPs at significant risk. The China SOP, like other international cooperative agreements, specifically names the PCAOB as the U.S. regulatory body.[26] Dissolving the PCAOB as a distinct entity and transferring its functions to a SEC division would risk introducing serious uncertainty over the legal standing of these agreements. Renegotiation may be required not only with China but potentially with regulators in all 81 jurisdictions where the PCAOB currently has agreements to operate.

Committee staff requested technical analysis from PCAOB and the SEC regarding the effects of the bill. In Appendix A, below, we produce their responses, in relevant parts.

Sec. 50003. Significantly Reduced Funding for Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)

This section would slash the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's budget by 70%, undermining the CFPB's ability to protect consumers. CFPB obtains its funding from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Fed), and the amount the CFPB can obtain every year is capped at 12% of the Fed's operating expenses from 2009.[27] This cap has been adjusted for inflation since the CFPB's creation, and for the current fiscal year 2025 (FY25), the CFPB's funding cap is estimated to be $823.1 million.[28] This section, however, dispenses with the past inflation adjustments, and would reduce the CFPB's funding cap to $249 million for FY25. This represents a significant 70% cut to their budget. Going forward, the cap's inflation adjustment would start again in FY26. Furthermore, this section caps CFPB's unobligated balances to 5% of the annual funding cap ($12.45 million for FY25), and anything in excess would be remitted to Treasury's general fund. This section also cuts a provision that stipulates that funds CFPB receives from the Fed are not subject to review by the Appropriations Committees in the House and Senate, so presumably this may mean

[24] FACT SHEET: CHINA AGREEMENT—PCAOB, accessed April 28, 2025, https://pcaobus.org/news-events/news-releases/news-release-detail/fact-sheet-china-agreement.

[25] The PCAOB and China: What's Happened Since the HFCAA Became Law, accessed April 28, 2025, https://www.jgacpa.com/the-pcaob- and-china-whats-happened-since-the-hfcaa-became-law and 190. 2023 Inspection Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu_PCAOB, accessed April 28, 2025, https://assets.pcaobus.org/pcaob-dev/docs/default-source/inspections/reports/documents/104-2024-079-dtt-hong-kong.pdf.

[26] PCAOB/CSRC and MOF of PRC Statement of Protocol, on file with Committee staff.

[27] CRS, *The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Budget: Background, Trends, and Policy Options* (Feb. 4, 2025).

[28] CFPB, *Annual Performance Plan and Report, and Budget Overview, FY 2024* (Feb. 2024). Also for more budget-related reports, see CFPB, *Strategy, budget and performance* (accessed Apr. 28, 2025).

they could hold hearings on CFPB's funding. However, this section does not authorize appropriations for CFPB.

In response to the 2007–2009 global financial crisis, caused in part by a period of unchecked and rampant predatory lending and a lax approach to enforcing consumer protections, Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank) in 2010. Dodd-Frank created the CFPB as an independent Federal agency solely focused on protecting consumers from getting ripped off in the financial marketplace.[29] Since 2011, the CFPB has delivered remediation and relief to consumers, while imposing fines on companies and individuals that break the law. The CFPB has provided more than $21 billion in relief to 205 million harmed consumers in the form of monetary compensation, principal reductions, and canceled debts, among other things.[30] Furthermore, the CFPB has sent more than 10 million consumer complaints to financial companies named in those complaints, with 98% of consumers receiving a timely response.[31]

Congress designed the CFPB to be a strong, accountable consumer watchdog led by a single Director appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate with an independent funding mechanism that functions apart from the annual appropriations process, similar to most other financial regulators. The Supreme Court, with a 7–2 vote in an opinion written by Justice Clarence Thomas, upheld the constitutionality of CFPB's funding mechanism in the matter of *Consumer Financial Protection Bureau v. Community Financial Services Association of America*.[32] Additionally, the CFPB Director is required to report and testify before the Committee twice a year to discuss the agency's budget and activities, something that other regulators like the OCC and FDIC are not required to do. Unlike other financial regulators, the CFPB's rulemakings are subject to a small business review panel process, as well as review and potential veto by the Financial Stability Oversight Council.[33]

The proposed new funding cap of $249 million will not give the agency sufficient resources to carry out all of its obligations, including responding to millions of consumer complaints, issuing regulations, monitoring thousands of bank and nonbank financial companies that offer consumer financial products and services, conducting examinations of the largest consumer financial companies, and enforcing the law. In fact, this funding level is *60% less* than what former Trump appointees who led the CFPB believed was required as a matter of law to fulfill the agency's statutory obligations.

After shortly taking over as CFPB Acting Director, Mick Mulvaney, who was no friend to the agency, requested $0 from the Fed because the CFPB had sufficient funds to cover the agency's

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[29] See CRS, *Introduction to Financial Services: The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau* (Jan. 5, 2023).
[30] CFPB, *The CFPB* (accessed Mar. 21, 2025).
[31] CFPB, *By The Numbers Fact Sheet* (Nov. 2024).
[32] Supreme Court, *Opinion in the matter of CFPB v. CFSA* (May 16, 2024).
[33] For more examples, see CFPB, *The CFPB's Accountability to Congress* (Mar. 2023); and Constitutional Accountability Center, *Constitutional and Accountable: The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau* (Oct. 2016).

operating expenses for the second quarter of FY 2018.[34] In his next quarterly request letter to the Fed, Acting Director Mulvaney complained about the structure of the CFPB but wrote, "However, I am bound to execute the law as written."[35] He also noted that Section 1017 of Dodd-Frank requires the Fed to transfer to the CFPB a quarterly sum "determined by the Director to be reasonably necessary to carry out the authorities of the Bureau under Federal consumer financial law. . ."[36] After doing so, he requested the Fed transfer to the CFPB $98.5 million ($126.2 million adjusted for inflation) for the third quarter of FY18.[37]

In fact, there were three occasions when Acting Director Mulvaney and Director Kathy Kraninger made a *quarterly* funding request near or above the proposed new *annual* funding cap of $249 million. To fund the CFPB's operations for the first quarter of FY19, FY20, and FY20, the CFPB leaders requested $219 million, $278.1 million, and $249.9 million, respectively, after adjusting for inflation.[38] In total, Acting Director Mulvaney and Director Kraninger made an average quarterly funding request from the Fed of about $130.1 million (about $155.3 million inflation-adjusted), which translated to an average of about $520.5 million annually (about $621.4 million inflation-adjusted).[39] Thus, the new funding cap of $249 million would provide only 40% of the amount of funds that Mulvaney and Kraninger decided were reasonably necessary for the CFPB to carry out their law, despite being vocal critics of the CFPB's structure.

Sec. 50004. Crippling the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund

This section would severely limit CFPB's use of the Civil Penalty Fund (CPF). The section requires all CPF funds to be remitted to Treasury that are not used to remediate *directly* harmed consumers relating to *that* fine. This essentially undermines the purpose of the CPF, which previously allowed the CFPB to use penalties paid by bad actors to compensate harmed consumers when they may otherwise receive partial or no compensation because the violator closed or went bankrupt. This section also strikes a provision that allowed the CFPB to use any funding from CPF not immediately needed to remediate harmed consumers to support financial literacy, though it is worth noting CFPB rarely used such CPF funds for such purpose to preserve funding for situations where CFPB identified and wanted to remediate consumers were harmed by financial firms that had closed or went bankrupt.

Congress created the CPF to hold civil penalties collected by the CFPB from companies and individuals violating consumer financial

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[34] CFPB, *CFPB Funding Request Letter to the Fed for FY18 Q2* (Jan. 17, 2018).
[35] CFPB, *CFPB Funding Request Letter to the Fed for FY18 Q3* (Mar. 23, 2018).
[36] *Id.*
[37] Id. For inflation-adjustment calculations in this section, staff utilized U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *CPI Inflation Calculator* (accessed Apr. 27, 2025) for each individual funding request.
[38] *See* CFPB, *CFPB Funding Request Letter to the Fed for FY19 Q1* (Sep. 17, 2018)(Note: As he did in the Mar. 23, 2018 letter, Mulvaney reiterated in this letter, "However, I am bound to execute the law as written."); CFPB, *CFPB Funding Request Letter to the Fed for FY20 Q1* (Sep. 24, 2019); and CFPB, *CFPB Funding Request Letter to the Fed for FY21 Q1* (Sep. 23, 2020).
[39] See the 12 quarterly funding request letters from Acting Director Mulvaney and Director Kraninger between the third quarter of FY18 and the second quarter of FY21, available at CFPB, *CFPB Funds Transfer Request Letters* (accessed Apr. 27, 2025).

protection laws.[40] Typically, when a company violates a consumer financial protection law, the CFPB will order the company to remediate harmed consumers directly and pay a fine to the Civil Penalty Fund. The CFPB is used primarily to compensate harmed consumers who cannot obtain full compensation from the violator, for example if they subsequently close or go bankrupt after they committed the consumer violation. CFPB is currently allowed to use CPF funds for consumer education and financial literacy programs, though it rarely has done so, opting to preserve funds to remediate harmed consumers that would not otherwise receive compensation.[41]

There have been numerous instances where the CPF has been helpful to compensate harmed consumers that would not otherwise receive relief, including when servicemembers, older consumers, and students have been harmed.[42] For example, in December 2024 and January 2025, the CFPB distributed $1.8 billion in refund checks using the CPF to more than 4 million consumers harmed by Lexington Law and CreditRepair.com, which the agency previously found engaged in bait-and-switch advertising and illegally collected upfront fees for marketed credit repair services.[43] CFPB also distributed $384 million to 191,000 consumers harmed by Think Finance and their illegal lending practices.[44] This section would prevent the CFPB from helping these and similarly situated harmed consumers in the future, undermining a key consumer protection tool.

Sec. 50005. Significantly Reduced Funding for Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) and Office of Financial Research (OFR)

This section would significantly reduce funding for FSOC and OFR by more than 90% and would even permit future funding reductions. FSOC and OFR are both funded by the Financial Research Fund (FRF), which is funded through assessments of the largest banks and nonbank systemically important financial institutions (SIFIs) designated by FSOC.[45] In 2010, Congress, though the Dodd-Frank Act, created the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) and Treasury's Office of Financial Research (OFR) to close regulatory gaps exposed by the 2007–2009 global financial crisis and to ensure the U.S. financial regulatory framework monitored and mitigated threats to U.S. financial stability. FSOC is comprised of the Federal financial regulators and the Secretary of

[40] CFPB, *Civil Penalty Fund* (accessed Apr. 27, 2025); also see CFPB, *Civil Penalty Fund—Frequently Asked Questions* (Dec. 20, 2023).
[41] CFPB, *Civil Penalty Fund: consumer education and financial literacy* (accessed Apr. 28, 2025).
[42] CFPB, *Payments to harmed consumers by case* (accessed Apr. 28, 2025); CFPB, *The CFPB is protecting the military community and providing relief* (May 23, 2024); see state-by-state map at CFPB, *CFPB to distribute more than $53 million to consumers harmed by BrightSpeed Solutions* (Jul. 23, 2024); see state-by-state map at CFPB, *CFPB v. All American Check Cashing, Inc. and Mid-State Finance, Inc., and sole owner, Michael Gray* (Jul. 30, 2024).
[43] See state-by-state map at CFPB, *CreditRepair.com and Lexington Law refund checks: What you need to* know (Dec. 5, 2024).
[44] See state-by-state map at CFPB, *CFPB Distributes $384 Million to 191,000 Victims of Think Finance's Illegal Lending Practices* (May 14, 2024).
[45] See FSOC budget documents at Treasury, *Budget Documents—Congressional Justification* (accessed Apr. 28, 2025).

the Treasury, who serves as FSOC's Chairperson.[46] FSOC "was tasked with identifying risks to financial stability, promoting market discipline by eliminating expectations that the government will prevent firms from failing, and responding to emerging threats to financial stability."[47] OFR is an office within the Department of the Treasury that supports the work of FSOC and its member agencies, typically through research relating to financial stability.[48]

This section would effectively limit the FRF to the annual average of FSOC's expenses from the three most recent fiscal years that have been completed, and any excess funds would be remitted to Treasury's general fund. Notably, this formula does not include OFR's expenses too, which is much larger than FSOC's. For FY25, FSOC's budget is $19.7 million to support 48 employees, while OFR's budget is $124.6 million with 231 employees. Combined, their FY25 budget is $144.3 million. Reviewing FSOC's expenses for FY22–FY24,[49] this section appears to create an estimated cap of $13.289 million, representing a 90.8% funding reduction for FSOC and OFR combined. Furthermore, this section would not prevent FSOC from spending less than their new funding cap, and if they do, they effectively will be lowering the cap for FSOC and OFR in future years since the cap itself is based on FSOC's expenses over a three-year period.

Moreover, this significant funding cut for FSOC and OFR would also likely curtail the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) implementation of Orderly Liquidation Authority (OLA) pursuant to Title II of Dodd-Frank. Congress created OLA after Lehman Brother's disorderly bankruptcy contributed to the global financial crisis. OLA gives regulators an alternative to bankruptcy to safely resolve a large and complex failing financial firm. FSOC is required to use part of their funds to reimburse FDIC's reasonable expenses to implement OLA. Between 2010 and 2022, FSOC provided $64 million to FDIC for this purpose.[50] In 2018, Trump directed the Treasury Department to study OLA, and the Department affirmed, "Since the bankruptcy of a large, complex financial company may not be feasible in some circumstances, Treasury also recommends retaining OLA as an emergency tool for use under extraordinary circumstances."[51] In September 2023, FDIC's Office of Inspector General (OIG) found that FDIC had made progress in implementing the OLA framework, however the OIG made 17 recommendations of additional steps needed to improve the agency's preparedness to utilize OLA to promote financial stability.[52] Those efforts could be curtailed by this section, given the significantly less

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[46] Voting members include the chair of the FSOC (Treasury Secretary); the heads of the FDIC, OCC, Federal Reserve, NCUA, SEC, CFTC, FHFA, and CFPB; and an independent insurance expert appointed by the President. Nonvoting members include the directors of the OFR and Federal Insurance Office, as well as state regulatory representatives, one each for insurance, banking, and securities. *See* CRS, *Introduction to Financial Services: Systemic Risk* (Jan. 5, 2023); CRS, *Financial Regulation: Systemic Risk* (Feb. 1, 2022); and CRS, *Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC): Structure and Activities* (Feb. 12, 2018).

[47] CRS, *Introduction to Financial Services: Systemic Risk* (Jan. 5, 2023).

[48] *Id.*

[49] FSOC's actual expenditures were $8.808 million for FY22, $13.671 million for FY23, and a revised estimate for FY24 expenditures of $17.388 million. *See* Treasury, *Budget Documents—Congressional Justification* (accessed Apr. 28, 2025).

[50] FDIC OIG, *The FDIC's Orderly Liquidation Authority* (Sep. 2023).

[51] Treasury, *Treasury Releases Report To The President On Orderly Liquidation Authority* (Feb. 21, 2018).

[52] *Id.*

funding FSOC would have at its disposal to reimburse the FDIC with.

It Is worth noting this Is not the first time Republicans have attempted to rollback FSOC and OFR. During Trump's first term, the budget and staffing levels for FSOC and OFR were significantly reduced. One analysis noted FSOC's budget was reduced by more than 25% and staffing was reduced by almost 60%, and OFR's staffing levels were cut by more than half.[53] The Biden Administration reversed course to strengthen these financial stability bodies. For FY25, FSOC planned to increase staffing to 48 full-time equivalent staff (FTEs) compared to 14 FTEs in FY21. OFR planned to increase its staffing to 231 FTEs, which compares to when OFR had 111 FTEs in FY21.[54] However, this section would impose much more significant budget cuts on FSOC and OFR than the Trump Administration advanced in his first term, potentially crippling the work of these offices to promote financial stability.

Amendments

Committee Democrats offered dozens of amendments to improve the bill, however Committee Republicans unanimously rejected each of these.[55] They include:

- **Amendment from Rep. Waters.** This amendment would prevent the CFPB rollbacks and funding cuts from taking effect unless Treasury certifies that the bill will not lead to increased fraud for veterans or prevent harmed veterans from getting prompt remediation.
- **Amendment from Rep. Velázquez.** This amendment would exempt from the bill's CFPB's funding cut to ensure the CFPB has resources necessary for CFPB to fully enforce all regulations it has issued to protect consumers.
- **Amendment from Rep. Lynch.** This amendment would provide an exemption to CFPB's funding cut to ensure they have sufficient funding to protect servicemembers.
- **Amendment from Rep. Foster.** This amendment would provide an exemption to CFPB's funding cut to ensure they have sufficient funding to fully implement their Sec. 1033 rule to promote open banking and data privacy.
- **Amendment from Rep. Foster.** This amendment would ensure CFPB has sufficient funding to ensure consumers are protected from unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices (UDAAP) related to Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies used in consumer finance.
- **Amendment from Rep. Foster.** This amendment would ensure CFPB has sufficient funding to operate the consumer complaint database and ensure financial firms respond to complaints.
- **Amendment from Rep. Liccardo.** This amendment would ensure that reforms to undermine CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund will be blocked if the CFPB certifies that the changes

[53] Gregg Gelzinis, *5 Priorities for the Financial Stability Oversight Council*, Center for American Progress (Mar. 2021).

[54] See FSOC and OFR budget documents at Treasury, *Budget Documents—Congressional Justification* (accessed Apr. 28, 2025).

[55] FSC, *BREAKING: Republicans Voted to Give Billionaires $7 Trillion Tax Cut and Drive U.S. Toward 2008-Style Recession* (May 2, 2025).

would prevent consumers harmed by corporate malfeasance from being remediated.

• **Amendment from Rep. Himes.** This amendment would ensure harmed servicemembers and veterans would still be compensated through CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund if the financial firm has closed, went bankrupt, or is otherwise unable to remediate such harmed consumers.

• **Amendment from Rep. Williams (GA).** This amendment would block the White House from undermining CFPB's independence by prohibiting its ability to review or modify CFPB's budget or proposed rules and guidance before it is finalized.

• **Amendment from Rep. Bynum.** This amendment would ensure CFPB has sufficient funding for the purpose of ensuring student borrowers are protected.

• **Amendment from Rep. Bynum.** This amendment ensures that CFPB has sufficient funding for the purpose of implementing interpretative guidance on how payment consumer protections apply to emerging digital payment mechanisms, including those offered through video gaming platforms.

• **Amendment from Rep. Bynum.** This amendment would prevent the CFPB rollbacks and funding cuts from taking effect unless Treasury certifies that fees and other financing costs will be reduced for every consumer financial product.

• **Amendment from Rep. Pressley.** This amendment would maintain CFPB's robust funding and replace their funding mechanism with industry assessments, including on megabanks, big tech payment providers, and payday lenders.

• **Amendment from Rep. Pressley.** This amendment would maintain CFPB's robust funding and replace their funding mechanism with assessments on financial firms that broke consumer financial protection laws.

• **Amendment from Rep. Bynum.** This amendment would make the effective date of the PCAOB related section effective only upon certification by the SEC that retirement savers would not be exposed to greater risk, given that PCAOB will no longer inspect the auditors and public company audits.

• **Amendment from Rep. Lynch.** This amendment allow FSOC to study the effects of Trump's ownership of a crypto company that is creating a stablecoin and crypto exchange, and given his government role, whether such an arrangement could harm competition and financial stability.

• **Amendment from Rep. Waters.** This amendment authorizes the SEC $3.2 billion, to be offset by fees on well-known seasoned issuers (large public companies), to carry out the duties that PCAOB would now no longer do, including auditor registration, inspections, standard setting, etc.

• **Amendment from Rep. Sherman.** Strikes Sec. 50002, to not dismantle the PCAOB.

• **Amendment from Rep. Pressley.** This amendment would require FSOC and OFR to study DOGE cuts and their negative effect on consumer harm and financial stability.

• **Amendment from Rep. Pressley.** This amendment would require FSOC member agencies to report to Congress on

the types and amounts of sensitive data that DOGE has had access to, and for FSOC to assess whether that information sharing has undermined data privacy, competition, cybersecurity, or other financial stability concerns.

• **Amendment from Rep. Waters.** This amendment would allow FSOC to investigate the President and other government officials who are gaining financial benefit from their ownership and marketing of crypto products for conflicts of interest that may harm financial stability.

• **Amendment from Rep. Waters.** This amendment would allow FSOC to monitor risks to financial stability arising from the government potentially requiring the use of particular stablecoins and other digital assets to contract with the government.

• **Amendment from Rep. Foster.** This amendment would require an FSOC and OFR study on the financial stability impact of the use of social media and other unofficial channels, including those personally owned by the President, to convey major policy initiatives, like on tariffs or attacking the independence of the Fed.

• **Amendment from Rep. Vargas.** This amendment would require an FSOC and OFR study on the impact that the President's attempt to undermine the independence of the Federal Reserve has on the economy, price stability, maximum employment, and dollar primacy.

• **Amendment from Rep. Tlaib.** This amendment would prevent these FSC provisions from taking effect if the government extends or expands tax cuts for wealthy individuals or large corporations.

• **Amendment from Rep. Pettersen.** This amendment would prevent these FSC provisions from taking effect if the government cuts funding for Medicaid, Social Security, or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

• **Amendment from Rep. Liccardo.** This amendment would require FSOC and OFR to study how chaotic tariff plans and a global trade war can harm the economy, financial system and dollar primacy.

• **Amendment from Rep. Bynum.** This amendment would require the Fed to conduct a study on the impact tariffs have on the cost of goods and services for consumers.

• **Amendment from Rep. Waters.** This amendment would provide over $150 billion in robust new investment in housing to address the crisis.

• **Amendment from Rep. Waters.** This amendment would provide full funding for 60,000 Emergency Housing Vouchers.

• **Amendment from Rep. Velázquez.** This amendment would strike Section 50001 and replace this section with funding to address the public housing capital backlog.

• **Amendment from Rep. Green.** This amendment would strike Section 50001 and replace this section with Rep. Green's Reforming Disaster Recovery Act.

• **Amendment from Rep. Williams.** This amendment would strike Section 5001 and replace it with funding for the HOME and CDBG programs to build, rehabilitate, and pre-

serve affordable and resilient housing to bring down house prices and reduce the cost of post-disaster recovery efforts.

- **Amendment from Rep. Pettersen.** This amendment would create an exception to the requirement of transferring excess funds from the civil penalty fund to Treasury. Any remaining amounts in the fund that come from enforcement actions for violations of the Military Lending Act shall be transferred to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Veteran Affairs HUD–VASH program.
- **Amendment from Rep. Liccardo.** This amendment would provide that Section 50001 would not take place if the HUD Secretary determines that the rescission of funds would undermine efforts to reduce utility bills to tenants and landlords in public housing.
- **Amendment from Rep. Liccardo.** This amendment would provide that Section 50001 would not take place if the HUD Secretary determines that the rescission of funds would reduce funding for affordable housing projects to protect against natural disasters in disaster-prone areas.

Group Opposition

There are a number of organizations that strongly oppose this bill. For example, AARP, AFL–CIO, CFA Institute, Council of Institutional Investors, and Former Regulators and Accounting Professionals oppose the bill. There are also 349 consumer, civil rights, labor, lender, religious, servicemember, student, senior, and community organizations that "oppose changes to the CFPB's funding, structure or other changes that would weaken its ability to stand up for consumers, competition and a fair financial marketplace,"[56] including 20/20 Vision, Accountable.US, American Association for Justice, American Association of People with Disabilities, American Friends Service Committee, American Muslim Health Professionals, Americans for Financial Reform (AFR), Americans for Tax Fairness, Association for Financial Counseling & Planning Education, Autistic Self Advocacy Network, Blue Future, CAARMA, CAMEO Network, Center for Digital Democracy, Center for Economic Justice, Center for Justice & Democracy, Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP), Center for LGBTQ Economic Advancement & Research (CLEAR), Center for Responsible Lending (CRL), Center for Survivor Agency and Justice, Chief Warrant and Warrant Officers Association of the U.S. Coast Guard, Coalition on Human Needs, Committee for Better Banks, Communications Workers of America (CWA), Community Change Action, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, U.S. Provinces, Consumer Action, Consumer Federation of America, Consumer Reports, Consumer Watchdog, Demand Progress Education Fund, Demcast National Disability Belongs, Disability Rights Advocates, Elder Justice Coalition, Equal Rights Advocates, Faith in Action National Network, Family Values @ Work, HEAL (Health, Environment, Agriculture, Labor) Food Alliance, Health Care for America Now (HCAN), Impact Fund, Indivisible, Institute for Local Self-Reliance, Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility, Japanese American

[56] NCLC, *Letter in Support of the CFPB* (Apr. 29, 2025).

Citizens League, Just Solutions, Justice in Aging, Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), MomsRising, National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, National Association for Latino Community Asset Builders (NALCAB), National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), National Association of Consumer Advocates (NACA), National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys (NACBA), National Association of Social Workers, National Association of Student Loan Lawyers, National Black Justice Coalition, National Center for Law and Economic Justice, National Coalition for Asian Pacific American Community Development (National CAPACD), National Coalition for the Homeless, National Community Reinvestment Coalition (NCRC), National Consumer Law Center (on behalf of its low-income clients) (NCLC), National Consumers League, National Disability Institute, National Education Association, National Employment Law Project, National Fair Housing Alliance (NFHA), National Health Law Program, National Housing Law Project, National Immigration Law Center, National LGBTQI+ Cancer Network, National Low Income Housing Coalition, National Military Family Association, National Partnership for Women & Families, National Women's Law Center, NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, P Street, People Power United, Popular Democracy In Action, Poverty & Race Research Action Council, Private Equity Stakeholder Project, Project on Predatory Student Lending, Public Advocacy for Kids (PAK), Public Citizen, Public Good Law Center, Public Justice, Pulmonary Hypertension Association, Student Borrower Protection Center, The National Council of Asian Pacific Americans (NCAPA), Truth in Advertising, Inc. (TINA.org), U.S. PIRG, United Church of Christ, Woodstock Institute, and Young Invincibles.

For these reasons, we oppose the "Financial Services Committee Print, Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025."

Sincerely,

MAXINE WATERS,
Ranking Member.
NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ,
DAVID SCOTT,
AL GREEN,
BILL FOSTER,
BRAD SHERMAN,
STEPHEN F. LYNCH,
EMANUEL CLEAVER, II,
JOYCE BEATTY,
JUAN VARGAS,
AYANNA PRESSLEY,
SYLVIA R. GARCIA,
BRITTANY PETTERSEN,
JANELLE S. BYNUM,
SEAN CASTEN,
RASHIDA TLAIB,
NIKEMA WILLIAMS,
CLEO FIELDS,
Members of Congress.

APPENDIX A

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS FROM PCAOB

PCAOB programs would be impossible to replicate in the legislation's one year timeframe without significant disruption to audit oversight

The PCAOB has spent the last 22 years developing inspection, enforcement, and standard-setting programs that are based on audit-specific experience and expertise. That experience and expertise cannot simply be transferred to the SEC, meaning that there would be significant disruptions in our programs, putting our investor-protection mandate at serious risk.

The PCAOB operates three main programs.

- First, we inspect over 200 audit firms each year on a statutorily mandated schedule. We inspect selected audits and the quality control systems at these firms and publish our results in inspection reports. We also provide a remediation process that allows firms to correct quality control criticisms that we find during these inspections.
- Second, we conduct investigations and bring enforcement matters where we find serious violations of audit-related rules and standards.
- Finally, we set rules and standards for audits of publicly-traded companies and broker-dealers. Re-creating these programs at the SEC would be extremely difficult for two primary reasons:

First, the PCAOB has spent the last 22 years building our programs. While our policies and processes are certainly critical to our programs, it is our people who execute our investor-protection mission. We have spent more than two decades hiring experts in the field of auditing and further developing their expertise to perform inspections, investigations, and enforcement, and standard setting. It would be very difficult to re-create the talented expert staff that the PCAOB has assembled. Because each of our programs requires expertise to execute, including making complex judgments in technical areas, having the right staff is critical to our success as an audit regulator.

Second, we have spent twenty years negotiating agreements with the governments of foreign countries in which we need to perform inspections and investigations. Many of the countries in which we perform our work require by law that these agreements be in place. They are often difficult to negotiate, require the consent of multiple government bodies, and have taken years to put in place. The SEC is not a party to these agreements, and the agreements do not provide for assigning the duties and privileges of these agreements to another party, like the

SEC. As a result, the SEC will not be able to inspect or investigate in many of these countries, including China, until new agreements are reached.

As discussed in greater detail below, we estimate that it will take years to reassemble staff with the experience and expertise necessary to perform these inspections and to negotiate agreements with foreign governments required to perform our work. While those processes are ongoing, audit firms will know that their regulator is compromised and unable to adequately inspect and investigate their work. That puts investors in a dangerous position.

Experience of PCAOB staff

The PCAOB performs a large number of inspections each year. We have approximately 480 inspectors who conduct inspections, including selecting engagements for inspection, drafting inspection reports, and conducting our quality control remediation process, and many others are essential to supporting their work. In 2024, our inspectors spent over 750,000 hours inspecting 231 audit firms, including reviewing portions of over 900 individual audits, and conducting our quality control remediation process. These inspections were performed in 36 countries and include more than 20,000 hours that the PCAOB spent inspecting firms in mainland China and Hong Kong. In order to maintain that level of inspections work, the SEC would need to assemble a comparably-sized team of highly experienced staff willing and able to travel around the world to perform this work. We additionally have over 70 staff across our Office of the Chief Auditor and Office of Economic and Risk Analysis who all have unique experience to consult with and assist inspectors. These are aside from staff who have gained specialized experience operationalizing our programs. our programs.

The experience and expertise of the team are just as important as its size. Our inspections staff average 22 years of auditing and inspections experience. On average, half of that experience (11 years) was obtained working at public accounting firms and half was obtained working at the PCAOB. Our inspection leaders average over 31 years of experience, of which nearly half (14 years) occurred in public accounting prior to joining the PCAOB.

Our inspections staff have professional expertise in over 30 different industry sectors, including banking, technology, manufacturing, retail, oil and gas, and broker-dealers. Many of these sectors require specialized accounting, making this expertise invaluable. Our inspections staff also have expertise across 40 different subject matters that involve complex accounting and auditing, including revenue recognition, allowance for credit losses, derivatives, business combinations, and technology. Additionally, our inspection staff have expertise in over 30 different languages, which is important to support our work across the globe.

The same is true across our enforcement and standard-setting groups. Our staff are experts in auditing and are therefore able to bring complex auditing-related investigations and enforcement matters and draft standards that address the audit issues that put investors at risk. On average, our enforcement staff have over eight years of professional experience at the PCAOB, and most have a minimum of seven years of experience addressing complex legal

and accounting/auditing issues before coming to the PCAOB. Our standard-setting staff have an average of nearly 10 years of standard-setting and rulemaking experience at the PCAOB, in addition to a minimum of 10 years of experience working in public accounting before joining the PCAOB.

Because of the experience and expertise required to successfully execute our programs, it has taken many years to build them to their current levels. Our inspection program began in 2003, and it took approximately six years for the inspection program to develop to the point where all statutorily required inspections of U.S. firms were performed at a basic level. More advanced types of inspections and inspections of certain critical foreign firms came later.

Inspectors' familiarity with the firms and their methodologies has continuously increased and contributes to the effectiveness and efficiency of inspections.

Still, even if the SEC assumed the significant cost of offering positions to all 480 plus PCAOB staff needed to conduct inspections, it is not guaranteed staff would be available to fill those roles. There is currently an industry-wide shortage of accounting and audit talent, and our team members are some of the most respected and employable members of the profession. In the last few years, firms have hired many of our staff members, often at significant salary increases. Our team members would be highly valued both in companies' accounting departments and at audit firms.

The SEC would be unable to inspect and investigate in the most critical foreign jurisdictions for a significant period of time, if at all

As a threshold matter, without greatly expanding on it in this letter, there is a risk that the Proposed Bill would be deemed to have no extraterritorial application—meaning the Proposed Bill might eliminate inspections and investigations abroad. In such case, the Proposed Bill will all but nullify the Holding Foreign Companies Accountable Act, signed into law by President Donald J. Trump, which gave the PCAOB historic access to Chinese audit firms.

Potential legal deficiencies aside, the PCAOB regulates audit firms that audit publicly-traded companies listed on U.S. stock exchanges (among other issuers), regardless of where those companies or their auditors are located. This means that there are many foreign audit firms that fall within the PCAOB's jurisdiction. In fact, of the 1,519 audit firms registered with the PCAOB as of April 15, 2025, 844 of them were non-U.S. firms.

The fact that a majority of registered firms are non-U.S. firms creates unique challenges. Many jurisdictions—including China, Hong Kong, and every member state of the European Economic Area—require that we enter into agreements with their governments in order to inspect and investigate audit firms in their countries. These agreements include statements of protocol with provisions on how inspections will be conducted, how foreign governments will facilitate (but not interfere with) our inspections, and how confidential information will be shared between the PCAOB and the foreign audit regulator, and they were negotiated over a period of twenty years. More than a dozen of the agreements are

accompanied by separate, detailed data protection agreements that govern our procedures for handling protected information, such as personally-identifiable information, obtained in foreign jurisdictions.

The PCAOB currently has 27 working arrangements (not including accompanying data protection agreements) with foreign authorities, including a statement of protocol signed in 2022 that allows us to inspect and investigate completely in mainland China and Hong Kong for the first time. These agreements facilitate cooperation in each of these jurisdictions, but they are currently required in 20 jurisdictions for us to perform our work, including mainland China, Hong Kong, countries in the European Union and European Economic Area (EU/EEA), Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (with more EU/EEA countries requiring inspections—and therefore agreements—in the next few years). These are some of the jurisdictions with the most registered firms and some of the largest public companies. Together, firms in these 20 jurisdictions audit public companies representing $6.3 trillion in global market capitalization—roughly half of the $12.3 trillion market capitalization of public companies audited by all non-U.S. firms inspected by the PCAOB.

None of the agreements contains provisions that would allow the PCAOB's privileges and responsibilities under the agreements to be transferred to the SEC. In fact, all of the agreements are voluntary, and either party can exit the agreement at any time. This means that the foreign jurisdictions can simply end the agreements, are not in any way required to form new agreements with the SEC, and may indeed be required by their own laws to renegotiate such agreements.

These agreements give the PCAOB access that the SEC does not otherwise have. Importantly, the PCAOB's newly-obtained ability to inspect and investigate Chinese firms, made possible by the Holding Foreign Companies Accountable Act, would not transfer to the SEC and would be lost unless a new agreement can be formed and successfully implemented. PCAOB inspections and enforcement matters have revealed poor audit quality at several Chinese firms and have allowed us to take steps to protect investors who invest in Chinese companies traded on U.S. exchanges. That ability to protect investors in Chinese companies would, at a minimum, be significantly disrupted.

Even if the SEC were able to negotiate new agreements, it would take a significant amount of time. Many of these agreements have taken years to negotiate (and, collectively, well over a decade), and they often require the approvals of several government entities within a given jurisdiction. A transfer of PCAOB inspections functions to the SEC can be expected to delay, at least, the 2025 and 2026 inspections of non-U.S. firms as authorities in those jurisdictions assess whether they can facilitate SEC access to audit work papers in compliance with local laws under existing arrangements or whether new agreements and/or regulatory approvals are required.

For example, the law in the European Union requires an "Adequacy Decision" for foreign regulators, like the PCAOB or SEC, before any audit firm may transfer audit work papers to that audit

regulator for inspections or investigations. Although the current EU Adequacy Decision recognizes the SEC as a "competent authority" to investigate audit firms in the EU, the PCAOB is the only U.S. authority to whom firms in the EU can transfer audit work papers and associated material for inspections.

The SEC would therefore need European authorities to revise the current Adequacy Decision to include the SEC as a party to whom audit work papers may be transferred for the purpose of inspections, and that statutory legal process alone requires nine months to a year. The European Commission (EC) initiates and manages this process, but it requires fact finding and legal analysis by, consultation with, and an affirmative vote of, all European Economic Area (EEA) audit regulators (via the Committee of European Audit Oversight Bodies or CEAOB). The PCAOB was able to obtain an Adequacy Decision only after an extensive education campaign about its inspection and enforcement processes and legal protections under U.S. law for information provided to the PCAOB by EU auditors, as well as reaching a nuanced understanding with regard to the reliance among audit regulators that is required by EU law.

Additionally, EU law and the Adequacy Decision require that each EEA audit regulator have in place bilateral agreements with third-country audit regulators, such as the PCAOB or SEC, that satisfy EU law, before firms can provide audit work papers to the third-country authorities. These arrangements address legal requirements on both sides, including the scope of cooperation, the confidentiality of information provided, the scope of the use of such information, potential onward transfer of information to other authorities, and the protection and use of personal data. Finally, because the U.S. is not deemed adequate by the EU with respect to the protection of personal data, an administrative arrangement (bilateral agreement) addressing the requirements of the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) for the transfer of personal data to an audit regulator in the U.S. is also required. Such agreements must be approved by a European Data Protection Board (EDPB) opinion finding that the agreements are compliant with GDPR (as required by EU law, including the Adequacy Decision). The PCAOB's negotiation and EDPB approval of a model data protection agreement took well over two years, and the PCAOB continues to negotiate additional agreements based on this model, which takes months, if not longer, given the country-specific approval processes required in each EU member state.

These are just examples for European Union countries. Other countries present different challenges, and legal conflicts must be resolved frequently.

The PCAOB is uniquely positioned to secure and maintain these critical bilateral agreements. In particular, the PCAOB staff believe that the PCAOB's status as a non-governmental entity and the restrictions in SOX related to the PCAOB's use and onward transfer of information received in connection with PCAOB inspections and investigations were extremely helpful in achieving access to jurisdictions around the world. While challenges reaching new agreements with other countries are likely not insurmountable, they will take time and skill to surmount.

We do not anticipate the proposal having the desired cost savings for the federal government

It is not at all clear that transferring the PCAOB's responsibilities to the SEC would result in any cost savings for the federal government. First, it should be noted that because the PCAOB is a private entity, the majority of whose funding comes from fees paid by the largest publicly-traded companies, rather than through taxes, transferring the PCAOB's responsibilities to the SEC would require an expansion of the federal budget.

As described above, in order to execute the PCAOB's responsibilities, the SEC would need to hire hundreds of highly-skilled staff members. Although publicly-available information on SEC salary ranges also indicates that the average salaries of our inspectors are comparable to salaries of professionals at the SEC, over the last three years our staff seldom moved from the PCAOB to the SEC. The SEC also would need to set up and maintain systems that would allow them to perform inspections, including IT systems to document inspections work and retain firm work papers that serve as evidence of the inspection findings. Such systems are expected to cost tens of millions of dollars to develop and maintain.

Consequently, there likely would be minimal to no savings in compensation and IT costs related to our inspections program should it transfer to the SEC. While we have not been contacted by the Congressional Budget Office seeking our technical assistance, we stand ready to offer our perspective on the budgetary implications of the Proposed Bill.

The potential legal ramifications of the Proposed Bill's cut-and-paste approach

As an initial matter, the "cut and paste" approach the Proposed Bill takes to simply replace all references to the PCAOB under current law with the SEC may result in significant unintended consequences. For instance, the Proposed Bill requires that any reference to the Board in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States be treated as a reference to the "Commission." In so doing, where Section 101(b) of SOX previously referenced the PCAOB, it would now read, "the Commission shall not be an agency or establishment of the United States Government. . . . No member or person employed by, or agent for, the Commission shall be deemed to be an officer or employee of or agent for the Federal Government by reason of such service."

This is just one example; there are more. The Proposed Bill leaves the PCAOB in a state of existential purgatory; transfers intellectual property retained by the PCAOB, including that which was developed by or in conjunction with third parties, to the SEC without consideration of the constitutional or contractual implications of doing so; makes consequential changes to the current multi-level review framework for registration disapproval decisions, inspection findings, and remediation determinations; and elevates the PCAOB's existing processes to the functional equivalent of SEC rules. These are some of the many complex issues that our staff have identified since we first learned of the language of the Proposed Bill near midnight last Friday.

The legal complexities and the potential market implications of disrupting domestic and foreign inspections (among other consequences) require careful deliberation. PCAOB staff have had mere days to consider these significant changes. By comparison, prior to enacting SOX, the Senate Banking Committee held ten hearings and engaged in a four-months-long bipartisan deliberation. The House Financial Services Committee held three hearings and deliberated for five weeks. The legal, practical, and market impacts of significant changes to the PCAOB are of such magnitude that significant difficulties may arise if those changes are made without sufficient time and deliberation, potentially resulting in harm to investors. The PCAOB staff will continue to assess the impacts of the Proposed Bill and stand ready to provide technical assistance.

The Proposed Bill would lead to significant gaps in investor protection

In summary, this proposal would lead to significant gaps in investor protection. The SEC already has a wide mandate. Adding to it would take significant time and resources. Adding a global audit oversight function would stretch the SEC's resources thin, disrupt ongoing inspections of audit firms, and nullify carefully negotiated agreements. By contrast, the PCAOB has focused exclusively on audit quality and resulting investor protection for over 20 years and has built a successful program that is a model for audit regulators around the world. Much of the PCAOB's expertise and experience would be sacrificed by transferring its functions to the SEC, and we expect that there would be significant disruptions in audit oversight over the coming years while the SEC tries to build that experience and expertise in-house and attempts to secure agreements with foreign governments.

When similar audit oversight was absent in the early 2000s, accounting restatements and fraud wiped out hundreds of billions of dollars in shareholder value. History shows us what happens when auditor scrutiny faces impediments. These disruptions invite that risk back into today's far larger and far more interconnected markets.

Technical Analysis from the SEC regarding the PCAOB section (Section 50002) of the bill produced at the request of the Committee staff, reproduced here, in relevant parts.

Does the SEC have any indication or engagement to suggest that jurisdiction that have signed SOPs with PCAOB are willing to sign similar SOPs with the SEC?

OCA Response: OCA understands that the SEC is not a party to any of the PCAOB's SOPs. For more than three decades, the SEC has developed an extensive list of Memorandums of Understanding with many foreign authorities under § 24 of the Exchange Act. Additional analysis is required to determine their breadth, including applicability to audit oversight and regulation. We feel confident that the SEC could accede to these relationships.

How many examiners or auditors does the SEC employ who have specialized experience in inspecting audit firms?

OCA Response: As of April 2025, OCA does not employ any personnel with experience conducting examinations or inspections of registered public accounting firms. Certain OCA staff in the Professional Practice Group, Accounting Group, and International Group have previous private sector experience conducting internal inspections of audits. As part of the Commission's current PCAOB oversight responsibilities, there are nine professionals in OCA's professional practice group, in addition to the Acting Chief Accountant, who regularly engage on issues related to the PCAOB's inspection program (e.g., methodology, reporting, interim Commission review of PCAOB inspection reports pursuant to 17 CFR § 202.140). There are an additional two personnel in the International Group who regularly engage on international auditing and oversight activities that consider audit firm inspection issues. Additionally, the draft legislation provides that employees of the Board "may be offered equivalent positions on Commission staff."

How many auditors does the SEC have that have previously inspected audit firms under SOX?

OCA Response: OCA is not aware of any of its personnel that have engaged in the examination of an audit firm pursuant to SOX (presumably as a member of the PCAOB staff). Note—this does not include SEC personnel's engagement on Interim Commission review of PCAOB inspection reports pursuant to 17 CFR § 202.140 as responsive. Additionally, the draft legislation provides that employees of the Board "may be offered equivalent positions on Commission staff."

How many individuals in SEC's Office of Chief Accountant are professional accounting fellows?

OCA Response: As of April 2025, 10 of OCA's 40 employees are Professional Accounting Fellows.

For each of the last 5 years, what has been the average salary (whether paid by the SEC or others) of the professional accounting fellows?

OCA Response: In each of the past five years, OCA Professional Accounting Fellows have been full time employees on the Commission staff on term appointments that typically last between two and three years and are not to exceed four years. These positions are at the SK–16 pay grade in Washington, DC, with ranges over the past five years is as follows:

Year	Pay Range—Washington, D.C. (Locality Adj. 30.48%–33.94%)	
	Minimum	Maximum
2020	$148,878	$250,334
2021	148,878	252,838
2022	153,377	260,479
2023	160,831	272,100
2024	169,368	284,600
2025	173,127	289,400

How many of these professional accounting fellows have returned to accounting firms/audit firms?

OCA Response: OCA does not maintain official records of former employees' current employer. However, based on historical experience, a majority of OCA's Professional Accounting Fellows seek employment at accounting firms at the end of their fellowship. OCA also notes that OCA Professional Accounting Fellows have not solely been hired from accounting firms (e.g., fellows have been accepted into the program from public companies and standard-setting bodies).

How many of the former professional accounting fellows have appeared or practiced or engaged before OCA?

OCA Response: OCA does not maintain records of former employees' appearance and practice before the Commission or engagement with OCA. However, based on historical experience, a majority of OCA's Professional Accounting Fellows appear and practice before the Commission in some capacity (e.g., as an auditor or preparer of financial statements) following employment in accordance with the SEC post-employment restrictions.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 8, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations which have been approved by vote of the Committee on Homeland Security, and the appropriate accompanying material including supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

MARK E. GREEN,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security.

[Committee Print, as reported by the Committee on Homeland Security]

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE VI—COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY

SEC. 60001. BORDER BARRIER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION, INVASIVE SPECIES, AND BORDER SECURITY FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029, the following:

(1) $46,500,000,000 for necessary expenses relating to the following:

(A) Construction, installation, or improvement of primary, waterborne, and secondary barriers.

(B) Access roads.

(C) Barrier system attributes, including cameras, lights, sensors, roads, and other detection technology.

(2) $50,000,000 for necessary expenses relating to eradication and removal of the carrizo cane plant, salt cedar, or any other invasive plant species that impedes border security operations along the Rio Grande River.

(3) $5,000,000,000 for necessary expenses relating to lease, acquisition, construction, or improvement of U.S. Customs and Border Protection facilities and checkpoints in the vicinity of the southwest, northern, and maritime borders.

SEC. 60002. U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION PERSONNEL AND FLEET VEHICLES.

(a) CBP PERSONNEL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $4,100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, to hire and train additional

Border Patrol agents, Office of Field Operations Officers, Air and Marine agents, rehired annuitants, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection support personnel.

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—None of the funds made available by subsection (a) may be used to recruit, hire, or train personnel for the duties of processing coordinators.

(c) CBP RETENTION AND HIRING BONUSES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,052,630,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, to provide annual retention bonuses or signing bonuses to eligible Border Patrol agents, Office of Field Operations Officers, and Air and Marine agents.

(d) CBP VEHICLES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $813,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the lease or acquisition of additional marked patrol units.

(e) FLETC.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(1) $285,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, to support the training of newly hired Federal law enforcement personnel employed by the Department of Homeland Security; and

(2) $465,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for procurement and construction, improvements, and related expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers facilities.

(f) BORDER SECURITY WORKFORCE RECRUITMENT AND APPLICANT SOURCING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for marketing, recruiting, applicant sourcing and vetting, and operational mobility programs for border security personnel.

SEC. 60003. U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY, NATIONAL VETTING CENTER, AND OTHER EFFORTS TO ENHANCE BORDER SECURITY.

(a) CBP TECHNOLOGY.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029, the following:

(1) $1,076,317,000 for necessary expenses relating to procurement and integration of new non-intrusive inspection equipment and associated civil works, artificial intelligence, integration, and machine learning, as well as other mission support, to combat the entry of illicit narcotics along the southwest, northern, and maritime borders.

(2) $2,766,000,000 for necessary expenses relating to upgrades and procurement of border surveillance technologies along the southwest, northern, and maritime borders.

(3) $673,000,000 for necessary expenses, including the deployment of technology, relating to the biometric entry and exit system under section 7208 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1365b).

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—None of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(2) may be used for the procurement or deployment of surveillance towers that have not been—

(1) tested, and

(2) accepted,

by the Federal Government to deliver autonomous capabilities.

(c) AIR AND MARINE OPERATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,234,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for Air and Marine Operations' upgrading and procurement of new platforms for rapid air and marine response capabilities.

(d) NATIONAL VETTING CENTER.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $16,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for necessary expenses relating to U.S. Customs and Border Protection's National Vetting Center to support screening, vetting activities, and expansion of the criminal history database of foreign nationals.

(e) OTHER EFFORTS TO COMBAT DRUG TRAFFICKING TO ENHANCE BORDER SECURITY.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for enhancing border security and combatting trafficking, including fentanyl and its precursor chemicals, at the southwest, northern, and maritime borders.

(f) COMMEMORATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for commemorating efforts and events related to border security.

(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "autonomous" means integrated software and hardware systems that utilize sensors, onboard computing, and artificial intelligence to identify items of interest that would otherwise be manually identified by U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel.

SEC. 60004. STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE PROTECTION.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE PROTECTION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000, to remain available until September 30,

2029, for the reimbursement of extraordinary law enforcement personnel costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with any residence of the President that is designated pursuant to section 3 of the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–524) to be secured by the United States Secret Service.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Funds under subsection (a) shall be available only for costs that a State or local agency—

(1) incurred or incurs on or after July 1, 2024;

(2) can demonstrate to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency as being—

(A) in excess of the costs of normal and typical law enforcement operations;

(B) directly attributable to the provision of protection described in such subsection; and

(C) associated with a non-governmental property designated pursuant to section 3 of the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–524) to be secured by the United States Secret Service; and

(3) certifies to the Administrator as being for protection activities requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service.

SEC. 60005. STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be administered under the State Homeland Security Grant Program authorized under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605), to enhance State, local, and Tribal security through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, of which—

(1) $500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for State and local capabilities to detect, identify, track, or monitor threats from unmanned aircraft systems (as such term is defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code);

(2) $625,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for security, planning, and other costs related to the 2026 FIFA World Cup;

(3) $1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for security, planning, and other costs related to the 2028 Olympics; and

(4) $450,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the Operation Stonegarden Grant Program.

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COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

The Committee met on April 29, 2025, a quorum being present, to consider Committee Print 119–A: Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and ordered the recommendations in the measure to be transmitted, as amended, and all appropriate accompanying material, including additional, supplemental, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget, in order to comply with the reconciliation directive included in section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, H. Con. Res. 14, and consistent with section 210 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, by a recorded vote of 18 yeas and 14 nays (Committee Roll Call No. 39).

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII requires the Committee to list the recorded votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto.

The Committee took the following votes during consideration of Committee Print 119-A:

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Thompson of Mississippi (006): inserting a new section at the end of the bill that prohibits funds from being used to aid in or effectuate the removal of United States citizen from the United States, except in compliance with treaty obligations and Federal extradition laws and policies; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 10 Yeas and 14 Nays. (RC#05)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 05** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Thompson of MS (006)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	

	Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island	
	Mr. Goldman, New York	
	Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
	Mrs. McIver, New Jersey	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Carter of LA (015): inserts a new section at the end of the bill that prohibits funds from being made available to aid in or effectuate the removal of minor children who are U.S. citizens; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 12 Yeas and 16 Nays. (RC#06)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 06** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Carter of LA (015)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X

X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
	Mr. Goldman, New York	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
	Mrs. McIver, New Jersey	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Magaziner (023); inserts a new section at the end of the bill prohibiting funds being used relating to foreign detention and incarceration; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 13 Yeas and 16 Nays. (RC#07)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 07**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Magaziner (023)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X

	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
	Mr. Goldman, New York	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. Ramirez (014): inserting a new section at the end of the bill to prohibit funds from being used to remove non-citizens to a third country prison, except in compliance with treaty obligations and Federal extradition laws and policies; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 13 Yeas and 16 Nays. (RC#08)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 08** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mrs. Ramirez (014)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	

	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
	Mr. Goldman, New York	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garcia of California (025): inserts a new section at the end of the bill to prohibit funds being made available to be used to effectuate the removal from the United States of any non-citizen under the Alien Enemies Act without due process; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 13 Yeas and 17 Nays. (RC#09)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025		
Roll Call Vote No. 09		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Garcia of CA (025)		
Yeas		**Nays**

	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
	Mr. Goldman, New York	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Thanedar (031): inserting a new section at the end of the bill to prohibit funds relating to supremacy of the supreme court; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 13 Yeas and 17 Nays. (RC#10)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 10** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Thanedar (031)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
	Mr. Goldman, New York	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Thompson of Mississippi (004): inserting language that funds made available may not be used to plan for, assist in, or carry out the elimination, dissolution, abolition, transfer, or reduction in core authorities or responsibilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 13 Yeas and 17 Nays. (RC#11)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 11** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Thompson of MS (004)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
	Mr. Goldman, New York	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	

X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Kennedy of New York (028): strikes the word in addition and adds in new wording that prohibits funds from being made available to reduce the number of personnel or reduce or diminish the operational capacity of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 13 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#12)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 12** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Kennedy of NY (028)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	

	Mr. Goldman, New York	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Swalwell (006): inserting a new section at the end of the bill to prohibit funds being made available to use to terminate the employment of any veteran during any reduction in force; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 13 Yeas and 19 Nays. (RC#13)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 13** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Swalwell (006)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X

X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
	Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island	X
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Ms. Pou (001): Inserts a new section at the end of the bill prohibiting the Administrator for the Federal Emergency Management Agency from implementing a process that delays or withholds the disbursement of funds made available under subsection (a); was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#14)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 14** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Ms. Pou (001)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X

	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Ms. Johnson of Texas (014): Inserts a new section at the end of the bill which prohibits the use of funds for pushing disaster response responsibilities onto communities; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#15)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 15** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Ms. Johnson of TX (014)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X

	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. McIver (011): Inserts a new section at the end of the bill that prohibits funds being made available to effectuate the removal from the United States of any non-citizen student; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#16)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 16** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Ms. McIver (011)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X

	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Ms. Johnson of Texas (013): Inserts a new section at the end of the bill which prohibits funds being used to effectuate the removal of non-citizen students without due process; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#17)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS
Date: April 29, 2025

Roll Call Vote No. 17		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Ms. Johnson of TX (013)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Hernández (027): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill to prohibit funds being used to effectuate the removal from the United States of veterans with honorable discharges; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#18)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 18**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Hernández (027)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	

	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. Ramirez (013): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill prohibiting funds be made available on facilitating the transfer of non-citizens to United States naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#19)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 19** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mrs. Ramirez (013)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	

X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Kennedy of New York (029): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill that prohibits funds from being used to impose, collect, or enforce tariffs on Canada; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#20)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 20** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Kennedy of NY (029)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	

X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Hernández (028): Inserting additional language to include local, tribal, and territorial entities within the homeland security grant program; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#21)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 21** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Hernández (028)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X

X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Carter of Louisiana (016): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill prohibiting funds from being used for the detention and removal of non-citizens due to exercising the right to free speech; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#22)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 22**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Carter of LA (016)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X

	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Swalwell (007): Inserting a line to make funds available for State, local, Tribal, and territorial capabilities to counter antisemitic threats; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#23)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 23**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Swalwell (007)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X

	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Correa (013): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill that prohibits the detention and removal of certain spouses of active-duty members of the armed forces; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#24)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 24**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Correa (013)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X

	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Thanedar (032): Inserts a new section prohibiting funds from being used to engage in activities that conflict with any ruling by any Federal or State court; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#25)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS
Date: April 29, 2025

Roll Call Vote No. 25		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Thanedar (032)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. Ramirez (015): Inserting a section at the end of the bill that prohibits funds from being used to separate families in violation of the Ms. L settlement; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#26)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 26** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mrs. Ramirez (015)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	

	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Magaziner (026): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill appropriating $25 million to rehire former CISA employees fired by DOGE; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#27)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 27** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Magaziner (026)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	

X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Magaziner (024): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill which prohibits funds from being made available to restrict or prevent the presence of legal counsel for any person being interviewed or detained on immigration offenses or removal activity; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#28)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 28** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Magaziner (024)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	

X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Thanedar (033): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill appropriating funds for fiscal year 2025 to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for the proper medical care of persons detained U.S. Customs and Border Protection; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#29)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 29** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Thanedar (033)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X

X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. Ramirez (016): Inserts a new section at the end of the bill that prohibits funds from being used to effectuate the removal from the United States of a pregnant woman; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#30)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 30** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mrs. Ramirez (016)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X

	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Correa (012): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill that prohibits the use of funds to undermine or cancel any collective bargaining agreement covering employees of the Department of Homeland Security; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#31)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 31**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Correa (012)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X

	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Correa (014): This amendment would clarify that the funds in this bill could be used for tower development and demonstrating autonomous capabilities. The testing and acceptance program is not yet formalized, so the current language restricting funds only to tech that have been accepted by the government would exclude companies that are still going through the process; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 12 Yeas and 19 Nays. (RC#32)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 32**
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Correa (014)

Yeas		Nays
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
	Mr. Swalwell, California	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
	Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island	X
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garcia of California (028): Strikes the amount of funding and inserts the new dollar amount at $2,000,000,000 and inserts funding be used for the Paralympics; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#33)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 33**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Garcia of CA (028)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garcia of California (030): Inserts a new section at the end of the bill that adds Paralympics to be eligible for grant funding; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#34)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 34** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Garcia of CA (030)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	

X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Magaziner (025): Inserts text in section 600003(d) to require a report on the Tate Brothers (Tristan and Andrew Tate) detailing who is responsible for their admission into the United States; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#35)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 35** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Magaziner (025)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	

X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Carter of Louisiana (017): Inserting a new section at the end of the bill that no funds can be used by the so-called Department of Government Efficiency; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#36)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 36** **Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Carter of LA (017)**		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	

X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Carter of Louisiana (017): Inserts a new section at the end of the bill which prohibits the termination of FEMA grants; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#37)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 37**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mr. Carter of LA (018)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X
	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X

X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. Ramirez (017): Asserts that $500,000,000 will remain available until September 29, 2025, for State, local, Tribal, territorial capabilities to counter hate crimes, Islamophobia, and antisemitism; was NOT AGREED TO by a roll call vote of 14 Yeas and 18 Nays. (RC#38)

The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 38**		
Amendment to the ANS offered by Mrs. Ramirez (017)		
Yeas		**Nays**
	Mr. McCaul, Texas	X
	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	X
	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	X
	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	X
	Mr. Garbarino, New York	X
	Ms. Greene, Georgia	X
	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	X
	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	X
	Mr. Strong, Alabama	X
	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	X

	Mr. Crane, Arizona	X
	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	X
	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	X
	Mr. Evans, Colorado	X
	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	X
	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	X
X	*Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member*	
X	*Mr. Swalwell, California*	
X	*Mr. Correa, California*	
X	*Mr. Thanedar, Michigan*	
X	*Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island*	
X	*Mr. Goldman, New York*	
X	*Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois*	
X	*Mr. Kennedy, New York*	
X	*Mrs. McIver, New Jersey*	
X	*Ms. Johnson, Texas*	
X	*Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico*	
X	*Ms. Pou, New Jersey*	
X	*Mr. Carter, Louisiana*	
X	*Mr. Garcia, California*	
	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	X

A motion by Mr. Green to transmit the recommendations of Committee Print 119-A, as amended, and all appropriate accompanying material, including additional, supplemental, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget, in order to comply with the reconciliation directive included in section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, H. Con. Res. 14, and consistent with section 210 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. The vote was as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY 119TH CONGRESS		
Date: April 29, 2025 **Roll Call Vote No. 39**		
Committee Print 119-A to be transmitted, as amended, to the House Committee on the Budget		
Yeas		**Nays**
X	Mr. McCaul, Texas	
X	Mr. Higgins, Louisiana	
X	Mr. Guest, Mississippi	
X	Mr. Gimenez, Florida	

X	Mr. Pfluger, Texas	
X	Mr. Garbarino, New York	
X	Ms. Greene, Georgia	
X	Mr. Gonzales, Texas	
X	Mr. Luttrell, Texas	
X	Mr. Strong, Alabama	
X	Mr. Brecheen, Oklahoma	
X	Mr. Crane, Arizona	
X	Mr. Ogles, Tennessee	
X	Mrs. Biggs, South Carolina	
X	Mr. Evans, Colorado	
X	Mr. Mackenzie, Pennsylvania	
X	Mr. Knott, North Carolina	
	Mr. Thompson, Mississippi, Ranking Member	X
	Mr. Swalwell, California	X
	Mr. Correa, California	X
	Mr. Thanedar, Michigan	X
	Mr. Magaziner, Rhode Island	X
	Mr. Goldman, New York	X
	Mrs. Ramirez, Illinois	X
	Mr. Kennedy, New York	X
	Mrs. McIver, New Jersey	X
	Ms. Johnson, Texas	X
	Mr. Hernández, Puerto Rico	X
	Ms. Pou, New Jersey	X
	Mr. Carter, Louisiana	X
	Mr. Garcia, California	X
X	Mr. Green, Tennessee, Chairman	

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII, the Committee advises that the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE, NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and with respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee adopts as its own the estimate of any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures contained in the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

At a Glance

Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Homeland Security

As ordered reported on April 29, 2025

https://tinyurl.com/3darueme

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2025	2025-2029	2025-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	27,874	67,147
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	27,874	67,147

Increases *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases *on-budget deficits* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

* = between zero and $500,000.

CBO has not reviewed the legislation for effects on spending subject to appropriation.

The legislation would directly appropriate funds for

- Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to construct, upgrade, and replace barriers on U.S. borders; procure new vehicles and technology; and perform other activities related to border security
- CBP to hire additional border patrol agents and other personnel, provide signing and retention bonuses, and expand marketing and recruitment to increase the CBP workforce
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to protect the private residences of the President
- FEMA to reimburse state and local governments for costs incurred in hosting the 2028 Olympic Games and 2026 FIFA World Cup, to procure technology for state and local govern-

ments to counter unmanned aircraft systems, and to make grants under the Operation Stonegarden Program

Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from

• Expending funds directly appropriated for CBP's and FEMA's activities

Areas of significant uncertainty include

• Projecting CBP's pace of spending and the amount spent by 2034 on construction of physical barrier systems

• Projecting how quickly CBP could hire additional border patrol agents and officers

Legislation summary: H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, instructed the House Committee on Homeland Security to recommend legislative changes that would increase deficits up to a specified amount over the 2025–2034 period. As part of the reconciliation process, the House Committee on Homeland Security approved legislation on April 29, 2025, that would increase deficits.

Estimated Federal cost: The reconciliation recommendations of the House Committee on Homeland Security would increase deficits by $67.1 billion over the 2025–2034 period. The estimated budgetary effects of the legislation are shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 450 (community and regional development) and 750 (administration of justice).

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS

[Title VI, House Committee on Homeland Security, as Ordered Reported on April 29, 2025]

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
INCREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Budget Authority	69,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,007	69,007
Estimated Outlays ...	*	1,978	4,963	8,683	12,250	13,458	11,145	7,984	4,556	2,130	27,874	67,147
NET INCREASE IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES in DIRECT SPENDING												
Effect on the Deficit	*	1,978	4,963	8,683	12,250	13,458	11,145	7,984	4,556	2,130	27,874	67,147

Budget authority includes only specified amounts.
* = between zero and $500,000.

Basis of estimate: For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted in summer 2025. CBO's estimates are relative to its January 2025 baseline and cover the period from 2025 through 2034. Outlays of appropriated amounts were estimated using historical obligation and spending rates for similar programs.

Direct spending: Enacting this legislation would increase direct spending by $67.1 billion over the 2025–2034 period (see Table 2). All of that amount would result from specified direct appropriations for activities performed by Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Border Barrier System Construction, Invasive Species, and Border Security Facilities Improvements. Section 60001 would appropriate $51.6 billion for border barrier system construction and related activities, increasing outlays by $49.7 billion over the 2025–2034 period, CBO estimates.

Border Barrier System and Technology. The legislation would appropriate $46.5 billion for CBP to construct, upgrade, and replace

components of the barrier system along the southwestern, northern, and maritime borders of the United States.

Based on an analysis of information from CBP and historical rates of spending on border construction projects, CBO estimates that enacting the provision would increase outlays by $44.6 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

CBO expects that all of the funds provided by the legislation will be obligated before the period of availability expires at the end of 2029. However, we do not expect that all funds will be spent during the 2025–2034 period based on the historical spending patterns for other federal construction projects and because the pace of spending for construction projects typically spans more than five years from the time funds are obligated. (Under the rules that govern the federal budget, CBP would need to return any unspent funds to the Treasury on September 30, 2034.)

CBP Facilities and Checkpoints and Invasive Species Eradication. The legislation also would appropriate $5.0 billion for CBP to lease, acquire, and construct new facilities and checkpoints, and to upgrade or replace existing facilities and $50 million to eradicate invasive plant species along the border, increasing outlays by those amounts over the 2025–2034 period.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection Personnel and Fleet Vehicles. Section 60002 would appropriate $8.3 billion for CBP to recruit, hire, and train, personnel and to procure new vehicles and technology, increasing outlays by $8.3 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

CBP Personnel and Training. The legislation would appropriate the following amounts for CBP personnel and training:

- $4.1 billion for CBP to hire, train, and, in some cases, rehire federal employees as border patrol agents, field operations officers, air and marine agents, and support staff; and
- $2.1 billion for signing and retention bonuses.

CBP currently employs about 19,000 border patrol agents, 26,000 officers, and 1,400 air and marine operators. The agency indicates that the funding provided by the legislation would be used to hire approximately 8,500 employees, including 5,000 officers and 3,000 border patrol agents. Using information from the agency, CBO expects that officers and agents would be hired gradually over the next 10 years, with most additions occurring in the next five years, and that enacting this provision would increase outlays by $6.2 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

Training, Recruitment, and Screening and Patrol Vehicle Procurement. Additionally, the legislation would appropriate the following amounts, increasing outlays equal to the appropriated amounts over the 2025–2034 period:

- $750 million for CBP to train staff at Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers and to improve those facilities;
- $600 million for marketing, recruitment, applicant screening, and programs to facilitate staff reassignments and relocation; and
- $813 million for CBP to lease or purchase patrol vehicles.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection Technology, National Vetting Center, and Other Efforts to Enhance Border Security. Section 60003 would appropriate $6.3 billion for CBP to procure, upgrade,

and integrate new technology into the border control system, increasing outlays by $6.3 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

The funding would include:

- $4.5 billion for surveillance towers, linear ground detection systems, nonintrusive inspection systems, and scanners for the agency's biometric entry and exit program;
- $1.2 billion for CBP to acquire or upgrade various air and marine systems, including aircraft, watercraft, and unmanned aircraft systems, which CBO expects would be procured in bulk purchases; and
- $517 million for other CBP activities, including funds to combat drug trafficking, to support screening of applicants by the National Vetting Center, and for other activities including commemorations of events related to border security.

State and Local Law Enforcement Presidential Residence Protection. Section 60004 would appropriate $300 million for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to reimburse state and local law enforcement agencies for costs incurred to protect the private residences of the President, increasing outlays by $300 million over the 2025–2034 period. Most of those amounts would cover overtime pay for officers and other personnel.

State Homeland Security Grant Program. Section 60005 would appropriate $2.6 billion for FEMA to support state and local law enforcement agencies addressing security threats, increasing outlays by $2.6 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

The funding would include:

- $1 billion to reimburse state and local governments for security, planning, and other costs related to hosting the 2028 Olympic Games;
- $625 million for similar activities for the 2026 FIFA World Cup;
- $500 million for FEMA to enhance state and local governments' detection and monitoring of threats from unmanned aircraft systems; and
- $450 million for the Operation Stonegarden Grant Program, which covers costs for personnel and equipment incurred by state and local governments as part of joint operations to secure U.S. borders.

Uncertainty: Significant uncertainty surrounds CBO's projections of the pace at which CBP would obligate funds and the total amount the agency could spend by 2034 to construct walls, fences, facilities, and checkpoints for the border barrier system. These amounts significantly exceed amounts previously provided for similar activities. For example, over the 2018–2021 period, lawmakers appropriated about $5.5 billion for physical barriers on the southwestern border of the United States. By the end of 2024, CBP had spent roughly $2.6 billion—less than half of the amount provided.

How quickly funds provided in this legislation would be spent will depend on factors that include the availability of contractors; fluctuations in the cost and availability of materials; and CBP's ability to acquire private land or obtain access to state, local, or tribal property.

Based on information from the agency, CBO expects that some stages of the process could progress more quickly than they might

have in the past—many aspects of planning, land acquisition, and permitting for certain segments of the border have been completed or streamlined. However, the pace of spending on construction funded by the legislation is uncertain and the total amounts spent over the 2025–2034 period could be larger or smaller than CBO estimates here.

Considerable uncertainty also surrounds projections of the pace at which CBP would hire new personnel, particularly border patrol agents and officers. Although the legislation would provide funding for signing and retention bonuses and increase spending on marketing, recruitment, and screening of new employees, significant uncertainty exists about how responsive the labor supply might be to fill those positions. In recent years, because of background checks, training requirements, and other pre-employment processes, the time to recruit and hire new officers has ranged from 300 to 600 days. As a result, the pace of spending on personnel over the 2025–2034 period could be faster or slower than CBO estimates here.

Pay-As-You-Go considerations: The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in Table 1.

Increase in long-term net direct spending and deficits: CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035.

Mandates: The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Jeremy Crimm (for Customs and Border Protection); Jon Sperl (for Customs and Border Protection, and Federal Emergency Management Agency). Mandates: Rachel Austin.

Estimate reviewed by: Justin Humphrey, Chief, Finance, Housing, and Education Cost Estimates Unit; Kathleen FitzGerald, Chief, Public and Private Mandates Unit; Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; Chad Chirico, Director of Budget Analysis.

Estimate approved by: Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office.

Table 2—Estimated Changes in Direct Spending Under Reconciliation Recommendations

[Title VI, House Committee on Homeland Security, as Ordered Reported on April 29, 2025]

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
INCREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Sec. 60001, Border Barrier System Construction, Invasive Species, and Border Security Facilities Improvements:												
Budget Authority	51,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,550	51,550
Estimated Outlays	*	934	2,850	5,505	8,208	9,776	9,333	7,031	4,124	1,929	17,497	49,690
Sec. 60002, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Personnel and Fleet Vehicles:												
Budget Authority	8,316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,316	8,316
Estimated Outlays	*	427	842	1,399	1,949	2,093	763	408	257	178	4,617	8,316
Sec. 60003, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Technology, National Vetting Center, and Other Efforts to Enhance Border Security:												
Budget Authority	6,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,266	6,266
Estimated Outlays	*	212	577	1,023	1,403	1,330	991	534	173	23	3,215	6,266
Sec. 60004, State and Local Law Enforcement Presidential Residence Protection:												
Budget Authority	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300
Estimated Outlays	*	11	74	106	84	21	4	0	0	0	275	300
Sec. 60005, State Homeland Security Grant Program:												
Budget Authority	2,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,575	2,575
Estimated Outlays	*	394	620	650	606	238	54	11	2	0	2,270	2,575
Total Changes												
Budget Authority	69,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,007	69,007
Estimated Outlays	*	1,978	4,963	8,683	12,250	13,458	11,145	7,984	4,556	2,130	27,874	67,147
NET INCREASE IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Effect on the Deficit	*	1,978	4,963	8,683	12,250	13,458	11,145	7,984	4,556	2,130	27,874	67,147

* = between zero and $500,000; Budget authority includes specified amounts only.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

DUPLICATIVE FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c) of rule XIII, the Committee finds that Committee Print 119–A: Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025 does not contain any provision that establishes or reauthorizes a program known to be duplicative of another Federal program.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

In compliance with rule XXI, this bill, as reported, contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of rule XXI.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that Committee Print 119–A: Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025 does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 60001. Border Barrier System Construction, Invasive Species, and Border Security Facilities Improvements

This section appropriates $46,500,000,000 to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for construction, installation, or improvements of primary, waterborne, and secondary barriers, as well as technology upgrades such as, but not limited to, lighting, surveillance systems, smart access roads, and fiber optic cables to support enhanced communication and situational awareness across the border.

For nearly three decades, the use of physical barriers has been a core component of CBP's comprehensive border security strategy. Since the initial construction of border barriers in the San Diego Sector in 1991, U.S. Border Patrol agents have consistently advocated for barrier infrastructure, due to its proven effectiveness in enhancing domain awareness and agent safety.

The Committee believes that physical barriers serve as a critical force-multiplier by delaying illegal entries and giving frontline

agents valuable time to detect, assess, and respond to migration events.

This section also appropriates $50,000,000 to CBP for the eradication and removal of carrizo cane and salt cedar plants. These invasive, dense, and fast-growing plants pose a significant tactical challenge for Border Patrol agents along the Rio Grande River as they can create major blind spots, severely limiting agents' ability to detect and respond to illegal crossings. The Committee believes that by eradication of these invasive species along key sections of the Rio Grande River will help improve and enhance visibility and ensure agent safety by restoring line-of-sight capabilities and increasing early detection of illicit activity.

Finally, this section will appropriate $5,000,000,000 for CBP to lease, acquire, upgrade, and/or expand U.S. Border Patrol, Air and Marine Operations, and Office of Field Operations facilities. CBP personnel operate on the front lines every day, yet many are forced to work out of facilities that are overcrowded, structurally inadequate, and technologically outdated. The Committee believes that investing in CBP's physical infrastructure is not just about modernization, it's about mission effectiveness and safety.

Section 60002. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Personnel and Fleet Vehicles

This section appropriates $4,100,000,000 to CBP for the hiring and training additional Border Patrol agents, Office of Field Operations officers, Air and Marine agents, rehired annuitants, and CBP support staff. Under the previous administration, agents and officers faced extreme operational pressure, mental health concerns, and an overwhelming sense of mission fatigue. The Committee believes that increasing the number of frontline personnel will help to alleviate the burden on current agents and officers and help restore morale.

This section also appropriates $2,052,630,000 to CBP for annual retention bonuses or signing bonuses to eligible Border Patrol agents, Office of Field Operations officers, and Air and Marine agents. CBP is currently facing a staffing crisis that threatens the agency's ability to meet its core national security mission. As the demands on frontline personnel continue to grow, CBP is struggling to recruit and retain the skilled workforce necessary to meet these demands. In some of the most critical geographic areas, persistent staffing shortages have left agents overextended and vulnerable to burnout. The Committee believes that the CBP mission depends on a resilient and dedicated workforce. The Committee strongly supports investments in annual retention and signing bonuses to secure the personnel needed to protect our borders, uphold the rule of law, and safeguard our national security for years to come.

This section also appropriates $813,000,000 for CBP to lease or acquire additional patrol units. CBP operates one of the largest law enforcement vehicle fleets in the federal government, with thousands of vehicles deployed across some of the most challenging and remote terrain in the country. These vehicles are essential tools serving as mobile command centers, transportation platforms, and first-response units that enable agents to carry out their mission

of securing the border. Unfortunately, the agency's current fleet is rapidly aging. Many vehicles in operation have exceeded their recommended service life, leading to increased maintenance costs, higher rates of mechanical failure, and reduced reliability in the field. This not only jeopardizes agent and officer safety but also hinders mission readiness and response times during critical operations.

This section also appropriates, to the Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, $285,000,000 to support the training of newly hired federal law enforcement personnel employed by the Department of Homeland Security, and $465,000,000 for the procurement, construction, and improvements to Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) facilities.

FLETC provides training for federal law enforcement personnel across four campuses located in New Mexico, Georgia, South Carolina, and Maryland. In addition to serving over 125 federal partner agencies, FLETC also supports state, local, tribal, and international law enforcement organizations with specialized training resources. FLETC plays a vital role in both the initial training and ongoing professional development of DHS law enforcement personnel. The Committee believes funding in this section is essential as CBP and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement seek to recruit, train, and deploy additional personnel to meet mission demands.

Finally, this section also appropriates $600,000,000 to CBP for marketing, recruiting, applicant sourcing and vetting, and operational mobility programs for border security personnel. The increase in law enforcement personnel is only possible with investments to increase hiring capabilities. This can include every step from recruitment to medical and fitness assessments, entrance exams, and training professionals. In addition to these efforts to expand CBP's hiring capacity, the funding supports significant recruitment incentives to increase the pool of candidates in the application and assessment process.

Section 60003. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Technology, National Vetting Center, and Other Efforts to Enhance Border Security

This section appropriates $1,076,317,000 to CBP to procure and integrate new Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) equipment and associated civil works, artificial intelligence, integration, and machine learning, as well as other mission support, to combat the entry of illicit narcotics along the southwest, northern, and maritime borders. At our ports of entry, CBP employs NII technology to detect and interdict illicit drugs, including fentanyl, as well as concealed currency, contraband, and individuals being smuggled into the country. While CBP has made huge strides in interdiction efforts, its current screening capacity at ports of entry remains alarmingly limited. The Committee believes that these gaps leave our southwest, northern, and maritime borders vulnerable to exploitation by transnational criminal organizations trafficking fentanyl and other deadly substances into our communities.

This section also appropriates $2,766,000,000 to CBP to upgrade and procure border surveillance technologies along the southwest,

northern, and maritime borders. As threats to our national security grow more complex, CBP must have the tools it needs to detect, monitor, and respond to illicit activity across all sectors of the border. The Committee believes investing in advanced surveillance technology along the southwest, northern, and maritime borders is essential to maintaining domain awareness and ensuring the safety of our frontline personnel. Technology in this section includes, but is not limited to, ground detection sensors, integrated surveillance towers, tunnel detection capability, unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), and enhanced communications equipment.

This section also appropriates $673,000,000 to CBP for necessary expenses, including the deployment of technology, relating to the biometric entry and exit system under section 7208 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1365b). Investing in the expansion of CBP's entry/exit system is a critical step toward strengthening America's national security, enforcing immigration laws, and modernizing the travel experience at air, land, and seaports of entry. As the volume of international travel continues to rise and global threats evolve, traditional identity verification methods are no longer sufficient to meet today's operational demands. Unfortunately, full implementation of the exit system remains incomplete. Biometric entry and exit expansion will not only enhance CBP's operational effectiveness and efficiency, but it will also provide law enforcement and intelligence partners with timely and accurate information to help identify fraud and persons who overstay their visas.

This section also appropriates $1,234,000,000 to CBP for Air and Marine Operations (AMO) upgrades and procurement of new platforms for rapid air and marine response capabilities. Through the deployment of advanced aircraft and marine vessels outfitted with cutting-edge technology, this will enable AMO to expand their reach allowing for continuous detection, monitoring, and tracking of potential threats approaching or operating within U.S. borders.

This section appropriates $16,000,000 to CBP for necessary expenses related to U.S. Customs and Border Protection's National Vetting Center (NVC) to support screening, vetting activities, and expansion of the criminal history database of foreign nationals. As transnational criminal networks grow more sophisticated, the Committee believes that CBP must be equipped with the tools and data necessary to identify threats swiftly and accurately. Expanding the NVC is essential to enhancing national security and protecting communities by assisting frontline agents and officers to make informed, real-time decisions during border encounters.

This section appropriates $500,000,000 to the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) for targeted communication campaigns designed to combat drug trafficking, fentanyl and its precursor chemicals, and counter adversarial messaging operations. Cartels increasingly exploit social media platforms such as TikTok and Snapchat to recruit associates and facilitate trafficking activities. Given the escalating threats posed by transnational criminal organizations, targeted communication plans are crucial in deterring these illicit activities and mitigating the cartel's media influence. These information campaigns can play a vital role in protecting American lives, dismantling criminal networks, and safeguarding

the nation by effectively warning potential drug traffickers of the severe repercussions they will face.

Finally, this section appropriates $1,000,000 to the Secretary to support commemorative events honoring meritorious contributions and achievements related to border security, including events recognizing victims of crimes. Examples of such events include Line-of-Duty death memorials, Department or agency anniversaries, and commendation ceremonies. Funding in this section can be used for venue and setup, program materials, commemoratives (e.g., plaques, flags, awards); and personnel and services (e.g., honor guard, officiants, security).

Section 60004. State and Local Law Enforcement Presidential Residence Protection

This section appropriates $300,000,000 to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), for the reimbursement of law enforcement personnel costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with any residence of the President that is designated pursuant to section 3 of the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–524) to be secured by the United States Secret Service.

Continued support of the Presidential Residence Protection Assistance grant is essential for the continued safety of the President. This grant provides reimbursement to state and local law enforcement agencies for operational overtime costs incurred while protecting any non-governmental residence of the President of the United States as designated or identified to be secured by the U.S. Secret Service.

With President Trump maintaining regular travel, proper security measures need to be maintained, particularly following the two highly publicized assassination attempts in 2024. Assistance from state and local law enforcement agencies is oftentimes necessary to ensure protection of the President's residences given limited U.S Secret Service resources. This funding would build upon past congressional appropriations and ensure that the Department of Homeland Security has the necessary funding to reimburse and utilize state and local law enforcement.

Section 60005. State Homeland Security Grant Program

This section appropriates funds to FEMA to be administered under the State Homeland Security Grant Program authorized under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605), to enhance State, local, and Tribal security through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities. Appropriations in this section include: $500,000,000 for State and local capabilities to detect, identify, track, or monitor threats from unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) (as such term is defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code); $625,000,000 for security, planning, and other costs related to the 2026 FIFA World Cup; $1,000,000,000 for security, planning, and other costs related to the 2028 Olympics and Paralympics; and $450,000,000 for the Operation Stonegarden Grant Program.

The Committee believes it is essential to continue to pursue efforts to enhance counter-UAS capabilities and authorities for fed-

eral, State, and local law enforcement. As the capabilities and availability of commercially available drone technology have made significant advances in recent years, the emerging homeland security threat from such technology in the wrong hands has likewise increased. Terrorists, criminal organizations, and foreign actors can use drones to exploit vulnerabilities across a wide range of environments and targets for espionage or terrorist acts.

Suspicious drone incursions have occurred at military installations, sporting events, airports, critical energy facilities, and across the Southwest border at an alarming rate. This is a critical concern in communities nationwide, particularly for high-profile public events and critical infrastructure. $500,000,000 in appropriations for this grant program will support law enforcement efforts across the United States in developing their ability to detect, identify, track, or monitor UAS threats.

In 2026, the FIFA Would Cup will be held in eleven cities across the United States. FIFA anticipates that at least 5,000,000 fans will travel to the United States for the World Cup. Attendees will include multiple heads of state and other foreign dignitaries. The Committee recognizes the national security implications of hosting an international sporting event of this size.

On March 7, 2025, President Trump signed an Executive Order *Establishing the White House Task Force on the FIFA World Cup 2026,* to facilitate coordination with executive departments and agencies "to assist in the planning, organization, and execution of the events surrounding the 2025 FIFA Club World Cup and 2026 FIFA World Cup." To support President Trump's priority of the safety and security of events held on American soil, the Committee believes an appropriation of $625,000,000 for grants related to this event will enhance planning and security related to the 2026 FIFA World Cup. These funds will be made available through FEMA's State Homeland Security Grant Program, which assists State, local, and Tribal efforts to build, sustain, and deliver the capabilities necessary to prevent, prepare for, protect against, and respond to acts of terrorism.

Two years following the FIFA World Cup, the 2028 Summer Olympics and 2028 Summer Paralympics will be held in the greater Los Angeles area. The Committee believes an appropriation of $1,000,000,000 for grants to be made available for security, planning, and other costs related to the 2028 Olympics and Paralympic Games, made available through FEMA's State Homeland Security Grant Program, will have a vital impact on the security of our nation in preparation for and throughout the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.

Already in 2024, the Department of Homeland Security designated the Olympic and Paralympic Games a National Special Security Event (NSSE), the furthest in advance that a NSSE has ever been granted. This designation is based in part on the event's significance, size, and anticipated attendance, allowing for significant resources from the federal government, as well as from state and local partners, to be utilized in a comprehensive security plan. The U.S. Secret Service is designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating, planning, exercising, and implementing secu-

rity for NSSEs through the Presidential Threat Protection Act of 2000.

Operation Stonegarden is part of FEMA's Homeland Security Grant Program, which provides funding to state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) law enforcement agencies that are located along the borders of the United States to improve overall border security. Over the last four years, the United States faced a historic border crisis with communities and local law enforcement along the Southwest border bearing the brunt of the hardship due to the chaos brought on by failed border policies.

Operation Stonegarden is an essential part in the overall advancement of security along our borders. An addition of $450,000,000 in funding for this grant program will allow the Department of Homeland Security to further enhance its relationship with law enforcement, implementing a layered approach to secure our land and maritime borders from traffickers and smugglers. This grant program provides cooperation and coordination among U.S. Customs and Border Protection's U.S. Border Patrol and federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies by providing funding to support joint efforts to secure the United States' borders, especially in states bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as in states and territories with international water borders.

DISSENTING VIEWS OF COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY DEMOCRATS

During the markup of the House Republican reconciliation package, Homeland Security Committee Democrats offered 34 amendments that addressed a range of concerns ignored in the disastrous underlying legislation, which was the Committee's piece of the larger, extreme Trump agenda, containing $7 trillion in giveaways to billionaires and big corporations and $880 billion in cuts to Medicaid.

The amendments—which ranged from prohibiting the Trump administration from illegally deporting U.S. citizens to upholding the supremacy of the Supreme Court to prohibiting cuts to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), among many others-addressed the Trump administration's abuse of its mass deportation agenda that has sent American citizen children with cancer to South America; its dismantling of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS); and its blatant mismanagement of the Department since taking office in January 2025.

Committee Republicans could neither promote nor defend their legislation or their party's administration. They chose silence instead.

On Tuesday, April 29, 2025, Committee Democrats fought for due process for migrants and American citizens alike. We fought for a strong DHS that did not ignore its responsibilities to keep Americans safe. We fought against handouts to billionaires and budget cuts for victims of disasters. We fought for our communities and the rule of law.

Republicans, meanwhile, leaned back in their chairs for more than 5 hours and waited in deafening silence to rubber stamp the worst excesses of a Trump administration that has proven it cannot

be trusted. They waited to approve tens of billions of funds for a border wall President Trump once claimed would be paid for by Mexico.

Having rejected all the Democratic amendments during the Committee's consideration of this fast-tracked legislation, we implore our colleagues to do a little soul searching before voting to advance this legislation any further. We continue to believe that our country is better than what is represented in a bill that provides tax cuts for billionaires while denying the most vulnerable basic healthcare.

DEPORTATIONS

Committee Democrats put forward dozens of amendments to protect the American people as the Trump administration recklessly and cruelly implements its mass deportation agenda. Under President Trump and Secretary Kristi Noem, DHS is detaining and deporting American children with terminal cancer, punishing students for engaging in protected First Amendment activity, and denying due process to individuals, including those in the country legally.

Ranking Member Thompson offered an amendment to prevent funds in the legislation from being used to remove American citizens from the United States, except for compliance with treaty obligations and Federal extradition laws and policies. Committee Republicans unanimously voted against this amendment. Committee Republicans similarly rejected Democratic amendments that would have prohibited DHS from removing U.S. children—including those with cancer—veterans who served in the U.S. military and were honorably discharged, the spouses of active duty servicemembers, and pregnant women.

Committee Republicans also uniformly opposed Rep. Magaziner's amendment to prohibit deporting Americans to foreign prisons, including El Salvador's notorious Terrorism Confinement Center (CECOT). Committee Republicans then rejected Rep. Ramirez's amendment to prohibit deporting immigrants to third-country prisons, along with Rep. Garcia's amendment to prohibit removing immigrants under the Alien Enemies Act without due process.

Committee Democrats are appalled by the Trump administration's actions to send individuals to dangerous foreign prisons where they have no chance at due process or proving their innocence. Many of these individuals have never been convicted of a crime or had their day in court, in contravention of the U.S. Constitution.[1] President Trump has threatened to expand these illegal disappearances to U.S. citizens. In a meeting with President Bukele of El Salvador, he stated "The homegrowns are next, the homegrowns." Trump then instructed El Salvador's president to "build about five more places," to imprison the "homegrowns."[2]

Committee Democrats are committed to protecting the American people and the rule of law. By rejecting Democratic amendments, Committee Republicans made clear that no person is safe in Amer-

[1] U.S. Const. amend. V.

[2] Brian Mann, *'Homegrowns are next': Trump hopes to deport and jail U.S. citizens abroad,* NPR (Apr. 16. 2025). https://www.npr.org/2025/04/16/nx-s1=5366178/trump-deport-jail-u-s-citizens-homegrowns-el-salvador.

ica under the Trump administration's mass deportation agenda. Even American children undergoing cancer treatment are fair targets for Republicans and the Trump administration.

Rep. Magaziner also offered an amendment to ensure that no funds would be used to prevent an individual from seeking or meeting with legal counsel when being questioned or detained by immigration enforcement authorities. Republicans voted this down. Rep. Ramirez also offered an amendment prohibiting the Trump administration from reinstating family separation at the border. Republicans opposed this amendment.

Rep. Carter offered an amendment to prohibit DHS from detaining and removing any non-citizen for exercising their First Amendment right to free speech. If individuals like Rümeysa Öztürk and Mahmoud Khalil are jailed and deported for exercising their First Amendment rights, then any person in this country is under threat for doing the same thing. Republicans also voted this amendment down.

Rep. McIver and Rep. Johnson offered amendments to protect international students studying at American universities. Under the Trump administration, thousands of international students had their legal status terminated or visas revoked without transparency or justification, causing fear and chaos across the country. In some cases, students and their universities were not even notified of their change in status. These Democratic amendments would have ensured transparency and due process for students studying in the United States, yet Republicans unanimously rejected them.

Rep. Ramirez offered an amendment preventing Customs and Border Protection (CBP) from facilitating the transfer of migrants to Guantanamo Bay, a facility that President Trump promised would hold "the worst of the worst." Instead, the Trump administration wasted $40 million to temporarily jail there approximately 400 detainees, most of whom are nonviolent, low-risk individuals with no serious criminal records.[3] Committee Republicans, who claim to be against waste and abuse, voted against this amendment.

Rep. Kennedy also offered an amendment aimed at protecting American consumers and the economic vibrancy of our communities, which are heavily reliant on trade with Canada. His amendment would have prevented funds from being used to enforce tariffs on Canada, which raise the cost of everyday goods for the American people.

When the Trump administration spends its resources harassing, rounding up, and deporting American citizens, legal permanent residents, and international students in the name of border security, it is ignoring real threats from terrorism, domestic violent extremism, and gun violence. It is also putting at risk Americans who rely on government programs, like Medicaid, Social Security and FEMA's disaster relief programs, which Republicans would gut to fund the administration's campaign of terror and intimidation.

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[3] Carol Rosenberg, *U.S. Has Spent $40 Million to Jail about 400 migrants at Guantanamo,* N.Y. TIMES (Mar. 31, 2025). https://www.nytimes.com/2025/03/31/us/politics/migrants-guantanamo-costs.html.

Furthermore, taxpayers should not foot the bill for failed campaign promises. This bill includes an additional $46.5 billion to construct the border wall that President Trump promised Mexico would pay for.[4] Republicans propose spending ten times the amount on Trump's failed border wall as they do on CBP personnel. Committee Democrats support the use of more efficient border security technologies to catch and detect smugglers and interdict drugs. Yet when Rep. Correa offered an amendment enabling funding in the bill to be used for new, innovative technologies, Republicans opposed that effort.

Health Care in CBP Custody

Democrats support funding for CBP to provide adequate health care to detainees in its custody, but Republicans rejected Rep. Thanedar's amendment to provide $1.8 billion over 5 years to do so. In 2018, two young children died in CBP custody within months of each other,[5] and a third child died in CBP custody in 2023.[6] After the 2023 death, CBP's Office of Professional Responsibility found numerous breakdowns in the child's health care.[7] Rep. Thanedar's amendment would have provided CBP the funding it needs to ensure adequate health care for detainees, but Republicans rejected the amendment.

DISMANTLING DHS

Committee Republicans did not just oppose commonsense amendments to stop cruel deportations. They also rejected amendments aimed at ending the Trump administration's wholesale dismantling of the Nation's homeland security and disaster response and recovery enterprise.

Republicans Wish to Abolish FEMA

The Republican reconciliation package completely neglects the fact that the Trump administration has started executing a plan to abolish FEMA. Secretary Noem and other officials in the Trump administration continue to openly discuss dismantling FEMA, which is the one agency dedicated to assisting Americans in the aftermath of disasters.[8] In a March 2025 televised Cabinet meeting, Secretary Noem even proudly declared, "We're going to eliminate FEMA."[9] Secretary Noem's remarks on eliminating FEMA come at a time when reports say FEMA will be short staffed by 20

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[4] Perla Trevizo and Jeremy Schwartz. *Records Show Trump's Border Wall ls Costing Taxpayers Billions More Than Initial Contracts,* PROPUBLICA (Oct. 27, 2020), https://www.propublica.org/article/records-show-trumps-border-wall-is-costing-taxpayers-billions-more-than-initial-contracts.

[5] Joshua Barajas, *A Second Migrant Child Died in U.S. Custody This Month. Here's What We Know.*, PBS NEWS (Dec. 28, 2018), https://www.pbs.org/newshour/nation/a-second-migrant-child-died-in-u-s-custody-this-month-heres-what-we-know.

[6] Jazmine Ulloa, *Family Seeks $15 Million in Death of Migrant Girl in U.S. Custody*, N.Y. TIMES (May l, 2025), https://www.nytimes.com/2025/05/01/us/migrant-girl-death-cbp-damages.html.

[7] *June 1, 2023 Update: Death in Custody of 8-Year-Old in Harlingen, Texas,* U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (June 1, 2023), https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/june-1-2023-update-death-custody-8-year-old-harlingen-texas.

[8] Thomas Frank, *FEMA halts grant program that spent billions on disaster protection,* E&E NEWS (Apr. 4, 2025), https://www.eenews.net/articles/fema-halts-grant-program-that-spent-billions-on-disaster-protection/.

[9] *Id.*

percent at the start of hurricane season, largely due to Elon Musk's staffing schemes and politically motivated firings.[10]

In addition to weakening the FEMA workforce, the administration is unlawfully withholding billions of Federal disaster response, flood mitigation, and wildfire prevention grant funding even as court orders have instructed the Agency to immediately disburse the funding.[11] Committee Republicans rejected an amendment offered by Rep. Pou that would have prohibited implementing a process that delays or withholds the disbursement of funds made available in the measure. In April, the Trump administration announced that it was canceling nearly $4.5 billion in mitigation funding awards to communities across the country in from the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program—which is congressionally authorized and appropriated funding for mitigation projects.[12] Furthermore, political retribution is reportedly influencing key FEMA decisions on the allocation of assistance and determining which communities receive aid. Reportedly, FEMA employees are now saying that the Agency 1s politicizing "grant funds and disaster assistance like we've never seen before."[13]

Committee Republicans unanimously rejected all the amendments offered by Democrats that would have addressed the Trump administration's planned elimination of FEMA and the deleterious decisions at the Agency, including an amendment offered by Resident Commissioner Hernández that would have explicitly included the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, local, Tribal, and other territorial entities within the title's Homeland Security Grant Program section. This markup was another missed opportunity for the Committee to do its part to address the misguided effort to dismantle FEMA. At a minimum, Committee Republicans are complicit in the Trump administration's assault on Federal disaster relief and emergency support for Americans.

DHS MISMANAGEMENT

The Trump administration has paired dismantling DHS with mismanaging it. Committee Democrats attempted to draw highlight Republican failures to uphold the rule of law, strengthen cybersecurity, protect DHS systems from foreign interference through the official use of commercial messaging apps like Signal to share operationally sensitive information, and protect DHS workers.

Respect for the Rule of Law

Republicans' reconciliation package gives massive amounts of money to the Trump administration without accountability or guardrails to protect the Constitution and laws of the United States. The Trump administration has repeatedly engaged in ac-

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[10] Gabe Cohen, *FEMA losing roughly 20% of permanent staff, including longtime leaders, ahead of hurricane season,* CNN (Apr. 23, 2025), https://www.cnn.com/2025/04/23/politics/fema-staff-cuts-hurricane-season/index.html.

[11] Zach Schonfeld. *Judge finds FEMA withholding grants in violation of court order,* THE HILL (Apr. 4. 2025), https://thehill.com/regulation/court-battles/5232494-judge-fema-grants-trump-blue-states/.

[12] Gabe Cohen & Annie Grayer. *When billions in emergency funds were stalled, the Trump administration sped FEMA money to some GOP-led states,* CNN (Apr. 22, 2025), https://www.cnn.com/2025/04/22/politics/fema-money-slowed-trump/index.html.

[13] *Id.*

tivities that conflict with decisions and orders of American courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States.[14] For example, the Trump administration wrongfully deported a Maryland man despite an immigration judge having granted him a withholding of removal.[15] The Supreme Court stepped in and ordered the Trump administration to "facilitate" the man's release from custody in El Salvador and ensure that his case is handled as it would have been had he not been improperly deported.[16] The Trump administration has ignored the Supreme Court,[17] and President Trump has said that he does not know whether he is required to comply with the Constitution.[18]

There is no doubt that the Trump administration has—and will continue to-ignore the courts and Constitution. The reconciliation package essentially funds the Trump administration's lawlessness, and Republicans rejected Rep. Thanedar's amendments to prevent DHS funding from being used to engage in actions that conflict with court opinions or orders. Republicans are willing to spend taxpayer dollars on the diminution of the courts, laws, and Constitution of the United States, despite Democratic and democratic objections.

Ignoring Cybersecurity

On the matter of cybersecurity, once again, Republicans say one thing a do another. Despite the Chairman's pronouncement that the 119th Congress would be devoted to improving the Nation's cybersecurity, there is not one penny in the Homeland Security Committee's reconciliation title devoted to the issue. And, although the Committee did not allocate the full $90 billion allotted to it in the budget resolution, Republicans unanimously rejected an amendment offered by Rep. Magaziner that would have provided funding to rehire and retain highly sought-after employees at the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) the Trump administration indiscriminately fired or harassed into quitting in order to pass off the savings as tax cuts to billionaires. They also rejected an amendment by Rep. Swalwell that would have barred the Department from including veterans—among best trained and most devoted public employees in the Federal Government—from being included in reductions in force.

If the Chairman is waiting to find his so-called "cyber border" before investing in cybersecurity, he will be waiting a long time, and Americans will pay the price. This tone-deaf reconciliation package ignores serious threats facing the Nation—including cyber threats from Russia, China and its typhoon campaign, Iran, and cyber criminals-while turning a blind eye to the administration's reckless

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[14] *See, e.g.,* Peter Kafka, *Donald Trump is Shrugging Off the Supreme Court. These Are Uncharted Waters.* BUSINESS INSIDER (Apr. 15, 2025), https://www.businessinsider.com/donald-trump-defies-supreme-court-dangerous-precedent-why-2025-4.

[15] Alan Feuer & Karoun Demirjian, *What to Know About the Deportation of Abrego Garcia to El Salvador,* N.Y. TIMES (Apr. 21, 2025), https://www.nytimes.com/article/abrego-garcia-trump-deportations-el-salvador.html. 16

[16] *Trump v. J.G.G., et al.,* 604 U.S.—(2025).

[17] Alan Feuer & Aishvarya Kavi. White House Continues Defiant Stance on Seeking Return of Deported Man, N.Y. TIMES (Apr. 11, 2025), https://www.nytimes.com/2025/04/l l/us/politics/us-maryland-man-deportation-delay.html.

[18] Amanda Terkel & Lawrence Hurley, *Trump Asked If He Has to 'Uphold the Constitution,' Says, 'I Don't Know',* NBC NEWS (May 4, 2025), https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/trump-administration/trump-asked-uphold-constitution-says-dont-know-rcna204580.

dismantling of America's cybersecurity agency. From election security, to threat hunting, to security by design, the Trump administration is gutting the core services CISA offers governments and the private sector alike, and Committee Republicans do not care.

Failing the Workforce

The Republican reconciliation package provides tens of billions of dollars to OHS for border security at the same time as the Trump administration undermines the government workers who actually protect the homeland. Rep. Correa proposed an amendment to prohibit OHS from using its funding to harm homeland security workers by undermining or canceling collective bargaining agreements, but Republicans rejected that amendment. Meanwhile, President Trump issued an executive order undermining collective bargaining at OHS agencies like USCIS and ICE,[19] and Secretary Noem announced that OHS would cancel its collective bargaining agreement with the union representing TSA Officers.[20] The Republican reconciliation scam is a giveaway that will harm workers, and Republicans are complicit.

Drug Trafficking

The Republican reconciliation package seeks to combat drug trafficking across our borders but fails to address the very things that fuel drug traffickers: guns and bulk cash. Firearms and bulk amounts of cash are consistently smuggled out of America and into Mexico. The outbound flow of weapons and cash to fuel cartel violence is a real threat. Just recently, CBP officers in Del Rio seized nine weapons, 260 rounds of ammunition, 24 magazines, and weapons' components hidden in two vehicles traveling to Mexico.[21] A few weeks prior, officers at the same port of entry found 16 firearms, including three assault rifles, 26 magazines, and 182 rounds of ammunition hidden in another van.[22] Moreover, in Texas, CBP officers recently seized over $270,000 dollars in unreported currency from a single Toyota headed to Mexico.[23] The seized weapons and cash could have easily gone into the hands of cartel members, furthering drug trafficking and other criminal operations. Without a mandate and resources for CBP to improve its outbound inspections program, the administration's crackdown on the drug trade is mere talk. Securing the southern border and countering drug trafficking means making sure U.S. officials are inspecting both what

[19] *Exclusion from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs,* Exec. Order No. 14251 (Mar. 27, 2025), https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/exclusions-from-federal-labor-management-relations-programs/.

[20] Justin Doubleday, *Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem ls Ending Collective Bargaining at TSA and Seeking to Prevent Future Administrations from Granting Union Rights to TSOs,* FEDERAL NEWS NETWORK (Mar. 7, 2025), https://federalne,vsnetwork.com/unions/2025/03/dhs-moves-to
-end-collective-bargaining-for-tsa-officers/.

[21] *CBP officers seize nine weapons, 260 rounds of ammunition, 24 magazines. and weapon components in less than 72 hours at Del Rio Port of Entry*, U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (Apr. 10, 2025), https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/cbp-officers-seize-nine-weapons-260-rounds-ammunition-24-magazines-and.

[22] *CBP officers seize 16 weapons, 26 magazines, 182 rounds of ammunition at Del Rio Port of Entry*, U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (Mar. 18, 2025), https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/cbp-officers-seize-16-weapons-26-magazines-182-rounds-ammunition-del.

[23] *CBP officers seize over $270K in unreported currency at Hidalgo International Bridge*, U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (Apr. 8, 2025), https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/cbp-officers-seize-over-270k-unreported-currency-hidalgo-international.

is *entering* and what is *leaving* the country, and the Republican legislation fails to address the latter.

Signalgate

Foreign intelligence services work around the clock to gain access to sensitive U.S. homeland and national security information. The targeting of senior government officials to elicit such information is one method used by foreign adversaries to do this. On March 24, our foreign adversaries learned that they may not have to work so hard to target the most senior national security officials in the country when it was revealed that the highest-ranking Trump administration officials had used the commercial messaging app Signal to discuss highly sensitive and classified information and inadvertently added a journalist to the text message chain.

The Trump administration and House Republicans want the American people to believe that nothing classified was discussed on these chats, but the American people know better. It is clear from the lack of investigations and introduced articles of impeachment related to the egregious national security breach—and Mike Waltz's recent promotion to nominee for UN ambassador—that House Republicans and the Trump administration could not care less about protecting information that, if disclosed, could damage our national security and harm our U.S. service men and women. This is also evident from the fact that the Republican reconciliation package allocated zero dollars for DHS counterintelligence programs, projects, or activities to detect, deter, and disrupt foreign intelligence threats.

CONCLUSION

Committee Republicans chose silence over addressing pressing concerns regarding unlawful deportations, the haphazard dismantling of DHS without legislative mandate, and the amateurish mismanagement of the Department. They have chosen to spend $69 billion in hard-earned taxpayer money to make more palatable deep cuts to Medicaid and to cut the taxes of billionaires.

Regardless of what these funds in the reconciliation package *could* potentially do if put in the right hands, the Trump administration has proven itself incompetent and unreliable at best and an enemy of the Constitution and Congress's power of the purse at worst. Trump and Noem are unconstitutionally dismantling DHS—firing hundreds of civil servants, freezing grants, eliminating the watchdogs who protect Americans, and failing to respond to Hurricane Helene's devastation in North Carolina. There is no guarantee that the money included this package would be spent the way it is laid out in the Committee Print—or anywhere else in the Republican legislative agenda. Moreover, congressional Republicans have also proven themselves wholly incapable of any oversight of this administration. Even worse, the Homeland Security Committee has embarked on this massive spending plan without having first held a hearing with Secretary Noem and scrutinizing her priorities and the Department's needs. The Committee scheduled its first meeting with the Secretary for more than 2 weeks after marking up this funding package.

The Republican reconciliation measure spends billions of taxpayer dollars and puts Americans' security at risk—all while cutting Medicaid to give tax cuts to billionaires and large corporations. Homeland Security Democrats strongly oppose this reckless Republican rip-off.

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Ranking Member.
ERIC SWALWELL,
J. LUIS CORREA,
SHRI THANEDAR,
DAN GOLDMAN,
TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY,
JULIE JOHNSON,
NELLIE POU,
ROBERT GARCIA,
SETH MAGAZINER,
DELIA C. RAMIREZ,
LAMONICA MCIVER,
PABLO JOSÉ HERNÁNDEZ,
TROY A. CARTER, SR.,
Members of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC, May 6, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations that have been approved by vote of the Committee on the Judiciary, and appropriate accompanying material including supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

JIM JORDAN,
Chairman.

Enclosures.

COMMITTEE PRINT, AS REPORTED BY THE

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

[Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025]

TITLE VII—COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Subtitle A—Immigration Matters

PART 1—IMMIGRATION FEES

SEC. 70001. APPLICABILITY OF THE IMMIGRATION LAWS.

(a) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any provision of the immigration laws (as defined under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act), the fees under this subtitle shall apply.

(b) TERMS.—The terms used under this subtitle shall have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(c) REFERENCES TO IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever this subtitle references a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be to a section or other provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

SEC. 70002. ASYLUM FEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General, as applicable, shall impose a fee in the amount specified in this section for a fiscal year on each alien who files an application for asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act at the time such application is filed.

(b) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this section for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary or Attorney General, as applicable, may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $1,000.

(c) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this section for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(2) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in paragraph (1), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Con-

sumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(d) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, the total amount of fees received under this section shall be credited as follows:

(1) 50 percent of fees received from applications filed with the Attorney General shall be credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation.

(2) 50 percent of fees received from applications filed with the Secretary of Homeland Security shall be credited to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and deposited into the Immigration Examinations Fee Account established under section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)) to retain and spend without further appropriation.

(3) Any amounts not credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review or U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70003. EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT FEES.

(a) ASYLUM APPLICANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose on any alien who files an initial application for employment authorization under section 208(d)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such initial employment authorization application is filed. Each initial employment authorization shall be valid for a period of not more than six months.

(2) INITIAL AMOUNT.— For purposes of this subsection, the amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $550.

(3) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(4) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—25 percent of fees received under this section shall be credited to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and deposited into the Immigration Examinations Fee Account established under section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)) to retain and

spend without further appropriation, of which 50 percent shall be used by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to detect and prevent immigration benefit fraud. Any amounts not credited to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(5) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

(b) PAROLE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose on any alien paroled into the United States a fee for any initial application for employment authorization in an amount specified in this subsection at the time such initial application is filed. Each initial employment authorization shall be valid for a period of not more than six months.

(2) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $550.

(3) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(4) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(5) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

(c) TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, for any alien who files an initial application for employment authorization under section 244(a)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in this subsection at the time such initial application is filed. Each initial employment authorization shall be valid for a period of not more than six months.

(2) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $550.

(3) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(4) CREDITING OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—The fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(5) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70004. PAROLE FEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in this section on each alien who is paroled into the United States, except if, as established by the alien, the alien is paroled because—

(1) the alien has a medical emergency, and—

(A) the alien cannot obtain necessary treatment in the foreign state in which the alien is residing; or

(B) the medical emergency is life-threatening and there is insufficient time for the alien to be admitted to the United States through the normal visa process;

(2) the alien is the parent or legal guardian of an alien described in paragraph (1) and the alien described in paragraph (1) is a minor;

(3) the alien is needed in the United States to donate an organ or other tissue for transplant and there is insufficient time for the alien to be admitted to the United States through the normal visa process;

(4) the alien has a close family member in the United States whose death is imminent and the alien could not arrive in the United States in time to see such family member alive if the alien were to be admitted to the United States through the normal visa process;

(5) the alien is seeking to attend the funeral of a close family member and the alien could not arrive in the United States in time to attend such funeral if the alien were to be admitted to the United States through the normal visa process;

(6) the alien is an adopted child with an urgent medical condition who is in the legal custody of the petitioner for a final adoption-related visa and whose medical treatment is required before the expected award of a final adoption-related visa;

(7) the alien is a lawful applicant for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and is returning to the United States after temporary travel abroad;

(8) the alien is returned to a contiguous country under section 235(b)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and paroled into the United States to allow the alien to attend the alien's immigration hearing;

(9) the alien—

(A) is a national of the Republic of Cuba and is living in the Republic of Cuba;

(B) is the beneficiary of an approved petition under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(C) is an alien for whom an immigrant visa is not immediately available;

(D) meets all eligibility requirements for an immigrant visa;

(E) is not otherwise inadmissible; and

(F) is receiving a grant of parole in furtherance of the commitment of the United States to the minimum level of annual legal migration of Cuban nationals to the United States specified in the U.S.-Cuba Joint Communiqué on Migration, done at New York September 9, 1994, and reaffirmed in the Cuba-United States: Joint Statement on Normalization of Migration, Building on the Agreement of September 9, 1994, done at New York May 2, 1995; or

(10) the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that a significant public benefit has resulted or will result from the parole of an alien only if—

(A) the alien has assisted or will assist the United States Government in a law enforcement matter;

(B) the alien's presence is required by the Government in furtherance of such law enforcement matter; and

(C) the alien is inadmissible, does not satisfy the eligibility requirements for admission as a nonimmigrant, or there is insufficient time for the alien to be admitted to the United States through the normal visa process.

(b) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $1,000.

(c) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this section for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(2) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in paragraph (1), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—Fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70005. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE FEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in this section on any alien applying for special

immigrant juvenile status under section 101(a)(27)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality Act if reunification with 1 parent or legal guardian is viable, notwithstanding abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis found under State law making reunification with the other parent or legal guardian not viable.

(b) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount specified in this section for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $500.

(c) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this section for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(2) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in paragraph (1), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—Fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70006. TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS FEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in this section for the consideration of an application for temporary protected status under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act on any alien who—

(1) has not been admitted into the United States; or

(2) has been admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant but at the time of application for temporary protected status has failed—

(A) to maintain or extend the nonimmigrant status in which the alien was admitted or to which the status was changed under section 248 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, including complying with the period of stay authorized by the Secretary of Homeland Security in connection with such status; or

(B) to comply with the conditions of such nonimmigrant status.

(b) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount specified in this section for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $500.

(c) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this section for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(2) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in paragraph (1), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—Fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70007. UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILD SPONSOR FEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, before placing the child with an individual under section 235(c) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall collect from that individual a fee in an amount specified in this section as partial reimbursement to the Federal Government for the period during which the child was in the custody of the Government, for processing, housing, feeding, educating, transporting, and otherwise providing for the care of the child.

(b) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount specified in this section for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $3,500.

(c) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this section for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(2) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in paragraph (1), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, the total amount of fees received under this section shall be credited as follows:

(1) 25 percent of fees received under this section shall be credited to the Department of Health and Human Services to retain and spend without further appropriation and shall be used for the purpose of conducting background checks of potential sponsors of unaccompanied alien children and of adults residing in potential sponsors' households, which shall include, at a minimum—

(A) the name of the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household;

(B) the social security number of the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household;

(C) the date of birth of the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household;

(D) the validated location of the individual's residence where the child will be placed;

(E) the immigration status of the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household;

(F) contact information for the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household; and

(G) the results of all background and criminal records checks for the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household, which shall include at a minimum an investigation of the public records sex offender registry, a public records background check, and a national criminal history check based on fingerprints.

(2) Any amounts not credited to the Department of Health and Human Services shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70008. VISA INTEGRITY FEE.

(a) VISA INTEGRITY FEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall impose a fee in an amount specified in this subsection on each alien issued a nonimmigrant visa by the State Department upon the issuance of such alien's nonimmigrant visa.

(2) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $250.

(3) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $1, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(4) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The fees received under this subsection that are not reimbursed in accordance with subsection (b) shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(5) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

(b) FEE REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of State may reimburse to an alien a fee imposed under this section on that alien for the issuance of a nonimmigrant visa after the expiration of such nonimmigrant visa's period of validity if the alien demonstrates that—

(1) the alien has not sought admission during such period of validity;

(2) the alien, after admission to the United States pursuant to such nonimmigrant visa, complied with all conditions of

such nonimmigrant visa, including the condition that an alien shall not accept unauthorized employment, and that the alien departed the United States not later than 5 days after the date on which the alien was authorized to remain in the United States; or

(3) the alien filed to extend, change, or adjust such status within the nonimmigrant visa's period of validity.

SEC. 70009. FORM I–94 FEE.

(a) FEE AUTHORIZED.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in subsection (b) on any alien upon the alien's application for a Form I–94 Arrival/Departure Record.

(b) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(1) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $24.

(2) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(c) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, the total amount of fees received under this section shall be credited as follows:

(1) 20 percent of the fee collected under this section for each application shall be deposited pursuant to section 286(q)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(q)(2)) and made available to U.S. Customs and Border Protection to retain and spend without further appropriation for the purpose of processing Form I–94.

(2) Any amounts not credited to U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70010. YEARLY ASYLUM FEE.

(a) FEE AUTHORIZED.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, for each calendar year that an alien's application for asylum remains pending, the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General, as applicable, shall impose a fee in an amount specified in subsection (b) on that alien.

(b) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(1) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary and the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $100.

(2) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(c) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70011. FEE FOR CONTINUANCES GRANTED IN IMMIGRATION COURT PROCEEDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose a fee in an amount specified in subsection (b) on any alien who requests and is granted a continuance by an immigration judge for each such continuance.

(b) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(1) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $100.

(2) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(c) CREDITING OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—Amounts received as fees under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced, except no fee shall be imposed on any alien whose request for a continuance is granted based on exceptional circumstances (as such term is defined in section 240 of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

SEC. 70012. FEE RELATING TO RENEWAL AND EXTENSION OF EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR PAROLEES.

(a) FEE IMPOSED.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, for a parolee who seeks a renewal or extension of employment authorization based on a grant of parole, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in subsection (b).

(b) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(1) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $550.

(2) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(c) IN GENERAL.—The employment authorization for any alien paroled into the United States, or any renewal or extension thereof, shall be valid for a period of not more than six months.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70013. FEE RELATING TO TERMINATION, RENEWAL, AND EXTENSION OF EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR ASYLUM APPLICANTS.

(a) FEE IMPOSED.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, for any alien who applies for asylum and who seeks a renewal or extension of employment authorization based on such application, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee of not less than $550 for each such renewal or extension, in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may provide employment authorization to an applicant for asylum for a period of not more than six months. Each renewal or extension thereof shall also be valid for a period of not more than six months.

(c) TERMINATION.—Each initial employment authorization, or renewal or extension of such authorization, shall terminate as follows:

(1) Immediately following the denial of an asylum application by an asylum officer, unless the case is referred to an immigration judge.

(2) On the date that is 30 days after the date on which an immigration judge denies an asylum application, unless the alien makes a timely appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals.

(3) Immediately following the denial by the Board of Immigration Appeals of an appeal of a denial of an asylum application.

(d) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall not grant, renew, or extend employment authorization to an alien if the alien was previously granted employment authorization as an ap-

plicant for asylum and the employment authorization was terminated pursuant to a circumstance described in subsection (c), unless a Federal Court of Appeals remands the alien's case to the Board of Immigration Appeals.

(e) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The total amount of fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(f) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70014. FEE RELATING TO RENEWAL AND EXTENSION OF EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR ALIENS GRANTED TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS.

(a) FEE IMPOSED.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, for any alien who seeks a renewal or extension of employment authorization based on a grant of temporary protected status, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in subsection (b) at the time of each such renewal or extension.

(b) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(1) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $550.

(2) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(c) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION.—Any employment authorization for an alien granted temporary protected status, or any renewal or extension thereof, shall be valid for a period of not more than six months.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70015. DIVERSITY IMMIGRANT VISA FEES.

(a) FEE FOR FILING A DIVERSITY IMMIGRANT VISA APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall impose on any alien who files an application for a diversity immigrant visa as described in section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(c)) a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such application is filed.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $400.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(b) FEE FOR ALIENS WHO REGISTER FOR THE DIVERSITY IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall impose on any alien who registers for the diversity immigrant visa program, as described in section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(c)) a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time of registration.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $250.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(c) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, the total amount of fees received under this section shall be credited as follows:

(1) 10 percent of fees received shall be credited to the Department of State to retain and spend without further appropriation to detect and prevent fraud in the diversity immigrant visa program and to offset costs associated with such program.

(2) 10 percent of fees received shall be credited to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to retain and spend without

further appropriation for the purpose of detention and immigration enforcement and removal operations.

(3) Any amounts not credited under this subsection to the Department of State or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70016. EOIR FEES.

(a) FEE FOR FILING AN APPLICATION TO ADJUST STATUS TO THAT OF A LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files with an immigration court an application to adjust the alien's status to that of a lawful permanent resident, or whose application to adjust status to that of a lawful permanent resident is adjudicated in immigration court, a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such application is filed, or, as applicable, prior to the adjudication of such application in immigration court.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $1,500.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 50 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(b) FEE FOR FILING AN APPLICATION FOR WAIVER OF GROUNDS OF INADMISSIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files with an immigration court an application for waiver of grounds of inadmissibility, or whose application for waiver of grounds

of inadmissibility is adjudicated in immigration court, a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such application is filed, or, as applicable, prior to the adjudication of such application in immigration court.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $1,050.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(c) FEE FOR FILING AN APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files with an immigration court an application for temporary protected status, or whose application for temporary protected status is adjudicated in immigration court, a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such application is filed or, as applicable, prior to the adjudication of such application in immigration court.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $500.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) FEE FOR FILING AN APPEAL FROM A DECISION OF AN IMMIGRATION JUDGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files any appeal from a decision of an immigration judge a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such appeal is filed.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $900.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) EXCEPTION.—The fee described in this section shall not apply to the appeal of a bond decision.

(4) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) FEE FOR FILING AN APPEAL FROM A DECISION OF AN OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files an appeal from a decision of an officer of the Department of Homeland Security a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such appeal is filed.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $900.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of Immigration and Nationality and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(f) FEE FOR FILING AN APPEAL FROM A DECISION OF AN ADJUDICATING OFFICIAL IN A PRACTITIONER DISCIPLINARY CASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any practitioner who files an appeal from a decision of an adjudicating official in a practitioner disciplinary case a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such appeal is filed.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $1,325.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(g) FEE FOR FILING A MOTION TO REOPEN OR A MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files a motion to reopen or motion to reconsider a decision of an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such motion is filed.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $900.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The fee described in this section shall not apply to any motion that is:

(A) a motion to reopen a removal order entered in absentia if the motion is filed under section 240(b)(5)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or

(B) a motion to reopen a deportation order entered in absentia if the motion is filed under section 242B(c)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as the section existed prior to April 1, 1997.

(4) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(h) FEE FOR FILING AN APPLICATION FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files with an immigration court an application for suspension of deportation a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such application is filed.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $600.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(i) FEE FOR FILING AN APPLICATION FOR CANCELLATION OF REMOVAL FOR CERTAIN PERMANENT RESIDENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files with an immigration court an application for cancellation of removal for certain permanent residents a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such application is filed.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the At-

torney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $600.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(j) FEE FOR FILING AN APPLICATION FOR CANCELLATION OF REMOVAL AND ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR CERTAIN NONPERMANENT RESIDENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Attorney General shall impose on any alien who files with an immigration court an application for cancellation of removal and adjustment of status for certain nonpermanent residents a fee in the amount specified in this subsection at the time such application is filed.

(2) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Attorney General may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $1,500.

(B) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(ii) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in clause (i), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(3) CREDITING CERTAIN FUNDS.—During any fiscal year, not more than 25 percent of the total amount of fees received under this section shall be derived by transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account under section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and credited to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to retain and spend without further appropriation. Any amounts not credited under the previous sentence shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(k) NO WAIVER.—Any fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

(l) CONDITION ON FUNDS.—No fees received under this section shall be used to fund the Legal Orientation Program or any successor program.

SEC. 70017. ESTA FEE.

Section 217(h)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(h)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in subclause (II)—

(i) by inserting after "an amount" the following "of not less than $10"; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(III) not less than $13.";

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking "Amounts collected under clause (i)(I)" and inserting the following:

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts collected under clause (i)(I) during a fiscal year, not more than $20,000,000";

(B) by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: ", and the remainder of the amounts collected under clause (i)(I) shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury"; and

(C) by inserting after "to pay the costs incurred to administer the System." the following: "Amounts collected under clause (i)(III) shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.";

(3) in clause (iii), by striking "2028" and inserting "2034"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(iv) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in clause (i)(II) for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

"(I) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

"(II) the amount referred to in subclause (I), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers

for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.".

SEC. 70018. IMMIGRATION USER FEES.

Section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking "In addition to any other fee" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fee";

(B) by inserting "and except as provided in subsection (e)," before "the Attorney General shall charge and collect";

(C) by striking "$7" and inserting "a fee in an amount specified in paragraph (2)"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the amount specified in this section for fiscal year 2025 shall be not less than $10.

"(3) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

"(A) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

"(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $0.25, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

"(4) CREDITING OF AMOUNTS.—Of amounts collected under this subsection $1 per individual for immigration inspection or preinspection as described in this subsection shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

"(5) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced."; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(C) in paragraph (2) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B) above), by striking "The Attorney General shall charge" and all that follows through "this requirement shall not apply to" and inserting the following: "No fee shall be charged under subsection (d) for".

SEC. 70019. EVUS FEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.— In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose on any alien subject to the Electronic Visa Update System a fee in the amount specified in this section at the time of such alien's enrollment in the Electronic Visa Update System.

(b) AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the amount specified in this section for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $30.

(c) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this section for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(2) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $0.25, the amount referred to in paragraph (1), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The fees received under this section shall be deposited into the CBP Electronic Visa Update System Account, less $5 per enrollment which shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a separate account which shall be known as the "CBP Electronic Visa Update System Account".

(3) APPROPRIATION.— Amounts deposited in the CBP Electronic Visa Update System Account are hereby appropriated to make payments and offset program costs as specified in this section without further appropriation necessary and shall remain available until expended for any U.S. Customs and Border Protection costs associated with administering the Electronic Visa Update System.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70020. FEE FOR SPONSOR OF UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILD WHO FAILS TO APPEAR IN IMMIGRATION COURT.

(a) FEE IMPOSED.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, for the sponsor of an unaccompanied alien child, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall impose a fee in an amount specified in subsection (b) prior to the unaccompanied alien child's release to such sponsor.

(b) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(1) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $5,000.

(2) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for

All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(c) FEE REIMBURSEMENT.—At the conclusion of an unaccompanied alien child's immigration court proceedings as an unaccompanied alien child, or upon the ending of such sponsor's sponsorship of such unaccompanied alien child, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may reimburse to a sponsor a fee imposed under this section if such sponsor demonstrates that the unaccompanied alien child in the care of such sponsor was not ordered removed in absentia under section 240(b)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the case of a sponsor of an unaccompanied alien child who was ordered removed in absentia and such order was rescinded under section 240(b)(5)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the sponsor may seek reimbursement of the fee under this section.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70021. FEE FOR ALIENS ORDERED REMOVED IN ABSENTIA.

(a) IN GENERAL .—As partial reimbursement for the cost of arresting an alien described in this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in this section on any alien who—

(1) is ordered removed in absentia under section 240(b)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229a(b)(5)); and

(2) is subsequently arrested by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

(b) INITIAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $5,000.

(c) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) the amount imposed under this section for the prior fiscal year; and

(2) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in paragraph (1), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this subsection shall not be waived or reduced.

(f) EXCEPTION.—The fee described in this section shall not apply to any alien who was ordered removed in absentia if such order was rescinded under section 240(b)(5)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

SEC. 70022. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION INADMISSIBLE ALIEN APPREHENSION FEE.

(a) FEE IMPOSED.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, for any inadmissible alien who is apprehended between ports of entry by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fee in an amount specified in subsection (b) at the time of such apprehension.

(b) FEE SPECIFIED.—

(1) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this subsection for fiscal year 2025 shall be such amount as the Secretary may by rule provide, but in any event not less than $5,000.

(2) SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount specified in this subsection for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount imposed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year; and

(B) rounded to the next lowest multiple of $10, the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the month of July preceding the date on which such adjustment takes effect exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the same month of the preceding calendar year.

(c) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—The fees received under this section shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) NO WAIVER.—A fee imposed under this section shall not be waived or reduced.

SEC. 70023. AMENDMENT TO AUTHORITY TO APPLY FOR ASYLUM.

Section 208(d)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158(d)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking "may" and inserting "shall";

(2) by striking "Such fees shall not exceed" and all that follows; and

(3) by inserting after the first sentence "Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the authority of the Attorney General to set additional adjudication and naturalization fees in accordance with section 286(m).".

PART 2—USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 70100. EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Executive Office for Immigration Review for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,250,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for purposes of—

(1) hiring the support staff necessary to support immigration judges;

(2) hiring immigration judges; and

(3) expanding courtroom capacity and infrastructure.

SEC. 70101. ADULT ALIEN DETENTION CAPACITY AND FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CENTERS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $45,000,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for family residential center capacity and single adult alien detention capacity.

(c) DURATION.—The Department of Homeland Security may detain family units of aliens at family residential centers, as described in subsections (b) and (d), pending a decision on whether the aliens are to be removed from the United States and, if such aliens are ordered removed from the United States, until such aliens are removed.

(d) FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term "family residential center" means a facility used by the Department of Homeland Security to detain family units of aliens (including alien children who are not unaccompanied alien children) who are encountered or apprehended by the Department of Homeland Security, regardless of whether the facility is licensed by the State or a political subdivision of the State in which the facility is located.

(e) DETENTION STANDARDS.—To efficiently utilize the funding appropriated by this section, the detention standards for the single adult detention capacity described in subsection (b) shall be set in the sole discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SEC. 70102. RETENTION AND SIGNING BONUSES FOR U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $858,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsections (b) and (c).

(b) RETENTION BONUSES.—U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement may provide retention bonuses to any U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agent, officer, or attorney who commits to two years of additional service with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to carry out immigration enforcement.

(c) SIGNING BONUSES.—U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall provide a signing bonus to each U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agent, officer, or attorney who is hired on or after the date of enactment of this Act and who commits to five years of service with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to carry out immigration enforcement.

(d) RULES FOR BONUSES.—U.S. Customs and Immigration Enforcement shall provide qualifying individuals with written service agreements that include—

(1) the commencement and termination dates of the required service period (or provisions for the determination thereof);

(2) the amount of the bonus; and

(3) other terms and conditions under which the bonus is payable, subject to the requirements of this subsection, including—

(A) the conditions under which the agreement may be terminated before the agreed-upon service period has been completed; and

(B) the effect of a termination described in subparagraph (A).

SEC. 70103. HIRING OF ADDITIONAL U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used to hire additional personnel of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including officers, agents, and support staff, to carry out immigration enforcement, and to prioritize and streamline the hiring of retired U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel. There shall be a minimum of—

(1) 2,500 individuals hired in fiscal year 2025;

(2) 1,875 individuals hired in 2026;

(3) 1,875 individuals hired in 2027;

(4) 1,875 individuals hired in 2028; and

(5) 1,875 individuals hired in 2029.

SEC. 70104. U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT HIRING CAPABILITY.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for the purpose of facilitating the recruitment, hiring, and onboarding of additional U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel to carry out immigration enforcement, including by investments in information technology, recruitment, marketing, and staff necessary for such activities.

SEC. 70105. TRANSPORTATION AND REMOVAL OPERATIONS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $14,400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for transportation and removal operations,

including transportation of unaccompanied alien children, and for ensuring the departure of aliens.

SEC. 70106. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $700,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement information technology investments to support enforcement and removal operations, including to streamline fine and penalty collections.

SEC. 70107. FACILITIES UPGRADES.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $550,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement facility upgrades to support enforcement and removal operations.

SEC. 70108. FLEET MODERNIZATION.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement fleet modernization to support enforcement and removal operations.

SEC. 70109. PROMOTING FAMILY UNITY.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds made available under subsection (a) shall only be used to—

(1) maintain the care and custody, during the period in which the charges described in subparagraph (A) are pending, of an alien who—

(A) is charged only with a misdemeanor offense under section 275(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1325(a)); and

(B) entered the United States with the alien's child who has not attained 18 years of age; and

(2) detain the alien with the alien's child.

SEC. 70110. FUNDING SECTION 287(G) OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $650,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for purposes of facilitating and implementing agreements under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)).

SEC. 70111. COMPENSATION FOR INCARCERATION OF CRIMINAL ALIENS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $950,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used to compensate a State or political subdivision of a State, as may be appropriate, with respect to the incarceration of any alien who—

(1) has been convicted of a felony or two or more misdemeanors; and

(2)(A) entered the United States without inspection or at any time or place other than as designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(B) was the subject of removal proceedings at the time he or she was taken into custody by the State or a political subdivision of the State; or

(C) was admitted as a nonimmigrant and, at the time he or she was taken into custody by the State or a political subdivision of the State, has failed to maintain the nonimmigrant status in which the alien was admitted, or to which it was changed, or to comply with the conditions of any such status.

(c) LIMITATION.—The amounts made available under subsection (a) shall not be used to compensate any State or political subdivision of the State if the State or political subdivision of the State prohibits or in any way restricts a Federal, State, or local government entity, official, or other personnel from any of the following:

(1) Complying with the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)).

(2) Assisting or cooperating with Federal law enforcement entities, officials, or other personnel regarding the enforcement of the immigration laws.

(3) Undertaking any one of the following law enforcement activities as they relate to information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, the inadmissibility or deportability, and the custody status, of any individual:

(A) Making inquiries to any individual to obtain such information regarding such individual or any other individuals.

(B) Notifying the Federal Government regarding the presence of individuals who are encountered by law enforcement officials or other personnel of a State or political subdivision of a State.

(C) Complying with requests for such information from Federal law enforcement entities, officials, or other personnel.

SEC. 70112. OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL LEGAL ADVISOR.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,320,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for purposes of hiring additional support staff and attorneys within the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor to represent the Department of Homeland Security in removal proceedings.

SEC. 70113. RETURN OF ALIENS ARRIVING FROM CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for purposes of return of aliens under section 235(b)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(2)(C)).

SEC. 70114. STATE AND LOCAL PARTICIPATION IN HOMELAND SECURITY EFFORTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $787,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for the purpose of ending the presence of criminal gangs and transnational criminal organizations throughout the United States, combating human smuggling and trafficking networks, supporting immigration enforcement activities, and providing reimbursement for State and local participation in such efforts.

SEC. 70115. UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN CAPACITY.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Office of Refugee Resettlement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,000,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for the Office of Refugee Resettlement to house, transport, and supervise unaccompanied alien children in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement pursuant to sec-

tion 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008.

SEC. 70116. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CRIMINAL AND GANG CHECKS FOR UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—In the case of an unaccompanied alien child who has attained 12 years of age and is encountered by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the funds made available under subsection (a) shall only be used to—

(1) contact the consulate or embassy of the country of nationality or last habitual residence of such unaccompanied alien child to request such unaccompanied alien child's criminal record; and

(2) conduct an examination of such unaccompanied alien child for gang-related tattoos and other gang-related markings,

(c) UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILD DEFINED.—In this section, the term "unaccompanied alien child" shall have the meaning given such term in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

SEC. 70117. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CRIMINAL AND GANG CHECKS FOR UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Office of Refugee Resettlement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—In the case of each unaccompanied alien child who has attained 12 years of age, the funds made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for the purpose of making a determination pursuant to section 235(c)(2)(A) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 about whether an unaccompanied alien child poses a danger to self or others or has been charged with having committed a criminal offense, to—

(1) contact the consulate or embassy of such unaccompanied alien child's country of nationality or last habitual residence to request such unaccompanied alien child's criminal record; and

(2) conduct an examination of the unaccompanied alien child for gang-related tattoos and other gang-related markings.

(c) UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILD DEFINED.—In this section, the term "unaccompanied alien child" shall have the meaning given such term in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

SEC. 70118. INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSORS AND ADULT RESIDENTS OF SPONSOR HOUSEHOLDS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Office of Refugee Resettlement for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) INFORMATION ABOUT INDIVIDUALS WITH WHOM UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN ARE PLACED AND RESIDE.—Before placing an unaccompanied alien child with an individual pursuant to section 235(c) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide to the Secretary of Homeland Security, regarding the individual with whom the child will be placed and all adult residents of the individual's household, information on—

(1) the name of the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household;

(2) the social security number of the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household;

(3) the date of birth of the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household;

(4) the validated location of the individual's residence where the child will be placed;

(5) the immigration status of the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household;

(6) contact information for the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household; and

(7) the results of all background and criminal records checks for the individual and all adult residents of the individual's household, which shall include at a minimum an investigation of the public records sex offender registry, a public records background check, and a national criminal history check based on fingerprints.

(c) UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILD DEFINED.—In this section, the term "unaccompanied alien child" shall have the meaning given such term in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

SEC. 70119. REPATRIATION OF UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the funds made available under subsection (a) shall only be used to permit a specified unaccompanied alien child to withdraw the child's application for admission pursuant to section 235(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and return such child to the child's country of nationality or country of last habitual residence.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) SPECIFIED UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILD.—The term "specified unaccompanied alien child" means an unaccompanied alien child (as defined in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002) who the Secretary of Homeland Security determines on a case-by-case basis—

(A) has been found by an immigration officer at a land border or port of entry of the United States and is inadmissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(B) has not been a victim of severe forms of trafficking in persons, and there is no credible evidence that such child is at risk of being trafficked upon return to the

child's country of nationality or of last habitual residence; and

(C) does not have a fear of returning to the child's country of nationality or of last habitual residence owing to a credible fear of persecution.

(2) SEVERE FORMS OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—The term "severe forms of trafficking in persons" shall have the meaning given such term in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.

SEC. 70120. UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Director of the United States Secret Service for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,170,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for additional United States Secret Service resources, including personnel, training facilities, and technology.

SEC. 70121. COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING AND ILLEGAL DRUG USE.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used for efforts to combat drug trafficking, including of fentanyl and its precursor chemicals, and illegal drug use.

SEC. 70122. INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING IMMIGRATION RELATED MATTERS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) shall only be used to investigate and prosecute immigration matters, gang-related crimes involving aliens, child trafficking and smuggling involving aliens, voting by aliens, violations of the Alien Registration Act, and violations of or fraud relating to title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, including through hiring Department of Justice personnel to investigate and prosecute such matters.

SEC. 70123. EXPEDITED REMOVAL FOR CRIMINAL ALIENS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $75,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts made available in subsection (a) shall only be used for applying the provisions of section 235(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to any alien who is inadmissible under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 212(a) of the

Immigration and Nationality Act, regardless of the period that such alien has been physically present in the United States.

SEC. 70124. REMOVAL OF CERTAIN CRIMINAL ALIENS WITHOUT FURTHER HEARING.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts made available in subsection (a) shall only be used for applying the provisions of section 235(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to any arriving alien that an immigration officer or an immigration judge suspects may be inadmissible under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Subtitle B—Regulatory Matters

SEC. 70200. REVIEW OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated:

(1) To the Director of the Office of Management and Budget for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2034, to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

(2) To the Comptroller General of the United States for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2034, to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall use amounts made available under subsection (a)(1) to pay expenses associated with implementing the requirements of subsections (c) and (d).

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall use amounts made available under subsection (a)(2) to pay expenses associated with implementing the requirements of subsection (e).

(c) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.—

(1) Chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following:

"§ 809. Additional reporting requirements

"(a) AGENCY REPORTS.—In the case of any rule for which a report is submitted under section 801(a)(1)(A) the agency shall also include in such report—

"(1) an estimate of the budgetary effects associated with the enactment and enforcement of the rule;

"(2) an analysis of the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect costs associated with the rule;

"(3) an analysis of any jobs added or lost within each affected industry, as identified by North American Industrial Classification System code, differentiating between public and private sector jobs, as a direct or indirect result of the rule;

"(4) a determination, by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget, of whether the rule is a major or nonmajor rule, including an explanation of the finding specifically addressing each criteria for a major rule contained within subparagraphs (A) through (C) of section 804(2);

"(5) a list of information on which the rule is based, including data, scientific and economic studies, and cost-benefit analyses;

"(6) a list of any other related regulatory actions that implement the same statutory provision or regulatory objective as well as the estimated economic effects of those actions;

"(7) an estimate of the effect on inflation of the rule; and

"(8) a statement of the constitutional authority authorizing the agency to make the rule.

"(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.—If requested in writing by a Member of Congress—

"(1) the Comptroller General of the United States shall make a determination whether an agency action qualifies as a rule for purposes of this chapter, and shall submit to Congress this determination not later than 60 days after the date of the request; and

"(2) the Comptroller General shall make a determination whether a rule is considered a major rule for purposes of this chapter, and shall submit to Congress this determination not later than 90 days after the date of the request.

"(c) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this section, a determination under this subsection (b) shall be deemed to be a report under section 801(a)(1)(A).

"§ 810. Approval of certain major rules

"(a) APPROVAL REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a major rule that increases revenues, as determined in section 809(a), shall not take effect unless Congress enacts a joint resolution of approval described in subsection (c).

"(b) EFFECT.—If a joint resolution of approval relating to a major rule that increases revenue is not enacted into law by the end of 60 session days or legislative days, as applicable, beginning on the date on which the report referred to in section 801(a)(1)(A) is received by Congress (excluding days either House of Congress is adjourned for more than 3 days during a session of Congress), then the rule described in that resolution shall be deemed not to be approved and such rule shall not take effect.

"(c) RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—Section 802 shall apply to a joint resolution of approval under this section to the same extent as it does to a joint resolution of disapproval, except that the matter after the resolving clause of a joint resolution of approval shall be as follows: 'That Congress approves the rule submitted by the _____ relating to _____.' (The blank spaces being appropriately filled in).

"(d) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The enactment of a joint resolution of approval under this section shall not be interpreted to serve as a grant or modification of statutory authority by Congress for the promulgation of a rule, shall not extinguish or affect any claim, whether substantive or procedural, against any alleged defect in a rule or the rulemaking process, and shall not form part of the record before the court in any judicial proceeding concerning a rule except for purposes of determining whether or not the rule is in effect.

"(e) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding section 805, a court may determine whether a Federal agency has completed the necessary requirements under this chapter for a rule to take effect.

"§ 811. Additional review of rules

"(a) ADDITIONAL REVIEW.—In addition to the opportunity for review otherwise provided under this chapter, notwithstanding any other provision under this chapter, in the case of any rule for which a report is submitted under section 801(a)(1)(A) which increases revenue as determined under section 809(a) and which was submitted during the final year of a President's term, the procedures described in section 802 shall apply to such rule in the succeeding session of Congress, and a joint resolution may contain one or more such rules.

"(b) RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—In the case of such a resolution containing one or more such rules under this section, the matter after the resolving clause shall be as follows: 'That Congress disapproves the following rules: the rule submitted by the ____ relating to ____; and the rule submitted by the ____ relating to ____. Such rules shall have no force or effect.' (The blank spaces being appropriately filled in and additional clauses describing additional rules to be included as necessary).

"§ 812. Review of rules currently in effect

"(a) ANNUAL REVIEW.—Beginning on the date that is 6 months after the date of enactment of this section and annually thereafter for the 4 years following, each agency shall designate not less than 20 percent of eligible rules made by that agency for review, and shall submit a report including each such eligible rule in the same manner as a report under section 801(a)(1). Sections 801, 802, 809, 810, and 811 shall apply to each such rule, subject to subsection (c) of this section. No eligible rule previously designated may be designated again.

"(b) SUNSET FOR ELIGIBLE RULES NOT EXTENDED.—Beginning after the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, if Congress has not enacted a joint resolution of approval for that eligible rule, that eligible rule shall not continue in effect.

"(c) APPROVAL OF RULES.—

"(1) Unless Congress approves all eligible rules designated by executive agencies for review within 90 days after designation, they shall have no effect and the Federal agency which originally promulgated such rules may not enforce such rules.

"(2) A single joint resolution of approval shall apply to all eligible rules in a report designated for a year as follows: 'That

Congress approves the rules submitted by the_____ for the year _____.' (The blank spaces being appropriately filled in).

"(d) DEFINITION.—In this section the term 'eligible rule' means a rule that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this section.".

(2) The table of chapters for chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 808 the following:

"809. Additional reporting requirements.
"810. Approval of certain major rules.
"811. Additional review of rules.
"812. Review of rules currently in effect.".

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 801(a)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking "or" at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and

(C) by inserting at the end the following:

"(D) in the case of a major rule that increases revenue, such rule shall not take effect unless Congress passes a joint resolution of approval described in section 810."; and

(2) in section 804, by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

"(3) The term 'rule' has the meaning given such term in section 551, except that such term—

"(A) includes interpretative rules, general statements of policy, and all other agency guidance documents; and

"(B) does not include—

"(i) any rule of particular applicability, including a rule that approves or prescribes for the future rates, wages, prices, services, or allowances therefore, corporate or financial structures, reorganizations, mergers, or acquisitions thereof, or accounting practices or disclosures bearing on any of the foregoing;

"(ii) any rule relating to agency management or personnel; or

"(iii) any rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of nonagency parties.".

(e) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY OF RULES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine, as of the date of the enactment of this section—

(A) how many rules (as such term is defined in section 804 of title 5, United States Code) were in effect;

(B) how many major rules (as such term is defined in section 804 of title 5, United States Code) were in effect; and

(C) the total estimated economic cost imposed by all such rules.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report (and publish the report on the website of the Comptroller General) to Congress that contains the findings of the study conducted under subsection (e).

SEC. 70201. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW ACT COMPLIANCE.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2034, to carry out this section.

(b) ANALYSIS.—The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget shall use amounts appropriated under this section to conduct de novo analysis of the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect costs of compliance associated with rules submitted under section 801(a)(1)(A) of title 5, United States Code. The Administrator shall use such analysis as the basis for determining whether a rule is a major rule and publish each such analysis to the regulatory review database of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs prior to transmission of such rule to each House of the Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States. The Administrator shall also publish an estimate of the budgetary effects associated with the promulgation and enforcement of such rules prior to transmission.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 70300. LIMITATION ON DONATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS A PARTY.

(a) LIMITATION ON REQUIRED DONATIONS.—An official or agent of the Government may not enter into or enforce any settlement agreement on behalf of the United States directing or providing for a payment to any person or entity other than the United States, other than a payment that provides restitution for or otherwise directly remedies actual harm (including to the environment) directly and proximately caused by the party making the payment, or constitutes payment for services rendered in connection with the case.

(b) PENALTY.—Any official or agent of the Government who violates subsection (a) shall be subject to the same penalties that would apply in the case of a violation of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) apply only in the case of a settlement agreement entered on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) DEFINITION.—The term "settlement agreement" means a settlement agreement resolving a civil action or potential civil action.

(e) ANNUAL AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than at the end of the first fiscal year that begins after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Inspector General of each Federal agency shall submit, and make available on a publicly accessible website, a report on any settlement agreement entered into in violation of this section by that agency to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 70301. SOLICITATION OF ORDERS DEFINED.

Section 101(d) of Public Law 86—272 (73 Stat. 555) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking "and" at the end,

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and", and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) the term 'solicitation of orders' means any business activity that facilitates the solicitation of orders even if that activity may also serve some independently valuable business function apart from solicitation.".

SEC. 70302. RESTRICTION OF FUNDS.

No court of the United States may use appropriated funds to enforce a contempt citation for failure to comply with an injunction or temporary restraining order if no security was given when the injunction or order was issued pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(c), whether issued prior to, on, or subsequent to the date of enactment of this section.

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

The Committee on the Judiciary's budget reconciliation provisions provide funding to effectuate President Trump's immigration enforcement agenda and creates a series of immigration-related fees. The Committee's recommendations also include a series of funds that will allow the Trump Administration to enact its regulatory reform agenda and make agencies more efficient and effective.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

IMMIGRATION FUNDS

The Committee's budget reconciliation provisions include a series of funds that provide resources to various agencies.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

In just four years, the Biden-Harris Administration allowed 8 million illegal aliens into the United States, including at least 6 million illegal aliens who were released into American communities, while nearly 2 million illegal alien "gotaways" evaded Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at the southwest border.[1] At the

[1] Info. provided to the H. Comm. on the Judiciary by U.S. Dep't of Homeland Sec., Table 1: Detention Histories of CBP Encounters, January 20, 2021–March 31, 2024 (Aug. 16, 2024); U.S. Customs and Border Prot., *Custody and Transfer Statistics*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (last accessed Jan. 6, 2025); Camilo Montoya-Galvez, *Biden administration has admitted more than 1 million migrants into U.S. under parole policy Congress is considering restricting*, CBS NEWS (Jan. 22, 2024); *Latest UC Data, Total Monthly Discharges to Individual Sponsors Only*, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVS. (last accessed Mar. 22, 2024); Off. of Refugee Resettlement, *Unaccompanied Children Released to Sponsors by State*, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVS. (last accessed Jan 15, 2025); U.S. Customs and Border Prot., *CBP Releases December 2024 Monthly Update*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (Jan. 14, 2025); Immigr. and Cus-

Continued

same time, the number of aliens in the U.S. with final orders of removal grew to nearly 1.5 million.[2] For four years, untold scores of otherwise removable aliens were allowed to remain in the United States because the previous Administration did not classify them as "priorities" for removal.[3]

The Biden-Harris Administration made it nearly impossible to remove illegal aliens from the United States. In September 2021, then-Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary Mayorkas issued a memorandum entitled "Guidelines for the Enforcement of Civil Immigration Law" ("Mayorkas Memo"), which outlined three enforcement priorities: national security, public safety, and border security.[4] The Mayorkas Memo began with the assumption that "undocumented noncitizens" work hard and contribute to "our communities" and that "bipartisan groups" have "tried to pass legislation that would provide a path to citizenship or other lawful status for the approximately 11 million undocumented noncitizens" in the country.[5] From that premise, Secretary Mayorkas articulated a new policy that the mere fact that aliens are removable pursuant to U.S. law "should not alone be the basis of an enforcement action against them."[6] Under the Mayorkas Memo, for instance, "[b]efore ICE officers [could] arrest and detain aliens as a threat to public safety, they [were] now required to conduct an assessment of the individual and the totality of facts and circumstances, including various aggravating or mitigating factors."[7] In this assessment, ICE officers were prohibited from relying solely on the fact of an alien's conviction, regardless of the seriousness of the underlying crime.[8] After listing certain aggravating and mitigating factors, the Mayorkas Memo stated that the listed factors were "not exhaustive" and that "the overriding question is whether the noncitizen poses a current threat to public safety."[9] The Mayorkas Memo also did not presumptively subject aliens with aggravated felony convictions to enforcement action or detention.[10]

As a result of the Mayorkas Memo and the Biden-Harris Administration's refusal to enforce immigration laws, ICE administrative arrests and interior removals dropped off a cliff. In fiscal year 2018, under the first Trump Administration, ICE made 158,581 administrative arrests of aliens in the United States.[11] Those arrests included 105,140 convicted criminals; 32,977 with pending criminal

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toms Enf't, *Daily SWB Placemat*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (May 2024–Jan. 2025) (on file with Comm.); Off. of Homeland Sec. Statistics, *Immigr. Enf't and Legal Processes Monthly Tables—Apr. 2024*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (last accessed Aug. 19, 2024); Casey Harper, *Border crisis creates national security threat for U.S., observers say*, WASH. EXAMINER (Aug. 7, 2023); Bill Melugin (@BillMelugin_), X (June 20, 2024, 10:22 AM).

[2] Info. provide to the H. Comm. on the Judiciary by U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't., Table 1: Noncitizens on the ICE Non-Detained Docket with Final Orders of Removal by Country of Citizenship (Dec. 10, 2024).

[3] *See* Memorandum from Alejandro N. Mayorkas, Sec'y, Dep't of Homeland Sec., to Tae Johnson, Acting Dir., U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, et al., "Guidelines for the Enforcement of Civil Immigration Law" (Sept. 30, 2021), https://www.ice.gov/doclib/news/guidelines-civilimmigrationlaw.pdf.

[4] *See id.*

[5] *See id.* at 2.

[6] *Id.*

[7] *Texas v. United States*, 40 F.4th 205, 214 (5th Cir. 2022) (internal quotation marks omitted).

[8] *Id.*

[9] *See* Memorandum from Alejandro N. Mayorkas, *supra* note 3, at 4 (emphasis added).

[10] *See Texas v. United States*, 606 F. Supp. 3d 437, 457 (S.D. Tex. 2022).

[11] U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, Fiscal Year 2018 ICE Enf't and Removal Operations Report, at 2, https://www.ice.gov/doclib/about/offices/ero/pdf/eroFY2018Report.pdf.

charges; and 20,464 with other immigration violations.[12] During the same time, ICE removed 95,360 aliens from the interior of the United States.[13] The Biden-Harris Administration reversed course, arresting only 36,322 convicted criminals and only 10,074 with pending criminal charges in fiscal year 2022.[14] The drop in removals was even more staggering, with only 28,204 interior removals in fiscal year 2022.[15]

Although the Biden-Harris Administration boasted that its "overall removals" in fiscal year 2024 (271,484) exceeded the Trump Administration's overall removals in fiscal year 2019 (267,258), this increase is solely because there were more illegal aliens arriving at the border, being arrested by CBP, and being immediately removed or allowed to return to Mexico.[16] The removal numbers were not indicative of increased enforcement compared to the first Trump Administration and were only a fraction of the more than two million illegal aliens encountered at the southwest border in fiscal year 2024.[17] In fact, removals of aliens from the interior of the U.S. remained significantly lower in fiscal year 2024 than in the last full, non-COVID year of the first Trump Administration. In fiscal year 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration removed from the interior of the country only 47,732 aliens, compared to 85,958 interior removals in fiscal year 2019.[18] At the same time, the Biden-Harris Administration removed far fewer criminal aliens from the interior of the U.S. compared to the Trump Administration. For example, in fiscal year 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration removed only 36,279 convicted criminals from the interior compared to 64,991 removed in 2019.[19]

Record border encounters also led to a drop in arrests of aliens from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024.[20] In highlighting how both at-large arrests—ICE interior arrests that are made in the community and not in a controlled environment like a jail—and overall arrests of aliens dropped from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024, ICE admitted that a "focus on border cases impacted routine interior enforcement operations."[21] In other words, because of the Biden-Harris border crisis, more criminal aliens were allowed to remain in the United States. In fact, in fiscal year 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration made fewer at-large arrests of criminal aliens (14,851) than the Trump Administration in fiscal year 2019 (25,421).[22] Likewise, overall arrests of criminal aliens were far lower in fiscal year 2024 (81,312) than in fiscal year 2019

[12] *Id.* at 2–3.
[13] *Id.* at 7.
[14] U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, ICE Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2022, at 6 (Dec. 30, 2022), https://www.ice.gov/doclib/eoy/iceAnnualReportFY2022.pdf.
[15] *Id.* at 21.
[16] *See* U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, *ICE Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2024*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., at 3 (Dec. 19, 2024), https://www.ice.gov/doclib/eoy/iceAnnualReportFY2024.pdf [hereinafter FY 2024 ICE Annual Rep.]
[17] *See* U.S. Customs and Border Prot., *Sw. Land Border Encounters*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (last accessed Apr. 24, 2025), https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/southwest-land-border-encounters.
[18] *See* FY 2024 ICE Annual Report, *supra* note 16.
[19] *Id.* at 32.
[20] *Id.* at 16.
[21] *Id.*
[22] *Id.* at 18.

(123,128).[23] Meanwhile, the number of aliens on ICE's non-detained docket soared to more than 7.6 million, a 135 percent increase from the end of fiscal year 2020, just before President Biden and Vice President Harris took office.[24]

Accordingly, with thousands of criminal and otherwise removable aliens left roaming the streets due to the Biden-Harris Administration's policies, the Trump Administration today has been left with a tall task to enforce the immigration laws. The Committee's reconciliation package will give ICE the necessary resources to enforce current immigration law.

Adult alien detention capacity and family residential centers

Currently, ICE is funded through annual appropriations for detention beds sufficient to support an average daily population of 41,500 single adult aliens.[25] While the Trump Administration reconfigured resources and currently has detention space for nearly 50,000 aliens,[26] and has worked creatively to increase the amount of detention available to the agency,[27] a large increase in the number of detention beds is necessary to effectuate the President's immigration agenda. The Trump Administration also seeks to expand family residential center capacity. The Biden-Harris Administration, in line with its other policies that completely disregarded the enforcement of immigration laws, generally released family units into the United States.[28] In fact, by December 2021, "ICE stopped housing families entirely."[29] Although the Biden-Harris Administration briefly considered resuming family detention,[30] the outcry from open-borders activists[31] scuttled those plans.[32]

Knowing that the Biden-Harris Administration would give them a free pass into the United States, family units arrived at the southwest border in record numbers. During fiscal year 2019, CBP apprehended 473,682 aliens who were part of a family unit.[33] In fiscal year 2020, during the COVID–19 pandemic, CBP encoun-

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[23] *Id*. at 17.
[24] *Id*. at 22.
[25] U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, *ICE announces ongoing work to optimize enforcement resources*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (June 10, 2024), https://www.ice.gov/news/releases/ice-announces-ongoing-work-optimize-enforcement-resources.
[26] Didi Martinez, *Immigrant detention centers are at capacity, Trump admin officials say*, NBC NEWS (Mar. 12, 2025), https://www.nbcnews.com/news/latino/immigrant-detention-centers-are-capacity-trump-admin-officials-say-rcna196085.
[27] Zolan Kanno-Youngs, Hamed Aleaziz, & Eric Schmitt, *Trump Plans to Use Military Sites Across the Country to Detain Undocumented Immigrants*, N.Y. TIMES (Feb. 21, 2025), https://www.nytimes.com/2025/02/21/us/politics/migrants-military-sites.html.
[28] Eileen Sullivan & Zolan Kanno-Youngs, *U.S. Is Said to Consider Reinstating Detention of Migrant Families*, N.Y. TIMES (Mar. 6, 2023), https://www.nytimes.com/2023/03/06/us/politics/biden-immigration-family-detention.html.
[29] U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Detention Management (last accessed Mar. 21, 2023), https://www.ice.gov/detain/detention-management (last accessed Mar. 17, 2023).
[30] *See* Eileen Sullivan & Zolan Kanno-Youngs, *supra* note 28.
[31] Press Release, Immigrants' Rights Organizations Rally in D.C., Demand the Biden Administration Not Ban Asylum or Lock Up Families, ACLU (Mar. 16, 2023, 3:00 PM), https://www.aclu.org/press-releases/immigrants-rights-organizations-rally-in-d-c-demand-the-biden-administration-not-ban-asylum-or-lock-up-families.
[32] Ted Hesson, *US family immigration detention won't restart 'at this time,' official says*, REUTERS (Apr. 18, 2023, 5:23 PM), https://www.reuters.com/world/us/us-family-immigration-detention-wont-restart-at-this-time-official-says-2023–04–18/.
[33] U.S. Customs and Border Protection, *Southwest Border Migration FY 2019*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/sw-border-migration/fy-2019 (last accessed Feb. 28, 2025).

tered 70,994 aliens who were part of a family unit.[34] In fiscal year 2021, that number soared to 478,492;[35] in fiscal year 2022, 560,646; in fiscal year 2023, 821,537; and in fiscal year 2024, CBP encountered 804,456 aliens who were part of a family unit.[36]

For years, cartels have exploited children to attempt entry into the United States. During the first Trump Administration, then-Acting CBP Commissioner Mark Morgan described how "illegal aliens were coached and mentored and given what to say by the cartels and the human smuggling organizations: You grab a kid, and that is your U.S. passport."[37] After President Biden took office, cartels took advantage of the Biden-Harris Administration's policies related to the mass release of family units. According to a report by the *New York Post*, cartels split up minors from their parents and then had cartel members pose as the minors' relatives to ensure quick entry into the United States.[38]

The Committee's reconciliation package provides ICE with funds to increase adult alien detention capacity and family residential center capacity. The Committee's reconciliation package also provides funding for short-term detention space for adult aliens who are charged with illegal entry so that the aliens can be detained with the alien minors who entered the United States with them.

Ground and air transportation

To effectuate the President's removal goals, an increase in ground and air transportation is also needed. The Committee's reconciliation package provides funds to increase ICE removal operations, including amounts necessary for ground transportation, air charters to return aliens to their home countries, commercial air costs associated with in-country transfers, transportation of unaccompanied alien children (UAC), and ensuring other departures of aliens.

ICE personnel

The Committee's reconciliation package provides funds to hire additional ICE officers, agents, and support personnel to enforce current immigration law. Personnel to be hired include new law enforcement officers involved in case management, detention, investigations, and removals. In addition, the Committee's proposal funds support-staff positions to allow ICE to complete its enforcement functions more efficiently.

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[34] U.S. Customs and Border Protection, *Southwest Border Migration FY 2020*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/sw-border-migration-fy2020 (last accessed Feb. 28, 2025).

[35] Off. of Immigr. Statistics, *Fiscal Year 2021 Southwest Border Enforcement Rep*., U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., at 2 (Aug. 2022), https://ohss.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2023-12/2022_0818_plcy_southwest_border_enforcement_report_fy_2021_0.pdf.

[36] U.S. Customs and Border Protection, *Southwest Land Border Encounters*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/southwest-land-border-encounters (last accessed Apr. 24, 2025).

[37] John Davis, *Border Crisis: CBP Fights Child Exploitation*, U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROT., https://www.cbp.gov/frontline/border-crisis-cbp-fights-child-exploitation.

[38] Gabrielle Fonrouge, *Mexican drug cartels using kids as decoys in to smuggle its members into US: sheriff*, N.Y. POST (Mar. 22, 2021, 12:01 P.M.), https://nypost.com/2021/03/22/mexican-drug-cartels-use-kids-as-decoys-to-smuggle-members-into-us/.

ICE trial attorneys at the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

The process to remove an alien from the United States usually involves an ICE attorney prosecuting the alien's removal case before an immigration judge in immigration court.[39] ICE attorneys, through the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA), are the "exclusive representative of DHS in immigration removal proceedings before [EOIR], litigating all removal cases."[40] OPLA "is the largest legal program in DHS, with more than 1,700 attorneys and nearly 300 support personnel."[41]

The Biden-Harris Administration upended OPLA's role in prosecuting immigration cases and directed ICE attorneys to support the Administration's open-borders agenda. On April 3, 2022, Kerry Doyle, the DHS official who at the time oversaw OPLA, issued a memorandum ("Doyle Memo") to ICE attorneys directing them to promote the closure and dismissal of cases, particularly given the immigration court backlog.[42] The Doyle Memo outlined how ICE attorneys were "expected to exercise discretion"—that is, move to dismiss immigration cases—"at all stages of the enforcement process."[43] In other words, ICE attorneys were expected to ensure that certain aliens' cases never moved forward in immigration court so the Biden-Harris Administration could achieve its open-borders agenda.

Through the Doyle Memo, the Biden-Harris Administration gave ICE attorneys a playbook for ensuring countless cases disappeared from the immigration court docket or, as the Doyle Memo framed it, "efficiently remov[ing] nonpriority cases from the docket altogether."[44] For cases that were not a priority—meaning cases that ICE attorneys determined did not qualify as a threat to national security, public safety, or border security—the Doyle Memo specified that ICE attorneys should not file a Notice to Appear in the cases.[45] If DHS does not file a Notice to Appear in a case, DHS does not initiate immigration court removal against those particular aliens.[46] In non-priority cases in which immigration court proceedings have already begun, the Doyle Memo instructed ICE attorneys to seek to dismiss proceedings or "consider alternative forms of prosecutorial discretion, including administrative closure, stipulations to issues or relief, continuances, not pursuing an appeal, joining motions to reopen, and stipulations in bond hear-

[39] U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, *Off. of the Principal Legal Advisor*, https://www.ice.gov/about-ice/opla (last accessed May 5, 2025).
[40] *Id.*
[41] *Id.*
[42] Memorandum from Kerry E. Doyle, Principal Legal Advisor, U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, to All OPLA Attorneys, "Guidance to OPLA Attorneys Regarding the Enforcement of Civil Immigr. Laws and the Exercise of Prosecutorial Discretion," at 9 (Apr. 3, 2022), https://www.ice.gov/doclib/about/offices/opla/OPLA-immigration-enforcement_guidanceApr2022.pdf.
[43] *Id.*
[44] *Id.* at 10.
[45] *Id.*
[46] See Immigr. Court Practice Manual, ch. 4.2, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/reference-materials/ic/chapter-4/2 (last accessed Apr. 24, 2025). According to the Immigration Court Practice Manual, "[o]n occasion, an initial hearing is scheduled before the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has been able to file a Notice to Appear with the immigration court. For example, DHS may serve a Notice to Appear, which contains a hearing date, on a respondent, but not file the Notice to Appear with the court until sometime later. Where DHS has not filed the Notice to Appear with the court by the time of the first hearing, this is known as a 'failure to prosecute.' If there is a failure to prosecute, the respondent and counsel may be excused until DHS files the Notice to Appear with the court, at which time a hearing is scheduled." *Id.*

ings."[47] In both cases, ICE attorneys' actions ensured that an alien would not be removed from the United States.

Because of the Biden-Harris Administration's policies, the workload for OPLA attorneys is now higher than ever. The numbers tell the story: During the Biden-Harris Administration, immigration judges dismissed, terminated, or administratively closed hundreds of thousands of cases,[48] most of which will likely need to be reopened or restarted so OPLA attorneys can pursue the aliens' removals from the United States. With an immigration court backlog of more than 4 million cases,[49] OPLA requires even more manpower to prosecute the millions of new cases that flooded the system under the Biden-Harris Administration. Meanwhile, a 2024 DHS report revealed how OPLA already had to "implement[ ] new virtual capabilities to address attorney shortages relative to the expansion" of the number of immigration judges.[50]

The Committee's reconciliation package provides funding to the Trump Administration to hire additional OPLA attorneys to represent DHS in removal proceedings and staff necessary to support such attorneys.

ICE HIRING AND RETENTION BONUSES

Like many law enforcement agencies, in the wake of anti-police sentiment fomented by activists on the left, ICE has faced recruiting and retention challenges. In addition to the challenge posed by general anti-law enforcement sentiment, immigration activists frequently vilify ICE for simply doing their jobs. Recently, in Los Angeles, for example, ICE agents were doxed by anti-immigration activists.[51] These kinds of actions can result in threats against individual officers, making it difficult not only for ICE to complete its mission but for the agency to maintain an appropriate level of staffing. The Committee's reconciliation package provides funding for $10,000 hiring and retention bonuses for ICE personnel. The hiring bonuses require newly hired personnel to commit to at least two years of service with ICE. The retention bonuses require personnel to commit to five additional years of service with ICE. This section provides ICE discretion in awarding retention bonuses due to issues with certain statutory pay caps. The Committee's proposal further provides that qualifying individuals will enter into written service agreements with ICE that include relevant terms and conditions.

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[47] *See* Memorandum from Kerry E. Doyle, *supra* note 42, at 10.

[48] *See* H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Interim Staff Rep., Quiet Amnesty: How the Biden-Harris Admin. Uses the Nation's Immigr. Courts to Advance an Open-Borders Agenda (Oct. 24, 2024), https://judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/2024-10-24%20Quiet%20Amnesty%20%20How%20the%20Biden-Harris%20Administration%20Uses%20the%20Nation%27s%20Immigration%20 Courts%20to %20Advance%20an%20Open-Borders%20Agenda.pdf.

[49] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Adjudication Statistics: Pending Cases, New Cases, and Total Completions*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/media/1344791/dl?inline (last accessed Mar. 4, 2025).

[50] U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., *Annual Performance Report, FY 2023–2025*, at 42 (Mar. 2024), https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2024-03/2024_0305_annual_performance_report_for_fiscal_years_2023_2025.pdf.

[51] Stepheny Price & Bill Melugin, *Anti-ICE activists disrupt LA operations, post photos, names and phone numbers of agents*, FOX NEWS (Feb. 24, 2025), https://www.foxnews.com/us/anti-ice-activists-disrupt-la-operations-post-photos-names-phone-numbers-agents.

287(G) PROGRAM

Current immigration law empowers state and local law enforcement agencies to partner with ICE to investigate, apprehend, or detain illegal aliens.[52] Under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), the federal government may enter into written agreements with state and local agencies, through which law enforcement officers "may carry out" immigration enforcement-related functions "at the expense of the [s]tate . . . and to the extent consistent with [s]tate and local law."[53] The program is known as the 287(g) program.[54] According to ICE, the 287(g) program gives the agency the ability "to enhance collaboration with state and local law enforcement partners to protect the homeland through the arrest and removal of aliens who undermine the safety of our nation's communities and the integrity of U.S. immigration laws."[55] Law enforcement agencies "interested in participating in the 287(g) [p]rogram must sign a[ ] [memorandum of agreement] with ICE" and "nominate officers to participate in the 287(g) [p]rogram."[56]

ICE uses three types of 287(g) agreements: the Jail Enforcement Model (JEM); the Warrant Service Officer Model (WSO); and the Task Force Model (TFM).[57] The models include varying degrees of immigration authority:

- The Jail Enforcement Model "delegates certain authority to state and local law enforcement agencies to identify criminal aliens and immigration violators in local custody and place them into immigration proceedings."[58]
- The Warrant Service Officer Model "provides legal authority to state and local law enforcement officers to execute civil immigration warrants on behalf of [Enforcement and Removal Operations] within the confines of their detention facilities."[59]
- The Task Force Model "serves as a force multiplier for state and local law enforcement agencies to enforce limited immigration authority with ICE oversight during their routine police duties."[60]

As of May 1, 2025, ICE had entered into 287(g) JEM agreements with 87 law enforcement agencies in 25 states, 287(g) WSO agreements with 189 law enforcement agencies in 28 states, and 287(g) TFM agreements with 241 agencies in 26 states.[61] In fiscal year

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[52] ABIGAIL F. KOLKER, CONG. RES. SERV., THE 287(G) PROGRAM: STATE AND LOCAL IMMIGR. ENF'T, IF11898 (AUG. 12, 2021), https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IF/IF11898.

[53] 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g).

[54] *See* KOLKER, *supra* note 52.

[55] *Delegation of Immigration Authority Section 287(g) Immigration and Nationality Act*, U.S. IMMIGR. AND CUSTOMS ENF'T, https://www.ice.gov/identify-and-arrest/287g (last accessed Mar. 3, 2025).

[56] *Id.*

[57] *ERO Facts: 287(g) Program*, U.S. IMMIGR. AND CUSTOMS ENF'T (Feb. 2025), https://www.ice.gov/doclib/about/offices/ero/287g/factsheet287g.pdf (last accessed Mar. 3, 2025).

[58] *Id.*

[59] *Id.*

[60] *Id.*

[61] *Delegation of Immigration Authority Section 287(g) Immigration and Nationality Act*, U.S. IMMIGR. AND CUSTOMS ENF'T, https://www.ice.gov/identify-and-arrest/287g (last accessed May 1, 2025).

2024, 287(g) WSO agreements resulted in 817 arrests,[62] with 1,819 removals facilitated through 287(g) JEM agreements.[63]

The Committee's reconciliation package provides additional funding for the 287(g) program. In doing so, this section funds the Trump Administration's efforts to arrest, detain, and remove criminal aliens from the United States in accordance with current immigration law and ensure safer streets for every American.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

"Remain in Mexico"/Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP)

During his first term, President Trump implemented a new program called the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP), also known as "Remain in Mexico," which addressed the increasing number of aliens illegally crossing the border.[64] Based on existing statutory authority,[65] MPP was designed for "certain aliens attempting to enter the U.S. illegally or without documentation, including those who claim[ed] asylum. . . ."[66] The first Trump Administration explained that those aliens would "no longer be released into the country. . . . Instead, [the] aliens [would] be given a 'Notice to Appear' for their immigration court hearing and [would] be returned to Mexico until their hearing date."[67]

The Committee's reconciliation package provides funding to support MPP.

Protect Americans from criminal UACs

UACs are, in general, initially encountered at the border by CBP officials.[68] Within 72 hours of encountering a UAC, CBP officials must transfer the UAC to the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). Under the Biden-Harris Administration, CBP did not fingerprint aliens under the age of 14 and did not sufficiently vet UACs.

The Committee's reconciliation package funds a DHS pilot program to ensure DHS checks every UAC for gang-related tattoos and contacts the consulate or embassy of the UAC's home country to determine if the UAC has a criminal history. Kayla Hamilton's killer, a UAC, had gang tattoos, was previously arrested in his home country for his affiliation with MS–13, and admitted to committing additional murders and rapes, but was released because multiple federal agencies failed to conduct these checks.[69]

U.S. Secret Service

The key mission of the U.S. Secret Service (USSS) is "to ensure the safety and security of our protectees, key locations, and events

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[62] *ERO Facts: WSO*, U.S. IMMIGR. AND CUSTOMS ENF'T (Feb. 2025), https://www.ice.gov/doclib/about/offices/ero/287g/factsheetWSO.pdf (last accessed Mar. 3, 2025).

[63] *ERO Facts: JEM*, U.S. IMMIGR. AND CUSTOMS ENF'T (Feb. 2025), https://www.ice.gov/doclib/about/offices/ero/287g/factsheetJEM.pdf (last accessed Mar. 3, 2025).

[64] *Migrant Protection Protocols*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (Jan. 24, 2019), https://www.dhs.gov/news/2019/01/24/migrant-protection-protocols.

[65] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(c).

[66] *Migrant Protection Protocols*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (Jan. 24, 2019), https://www.dhs.gov/news/2019/01/24/migrant-protection-protocols.

[67] *Id.*

[68] *Id.*

[69] *See* H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Interim Staff Rep., The Murder of Kayla Hamilton: A Case for Immigr. Enf't, and Border Sec. (May 23, 2023).

of national significance."[70] USSS protectees can be permanent or temporary.[71] Permanent protectees include the U.S. President and Vice-President and temporary protectees include foreign heads of state visiting the U.S.[72] The Committee's reconciliation package funds U.S. Secret Service protective functions and other necessary security operations.

Miscellaneous

State and local participation in homeland security efforts

Shortly after taking office on January 20, 2025, President Trump issued an executive order (EO) entitled "Protecting the American People Against Invasion."[73] The EO details how the Biden-Harris Administration "invited, administrated, and oversaw an unprecedented flood of illegal immigration into the United States."[74] The EO announced that the official policy of the United States would be "faithfully execut[ing] the immigration laws against all inadmissible and removable aliens."[75] The EO details several specific steps the Administration will take in furtherance of this policy, including the establishment of Federal Homeland Security Task Forces (FHSTFs).[76] Each FHSTF will include representation from relevant federal agencies and state and local law enforcement.[77]

The Committee's reconciliation package funds state and local participation in efforts to "end the presence of criminal cartels, gangs, and transnational criminal organizations," "dismantle cross-border human smuggling and trafficking networks," and use "all available law enforcement tools to faithfully execute the immigration laws," as outlined in the FHSTF EO.[78]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Refugee Resettlement

UAC bed space

Under current funding levels, ORR has a bed capacity of roughly 9,000 UAC beds. The Committee's reconciliation package funds UAC bed space necessary to support increased capacity at HHS ORR for the pendency of such UACs' immigration court proceedings and to prevent hasty, unsafe releases that endanger both UACs and the public. The amounts funded in the Committee's proposals presume that the annual base of $6.1 billion for UAC bed space and other related costs in connection with the UAC program will continue to be funded in the appropriations process.

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[70] U.S. Secret Serv., *About Us*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.secretservice.gov/about/overview (last accessed May 5, 2025).
[71] U.S. Secret Serv., *How Protection Works*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.secretservice.gov/protection/leaders (last accessed Apr. 14, 2025).
[72] *Id.*
[73] *Protecting the American People Against Invasion*, Exec. Order. No. 14159, 90 Fed. Reg. 8443 (Jan. 20, 2025), https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/01/29/2025-02006/protecting-the-american-people-against-invasion.
[74] *Id.*
[75] *Id.*
[76] *Id.*
[77] *Id.*
[78] *Id.*

UAC sponsor information

At the same time as record UAC encounters, the Biden-Harris Administration loosened safety standards for the placement of UACs with sponsors by relaxing background checks and other requirements. In 2021, HHS and DHS signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), replacing a previous 2018 MOA between the two departments and removing some requirements for background checks for potential UAC sponsors.[79] The 2021 MOA removed the requirement that ORR provide biographic and biometric data for all adult members of a sponsor's household to check the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) national and statewide criminal history, child abuse and neglect, and sex offender databases prior to placement of a UAC.[80] The Biden-Harris Administration rolled back these security and background checks for sponsors of UACs encountered at the southwest border so that it could move the UACs out of government facilities more quickly.[81]

The Biden-Harris Administration's rationale for cutting these corners may have been motivated by a desire to avoid bad optics. According to a press report, "[o]fficials said at the time they wanted to avoid the images that had plagued the [first] Trump administration of children in severely congested facilities-widely derided as kids in cages.'"[82] The Biden-Harris Administration's loosening of background check requirements was particularly alarming given that, as ORR put it, "[t]he age of these individuals, their separation from parents and relatives, and the hazardous journey they take make [UACs] especially vulnerable to human trafficking, exploitation, and abuse."[83]

By prioritizing speed over safety, the Biden-Harris Administration created a crisis where record numbers of UACs were placed with inadequately vetted sponsors. On February 28, 2023, the New York Times published an exposé relating to HHS's broad failure to adequately screen sponsors of UACs and monitor them after placement.[84] The report included troubling comments by then-HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra comparing the UAC placement process to an assembly line.[85] These failures caused UACs to be exploited and work in extremely dangerous jobs that children are legally prohibited from performing.[86]

On February 8, 2023, the HHS Office of the Inspector General (OIG) released a report, "Gaps in Sponsor Screening and Follow-up Raise Safety Concerns for Unaccompanied Children," documenting

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[79] S. Comm. on Homeland Security and Gov't Affairs, Report on Federal Care of Unaccompanied Children: Minors Remain Vulnerable to Trafficking and Abuse (Dec. 19, 2022), https://www.hsgac.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/imo/media/doc/Federal%20Care%20of%20Unaccompanied%20Alien%20Children%20Report%20(FINAL).pdf.

[80] *Id.*

[81] Jack Gillum & Michelle Hackman, *U.S. Officials Wanted to Avoid Trump's 'Kids in Cages' Problem. Doing So Created Another Dilemma.*, WALL ST. J. (July 8, 2024, 5:00 AM), https://www.wsj.com/us-news/biden-migrant-children-temporary-guardians-trump-cages-e4d115f1?st=8qpv2nheopf025k.

[82] *Id.*

[83] Off. of Refugee Resettlement, *About the Program*, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVS., https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/programs/ucs/about (last accessed July 21, 2024).

[84] Hannah Dreier, *Alone and Exploited, Migrant Children Work Brutal Jobs Across the U.S.*, N.Y. TIMES (Feb. 28, 2023), https://www.nytimes.com/2023/02/25/us/unaccompanied-migrant-child-workers-exploitation.html.

[85] *Id.*

[86] *Id.*

the inadequacy of sponsor vetting under the Biden-Harris Administration.[87] Specifically, the OIG found:

- Case files for 16 percent of UACs examined by the OIG "did not contain any documentation that indicated one or more required safety checks for sponsors were conducted." [88] In some case files that contained references to purportedly completed public background checks (e.g. sex offender registry name and address checks and internet criminal public records checks) or address checks, the OIG was unable to identify ORR-required documentation to verify that the checks were truly completed.[89]
- For 19 percent of UACs in the audit whose sponsors required an FBI fingerprint check or a child abuse and neglect registry check, the OIG found documentation in UAC's case files indicating that a check was initiated, but the results were pending at the time of the children's release—and UAC case files were not updated to include the results of these checks after the children's release.[90]
- Of the 342 UAC case files reviewed during the OIG audit, HHS failed to conduct required sex offender name checks in one case and required sex offender address checks in 13 cases.[91]

The Trump Administration has moved swiftly to reverse course. On February 14, 2025, ORR published guidance to "enhance the safety of releases to sponsors, prevent fraud, and combat trafficking." [92] This guidance requires all adult sponsors and adult household members to be fingerprinted and tightens background check requirements for sponsors regardless of sponsor category.[93] Additionally, on March 14, 2025, ORR issued guidance that "requires DNA testing to support proof of relationship between a potential sponsor and an unaccompanied alien child where a sponsor purports to be biologically related to the child." [94] On March 21, 2025, ORR further notified care providers that, in the case of UACs in HHS custody "who either lack a Notice to Appear (NTA) or lack an NTA that has been filled with an immigration court," DHS will issue the UAC an NTA that will "be filed with the local immigration court where the child is placed." [95]

The Committee's reconciliation package funds a program through which HHS will provide DHS with information regarding the UAC sponsor and all adult residents of the sponsor's household prior to HHS releasing the UAC to such sponsor. Information collected will include names, social security numbers, dates of birth, immigration status, contact information, and background and criminal records

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[87] *See* generally INSPECTOR GENERAL, U.S. DEP'T. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVS., OEI–07–21–00250, GAPS IN SPONSOR SCREENING AND FOLLOWUP RAISE SAFETY CONCERNS FOR UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN (2024).

[88] *Id.* at 16.

[89] *Id.*

[90] *Id.* at 17.

[91] *Id.* at 38.

[92] Off. Refugee Resettlement, *Field Guidance #26—Fingerprint Background Checks and Acceptable Supporting Documentation for a Family Reunification Application*, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVS. (Feb. 14, 2025), https://acf.gov/sites/default/files/documents/orr/ORR-FG-26-Revised-Fingerprint-Requirements-for-Sponsors-and-HHM--02-14-2025-.pdf.

[93] *Id.*

[94] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff (Mar. 17, 2025).

[95] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff (Mar. 26, 2025).

checks results for the sponsor and all adult residents of the sponsor's household. The information will also include the location of the residence. At a minimum, the background and criminal records checks will include an investigation of the public records sex offender registry, a public records background check, and a national criminal history check based on fingerprints.

Protecting Americans from criminal UACs

As the first Trump Administration recognized, the UAC program has for years suffered from exploitation by criminals, including "gang members who come to this country as wolves in sheep['s] clothing" and "use th[e UAC] program as a means by which to recruit new members."[96] As the Committee's oversight has shown, under Secretary Becerra's leadership, HHS disregarded the potential gang affiliation of UACs who were released into the United States.

Indeed, as revealed in the Committee's May 2023 interim report, in May 2022, HHS released to a sponsor a UAC named Walter Javier Martinez, despite his previous arrest record for "illicit association with MS–13."[97] Martinez went on to brutally assault and murder 20-year-old Maryland resident Kayla Hamilton.[98] Incredibly, in response to requests for information about the case, on several occasions, HHS noted to the Committee that its focus was on protecting the privacy of Martinez, the UAC who killed Kayla Hamilton.[99] Although local police quickly identified Martinez as the primary suspect in the murder and expressed their concern about the threat he posed to society, Martinez was placed in a Maryland foster home with other children and enrolled in high school.[100] Later, while in custody for Kayla's murder, Martinez wrote a letter in which he "admitted to committing [four] murders, [two] rapes, and additional other crimes."[101] Martinez has since been sentenced to more than 70 years in prison.[102] As the Harford County, Maryland State's Attorney said in a statement, Martinez was "residing in our country illegally, had no legal right to be here, preying on the members of our communities, and perpetuating the same violent gang activity that he did in his own country."[103]

Despite having released Martinez—an illegal alien with gang tattoos and a history of "illicit association" with MS–13—to a sponsor, HHS under the Biden-Harris Administration told the Committee

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[96] *Attorney General Sessions Gives Remarks to Federal Law Enforcement in Boston About Transnational Criminal Organizations*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE (Sept. 21, 2017), https://www.justice.gov/opa/speech/attorney-general-sessions-gives-remarks-federal-law-enforcement-boston-about.

[97] *See* H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Interim Staff Rep., The Murder of Kayla Hamilton: A Case for Immigr. Enf't, and Border Sec. (May 23, 2023).

[98] *Id.*

[99] E-mail from Off. of Ass. Sec'y for Leg. staff, U.S. Dep't of Health and Human Servs. to Comm. staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (May 22, 2023) (on file with Comm.); E-mail from Off. of Ass. Sec'y for Leg. staff, U.S. Dep't of Health and Human Servs. to Comm. staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (May 24, 2023) (on file with Comm.).

[100] Chris Papst, *MS–13 gang member attends Maryland High School as murder suspect, school not told*, FOX 45 BALTIMORE (Sept. 9, 2024), https://www.foxbaltimore.com/news/project-baltimore/ms-13-gang-member-attends-maryland-high-school-as-murder-suspect-school-not-told.

[101] *Press Release*, Off. of the State's Att'y, Harford County (Aug. 21, 2024), https://www.harfordcountystatesattorney.org/illegal-immigrant-ms-13-gang-member-pleads-guilty-in-brutal-2022-murder/?fbclid=IwY2xjawEzd-NleHRuA2FlbQIxMQABHaAfjtcHc4YCUfwaoHPE90LeFeGazUN0C0UDUNfe QX9Y6UhBbTOL0WrWqg_aem_zd2qdQ41se4z14WoUKhjCg.

[102] *Id.*

[103] *Id.*

that it did not have a policy to refer known or suspected gang members to the Justice Department for investigation or, where appropriate, prosecution.[104] Then-ORR Director Robin Dunn Marcos, a senior Biden-Harris HHS official who was in charge of the UAC program at the time, admitted that while HHS contacted the consulate or embassy of UACs' country of origin or last habitual residence to verify certain documents or claimed familial relationships, HHS did not even *request* UACs' criminal records from their home countries.[105] At the same time, the Biden-Harris Administration's HHS admitted that it did not have any secure facilities "in-network"—that is, facilities designed for the secure placement of UACs who pose a danger to themselves or others or who have been determined to have a criminal record.[106]

The Committee's reconciliation proposal provides HHS with funding for a pilot program to ensure HHS checks UACs for gang-related tattoos and contacts the consulate or embassy of UACs' home countries to determine if UACs have a criminal history.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

Immigration court resources

Immigration cases are initially heard before "approximately 700 immigration judges located in 71 immigration courts and three adjudications centers" across the United States.[107] These courts are housed in the Department of Justice's Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). Immigration judges are appointed by—and report to—the Attorney General.[108] As administrative judges, immigration judges "are career employees with no fixed terms"[109] who decide immigration cases through the Attorney General's delegated authority.[110] DHS acts as the prosecutor in immigration court, with ICE attorneys serving "as the exclusive representative of DHS in immigration removal proceedings before [EOIR], litigating all removal cases."[111] DHS initiates immigration court removal proceedings for an alien by filing the charging document, called a Notice to Appear, with an immigration court.[112]

During removal proceedings, an alien may present evidence to the immigration judge and argue why the alien should be allowed to remain in the U.S., either because the alien is eligible for asy-

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[104] H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Interim Staff Rep., New Information and Testimony From Biden Administration Officials Reveal Disregard for Potential Gang Affiliation of UACs, at 3 (June 17, 2024).

[105] *Id.* at 2.

[106] *Id.* at 3.

[107] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Off. of the Chief Immigr. Judge*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/office-of-the-chief-immigration-judge (last accessed May 5, 2025).

[108] *See* HOLLY STRAUT-EPPSTEINER, CONG. RESEARCH SERV., R47637, IMMIGR. JUDGE HIRING AND PROJECTED IMPACT ON THE IMMIGR. COURTS BACKLOG 1 (JULY 28, 2023).

[109] *Id.* at 1 n.6.

[110] *Id.* at 1.

[111] U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, *Off. of the Principal Legal Advisor*, https://www.ice.gov/about-ice/opla (last accessed May 5, 2025).

[112] *See Immigration Court*, ICE PORTAL, https://portal.ice.gov/immigration-guide/court (last accessed Feb. 28, 2025); 8 U.S.C. §§ 1225(b)(1)(B)(ii), (b)(2)(A); *see also* 8 C.F.R. § 1239.1(a) ("Every removal proceeding conducted under [8 U.S.C. § 1229a] to determine the deportability or inadmissibility of an alien is commenced by the filing of a notice to appear with the immigration court.").

lum or on some other ground for relief.[113] If an alien disagrees with an immigration judge's decision, the alien may file an appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), "the highest administrative body for interpreting and applying immigration laws."[114] Published BIA decisions "are binding on all DHS officers and [i]mmigration [j]udges unless modified or overruled by the Attorney General or a federal court."[115] Because immigration courts are administrative courts, the Executive Branch wields broad authority over the courts' functioning. For example, the Attorney General can overrule BIA decisions, establish new immigration law precedent, and adopt new policies that immigration judges must follow.[116]

Because of the Biden-Harris border crisis, the immigration court case backlog ballooned exponentially. At the end of October 2020, less than three months before President Biden and Vice President Harris took office, EOIR had a backlog of 1.5 million cases.[117] By the time President Biden left office, the backlog reached more than 4 million cases, an increase of 167 percent.[118] As the border crisis raged, EOIR received 1.2 million new cases in fiscal year 2023 and nearly 1.8 million new cases in fiscal year 2024, compared to 1.9 million new cases received from fiscal years 2015 through 2020 *combined*.[119]

Given the case backlog, EOIR requires additional resources, including immigration judges, support staff, and courtrooms, to restore integrity, efficiency, and the rule of the law to the immigration system. As of the end of fiscal year 2023, for example, EOIR had only 601 courtrooms nationwide, despite employing more than 700 immigration judges.[120] At that time, 84 immigration judges "us[ed] remote hearing equipment units on a full-time basis," with "six [immigration judges] using remote hearing equipment outside of an EOIR space on a full-time basis, and 100 [immigration judges] using remote hearing equipment from in-chamber units (i.e., outside of a courtroom but inside EOIR space)."[121] Meanwhile, the Biden-Harris Administration's immigration court officials used congressionally appropriated funding to hire additional immigration judges without hiring sufficient support staff for either existing judges or new judges, in an apparent effort to stack the immigration courts with Democrat appointed judges.[122] Former EOIR Acting Director Mary Cheng ignored complaints about such hiring.[123]

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[113] *See Immigration Court*, ICE PORTAL, https://portal.ice.gov/immigration-guide/court (last accessed Feb. 28, 2025).

[114] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Board of Immigr. Appeals*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/board-of-immigration-appeals (last accessed Mar. 10, 2025).

[115] *Id.*

[116] *See, e.g.,* Andrew R. Arthur, *AG Certification Explained*, CENTER FOR IMMIGR. STUDIES (Nov. 5, 2019), https://cis.org/Arthur/AG-Certification-Explained.

[117] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Adjudication Statistics: Pending Cases, New Cases, and Total Completions*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/media/1344791/dl?inline (last accessed Feb. 28, 2025).

[118] *Id.*

[119] *See id.*

[120] Letter from Carlos Uriarte, Ass't Att'y Gen., to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Dec. 12, 2023).

[121] *Id.*

[122] *See* Transcribed Interview of Acting Dir. Mary Cheng, Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., at 76 (June 20, 2024) (on file with Comm.).

[123] *Id.*

The Committee's reconciliation package provides funding for EOIR to hire immigration judges and support staff to improve the efficiency of the nation's immigration courts.

Miscellaneous

Reimbursement for state incarceration of criminal aliens

Criminal aliens overwhelm local, state, and federal facilities—a problem that will only worsen following the Biden-Harris border crisis. According to a 2018 report from the Government Accountability Office, at least 39,500 criminal aliens were incarcerated in federal prisons in fiscal year 2016, with roughly 198,000 unique criminal aliens incarcerated in federal prisons from fiscal years 2011 through 2016.[124] In fiscal year 2015, at least 169,300 criminal aliens were incarcerated in state prisons and local jails.[125]

Staggering as they are, these figures do not capture the entire criminal alien population in state and local facilities, as the numbers only encompass criminal aliens for which a state or locality received reimbursement through the Department of Justice's State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP).[126] SCAAP "reimburses states and localities for a portion of state and local incarceration costs for criminal alien populations that meet the criteria for reimbursement." [127] SCAAP reimbursement, however, is only available for aliens who "(1) had at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of state or local law and (2) were incarcerated for at least [four] consecutive days during the reporting period." [128] In fact, for the fiscal year 2016 SCAAP program, the Department of Justice "determined that 20 percent of the incarcerations for which states or localities submitted a request for SCAAP reimbursement were ineligible for SCAAP reimbursement." [129]

The Committee's reconciliation package provides funding to partially reimburse jurisdictions for the incarceration of certain criminal aliens.

Combatting drug trafficking and illegal drug use

As illegal aliens flooded across the southwest border during the Biden-Harris Administration, drug trafficking and illicit drug seizures spiked. The Committee's reconciliation package provides funding to combat illegal drug trafficking, including of fentanyl and its precursor chemicals, and illegal drug use.

IMMIGRATION FEES

The Committee's budget reconciliation provisions also include a series of fees. Each fee includes a provision to preclude fee waivers or reductions. In general, fees will be credited to the U.S. Treasury for the purpose of deficit reduction.

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[124] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–18–433, CRIMINAL ALIEN STATISTICS: INFORMATION ON INCARCERATIONS, ARRESTS, CONVICTIONS, COSTS, AND REMOVALS 2 (JULY 2018), https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-18-433.pdf.
[125] *Id.* at 18.
[126] *See generally id.* at 10–11.
[127] *Id.* at 2.
[128] *Id.* at 10.
[129] *Id.* at 11.

Asylum application fee and asylum maintenance fee

Aliens in the United States can file for asylum affirmatively with USCIS or defensively, meaning as a defense to being removed from the United States after the alien has been placed in removal proceedings, in one of the nation's immigration courts.[130] Under section 208(d)(3) of the INA, fees may be imposed "for the consideration of an application for asylum . . . not to exceed . . . costs in adjudicating the applications."[131] Currently, however, no such fee is imposed. In addition, in general, USCIS has operated as a fee-funded agency, based on the principle that aliens, rather than U.S. citizens, should pay for the adjudication of immigration benefits they seek.[132] As such, because no fees are imposed on asylum applicants, fees paid by legal immigrants subsidize the cost of adjudicating asylum applications at USCIS.[133] At the end of fiscal year 2020, the asylum backlogs of both the immigration courts and USCIS totaled roughly 1.1 million asylum applications.[134] Today, despite the completion, and in many cases inappropriate dismissal or non-adjudication, of hundreds of thousands of asylum applications over the past four years, the combined asylum backlog from EOIR and USCIS stands at more than 3 million pending applications.[135]

Under the first Trump Administration, USCIS published a fee rule, attempting to charge a $50 fee on asylum applicants.[136] At the time, DHS noted that this fee was not designed to achieve even a modicum of cost recovery for the agency, but merely to stave off "increases of other fees that must otherwise be raised to cover the estimated full cost of adjudicating asylum applications."[137] In other words, the fee would merely limit the amount by which legal immigrants subsidize asylum application adjudications. Unsurprisingly, immigration activist groups decried these modest changes as "dramatic increases that [would] immediately devastate vulnerable pop-

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[130] *See generally* U.S. Citizenship & Immigr. Servs., *Asylum*, https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-and-asylum/asylum (last accessed Nov. 25, 2024).

[131] INA § 208(d)(3).

[132] U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. *Servs., Budget, Planning, and Performance*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/budget-planning-and-performance (last accessed Mar. 31, 2025).

[133] Information provided to H. Comm. on the Judiciary.

[134] *See* INSPECTOR GEN., U.S. DEP'T. OF HOMELAND SECURITY, OIG–24–36, USCIS FACES CHALLENGES MEETING STATUTORY TIMELINES AND REDUCING ITS BACKLOG OF AFFIRMATIVE ASYLUM CASES, at 1 (July 3, 2024), https://www.oig.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/assets/2024-07/OIG-24-36-Jul24.pdf; Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Total Asylum Applications*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/media/1344871/dl?inline (last accessed Feb. 20, 2025).

[135] U.S. Citizenship & Immigr. Servs., *I-589 Filing, Fiscal Year 2025 YTD*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/data/asylumfiscalyear2025todatestats_241231.xlsx (last accessed Feb. 20, 2025); Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Total Asylum Applications*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/media/1344871/dl?inline (last accessed Feb. 20, 2025).

[136] *U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs. Fee Schedule and Changes to Certain Other Immigr. Benefit Request Requirements*, 85 Fed. Reg. 46788 (Aug. 3, 2020), https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/08/03/2020-16389/us-citizenship-and-immigration-services-fee-schedule-and-changes-to-certain-other-immigration.

[137] *Id*.

ulations."[138] The Trump Administration's fee rule was enjoined until it was abandoned and therefore did not go into effect.[139]

Rather than imposing fees on the aliens backlogging the immigration courts and USCIS, the Biden-Harris Administration imposed a $600 "Asylum Program Fee" on certain employers of legal immigrant or nonimmigrant workers to offset costs associated with the asylum program.[140] However, even the Biden-Harris Administration's DHS noted this fee would merely "fund part of the costs of administering the entire asylum program" within USCIS, which had expenses in excess of $400 million per year as of January 2024.[141]

The Committee's reconciliation package requires a $1,000 fee for each asylum application submitted by an alien in immigration court or with USCIS. CBO preliminarily estimated that this provision would reduce the deficit by $784 million over the 10-year window. A portion of the amounts raised will be directed to the relevant agencies for cost recovery. In addition, the Committee's proposals require a $100 annual fee for each year that an alien's asylum application remains pending. CBO preliminarily estimated that this provision would reduce the deficit by $1.1 billion over the 10-year window.

Parole fee

Section 212(d)(5) of the INA allows the DHS Secretary to grant parole to an alien "only on a *case-by-case basis* for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit."[142] The Biden-Harris Administration greatly expanded the use of parole.[143]

Under current law, no fee is imposed on aliens paroled into the U.S. The Committee's reconciliation package requires a $1,000 fee for any alien who is paroled into the U.S. other than in limited circumstances (such as medical emergencies, funerals, etc.). CBO preliminarily estimated that this provision would reduce the deficit by $49 million over the 10-year window.

Fee for illegal alien Temporary Protected Status applicants

Currently, TPS applicants pay a registration fee that is capped at $50, in addition to a $30 biometrics services fee, although fee waivers are available for aliens who receive means-tested public benefits, have an income at or below 150 percent of federal poverty guidelines, or are experiencing financial hardship.[144] The Biden-

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[138] *AILA and Sidley Austin, LLP Challenge Trump Administration's Unlawful USCIS Fee Rule on Behalf of Immigrants' Rights Organizations*, AMERICAN IMMIGR. LAWYERS ASS'N (Aug. 21, 2020), https://www.aila.org/library/aila-and-sidley-austin-llp-challenge-trump.

[139] *Trump administration drops appeal of injunction on USCIS fee increase rule*, HRDIVE (Jan. 11, 2021), https://www.hrdive.com/news/uscis-new-fee-structure-employment-visa-increases/583789/.

[140] U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs. Fee Schedule and Changes to Certain Other Immigr. Benefit Request Requirements, 89 Fed. Reg. 6194 (Jan. 31, 2024), https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/01/31/2024-01427/us-citizenship-and-immigration-services fee-schedule-and-changes-to-certain-other-immigration.

[141] *Id.* (emphasis added).

[142] INA § 212(d)(5)(A), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)(A) (emphasis added).

[143] *See, e.g.*, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Servs., Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans (last accessed Feb. 16, 2023), https://www.uscis.gov/CHNV.

[144] U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs., *Temporary Protected Status*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/temporary-protected-status (last accessed Apr. 6, 2025); U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs., *Additional Information on Filing a Fee Waiver*, U.S.

Harris Administration expanded the approval of fee waivers and fee reductions. In fiscal years 2021 through 2023, the Biden-Harris Administration estimated it approved 1.4 million fee waivers, totaling an estimated $845 million.[145] According to DHS:

> The increase from [fiscal year] 2022 to [fiscal year] 2023 in approved fee waivers was driven by four forms I–765 EAD (up almost 74,000 due to the humanitarian parole programs (U4U and CHNV) and an increase in asylum filings), I–485 (up over 58,500 due to the Cuban Adjustment areas), I–821 TPS (up over 28,500), I–765 TPS (up almost 25,000 as there were new countries, redesignations and extensions). These same four forms also increased in approvals each year for the last three years. The increase in receipts from FY 2022 to FY 2023 was driven by the same four forms: I–765 EAD (up almost 81,000), I–485 (up almost 62,000), I–821 TPS (up over 32,500), and I–765 TPS (up almost 28,700). All four of these forms increased each year for the last three fiscal years.[146]

Illegal alien TPS applicants are not currently charged a fee specific to their TPS application. The Committee's reconciliation package requires a $500 fee for an alien who files a TPS application and who either (1) has not been admitted to the U.S. or (2) entered the U.S. on a temporary visa but failed to comply with the terms of the visa, including by not complying with the period of authorized stay. CBO preliminarily estimated that this provision will reduce the deficit by $2 billion over the 10-year window.

Fees relating to work authorization application, renewal, extension, and termination for asylum applicants

Section 208(d)(3) of the INA authorizes the imposition of fees associated with the adjudication of employment authorization documents (EAD) for asylum applicants, not to exceed the cost of adjudication.[147] Currently, however, asylum applicants who file employment authorization document applications are not charged for their initial application, although such aliens are charged for subsequent renewals or extensions. Depending on whether aliens file electronically or via paper, the current fee is $470 or $520.[148] The first Trump Administration attempted to charge asylum applicants the fee charged to all aliens for initial employment authorization document applications, $550 under the 2020 fee rule.[149] DHS noted that, at the time, "initial EAD applicants with pending asylum applications account for a large volume, approximately 13 percent" of

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DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.uscis.gov/forms/filing-fees/additional-information-on-filing-a-fee-waiver (last accessed Apr. 6, 2025).

[145] *See* U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs., *Use of Fee Waivers, Policies and Data, Fourth Quarter, Fiscal Year 2023*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. at 8 (Mar. 11, 2024), https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2024-04/2024_0415_uscis_use_of_fee_waivers_q4_0.pdf.

[146] *Id.* (*See* page 8, note 17).

[147] INA § 208(d)(3).

[148] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff.

[149] *U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs. Fee Schedule and Changes to Certain Other Immigr. Benefit Request Requirements*, 85 Fed. Reg. 46788 (Aug. 3, 2020), https://www.register.gov/documents/2020/08/03/2020-16389/us-citizenship-and-immigration-services-fee-schedule-and-changes-to-certain-other-immigration.

all work authorization applications.[150] However, the fee rule was tied up in litigation and ultimately abandoned before it could go into effect.[151]

The Biden-Harris Administration expanded the approval of fee waivers and fee reductions, including for employment authorization applications (Form I–765). In fiscal years 2021 through 2023, the Biden-Harris Administration estimated it approved 1.4 million fee waivers or an estimated $845 million waived.[152] Of those, the Form-765 employment authorization application was the third-highest form in terms of the total dollar amount waived.[153] Between fiscal years 2021 and 2023, DHS waived nearly $150 million in fees it otherwise would have collected for employment authorization applications.[154] In a 2024 report, the Biden-Harris Administration DHS admitted that one of the main factors driving the increase in the total amount of fees waived for employment authorization applications was "an increase in asylum filings." [155]

USCIS's workload with respect to employment authorization applications increased dramatically due to the number of new border arrivals applying for work authorization during the Biden-Harris Administration. According to USCIS data, in fiscal year 2020, at the end of the first Trump Administration, out of the 960,000 employment authorization applications processed by USCIS that year, 230,000, or roughly one quarter, were employment authorization applications for asylum applicants.[156] By fiscal year 2023, the total number of work authorization applications increased dramatically to nearly 2.4 million, of which 800,000 were asylum applicants.[157] And in fiscal year 2024, those figures increased to nearly 3.5 million total employment authorization applications, with 1.2 million such applications processed for asylum applicants, quadruple the number processed just four years prior.[158] At the same time, USCIS also experienced increased flows of renewals for employment authorization applications for asylum applicants.[159] In fiscal year 2020, 250,000 of the roughly 1 million employment authorization application renewal filings were for asylum applicants.[160] By fiscal year 2024, nearly 430,000 of the 1.2 million total employment authorization renewal filings were for asylum applicants.[161]

The Biden-Harris Administration implemented a series of regulations providing for longer validity periods and automatic renewals and extensions of EADs. For instance, on May 4, 2022, USCIS issued a temporary final rule increasing the automatic renewal

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[150] *Id*.
[151] *Trump administration drops appeal of injunction on USCIS fee increase rule*, HRDIVE (Jan. 11, 2021), https://www.hrdive.com/news/uscis-new-fee-structure-employment-visa-increases/583789/.
[152] *See* U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs., *Use of Fee Waivers, Policies and Data, Fourth Quarter, Fiscal Year 2023*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. at 8 (Mar. 11, 2024), https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2024-04/2024_0415_uscis_use_of_fee_waivers_q4_0.pdf.
[153] *Id*. at 16.
[154] *Id*.
[155] *Id*. at 8.
[156] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff (Mar. 8, 2025).
[157] *Id*.
[158] *Id*.
[159] *Id*.
[160] *Id*.
[161] *Id*.

time-period for EADs from 180 days to 540 days.[162] The rule was effective through October 15, 2022, and applied to asylees, asylum *applicants*, TPS recipients, TPS *applicants*, aliens in the U.S. pursuant to withholding of removal, *applicants* for withholding of removal, and aliens who have filed for suspension of deportation, among others.[163]

On April 8, 2024, DHS issued another temporary final rule to accomplish a similar goal. The same categories of aliens were eligible for automatic EAD extensions for up to 540 days from their EAD expiration date.[164] This rule, however, sought to bind the new Trump Administration by not only applying to EAD applicants who filed their applications on or after October 27, 2023, if the application was still pending on April 8, 2024, but also applying to aliens who filed between April 8, 2024, and September 30, 2025.[165]

The Committee's reconciliation package requires USCIS to collect a $550 fee from asylum applicants who file an application for employment authorization. CBO preliminarily estimated that this provision would reduce the deficit by $3.8 billion over the 10-year window. In addition, the Committee's proposals require DHS to collect a $550 fee for asylum applicants seeking to renew or extend employment authorization. CBO preliminarily estimated that this provision would reduce the deficit by $17.2 billion.

Fees relating to work authorization application, renewal, and extension for parolees

In addition to vastly expanding the use of parole, the Biden-Harris Administration's USCIS worked to expedite the adjudication of parolees' work authorization applications. As a result, wait times for legal immigrants slowed.

USCIS is authorized to collect fees for cost recovery under section 286(m) of the INA.[166] The Trump Administration noted in its 2020 fee rule that it was necessary to increase work authorization application fees for asylum applicants, for example, to at least $550 to achieve cost recovery.[167] The fee rule was caught up in litigation for years and ultimately did not go into effect.[168]

As the Biden-Harris Administration noted, aliens granted parole "are immediately eligible to apply for employment authorization."[169] Accordingly, the previous Administration's expansion of parole led to dramatic increases in the work authorization adjudication backlog with respect to parolees. In 2020, USCIS received

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[162] Temporary Increase of the Automatic Extension Period of Employment Authorization and Documentation for Certain Employment Authorization Document Renewal Applicants, 87 Fed. Reg. 26614 (proposed May 4, 2022).

[163] *Id.*

[164] Temporary Increase of the Automatic Extension Period of Employment Authorization and Documentation for Certain Employment Authorization Document Renewal Applicants, 89 Fed. Reg. 24628 (proposed Apr. 8, 2024).

[165] *Id.*

[166] INA § 286(m).

[167] *U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs. Fee Schedule and Changes to Certain Other Immigr. Benefit Request Requirements*, 85 Fed. Reg. 46788 (Aug. 3, 2020), https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/08/03/2020-16389/us-citizenship-and-immigration-services-fee-schedule-and-changes-to-certain-other-immigration.

[168] *Trump administration drops appeal of injunction on USCIS fee increase rule*, HRDIVE (Jan. 11, 2021), https://www.hrdive.com/news/uscis-new-fee-structure-employment-visa-increases/583789/.

[169] *See generally* U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs., *Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.uscis.gov/CHNV (last accessed Jan. 19, 2025), https://www.uscis.gov/CHNV.

and processed new EAD applications for just 9,700 parolees.[170] In 2021 and 2022, the number shot up to 71,500 and 100,000, respectively[171]—and that was before the Biden-Harris Administration even fully instituted categorical parole programs for nationals of Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Venezuela (CHNV).

Today, USCIS still operates under the Biden-Harris Administration's fee rule. Under the rule, parolees who apply for or seek to renew or extend work authorization are charged a fee of $470 or $520, respectively, depending on whether they file electronically or via paper.[172] However, aliens can request a fee waiver. Indeed, the Biden-Harris Administration worked to expand the approval of fee waivers and fee reductions, including for employment authorization applications (Form I–765). In fiscal years 2021 through 2023, the Biden-Harris Administration estimated it approved 1.4 million fee waivers, or an estimated $845 million.[173] Of those, the Form I–765 employment authorization application was the third-highest form in terms of the total dollar amount waived.[174] Between fiscal years 2021 and 2023, DHS waived nearly $150 million in fees it otherwise would have collected for employment authorization applications.[175] The Biden-Harris Administration admitted that among the main factors behind the increases in the amount of fees waived relating to employment authorization applications during this period were the Administration's categorical parole programs, such as CHNV.[176]

USCIS data reflect this reality. Work authorization filings for aliens paroled into the country increased by more than 10,000 percent during the Biden-Harris Administration.[177] In fiscal year 2020, of the 960,000 initial filings for employment authorization, just 7,000 were filed by parolees.[178] By fiscal year 2024, that number increased dramatically, with total employment authorization applications rising to 3.4 million, of which 750,000 were for aliens paroled into the country.[179] Renewals for employment authorizations reflected the same trend. In fiscal year 2020, merely 2,600 of the roughly 1 million employment authorization application renewal filings were for aliens paroled into the country.[180] By fiscal year 2024, of the 1.2 million renewal filings, 43,000 were for aliens paroled into the country, an increase of more than 1,500 percent.[181]

The Committee's reconciliation package requires USCIS to collect a $550 fee from an alien who has been paroled into the U.S. and who files an application for employment authorization. In addition, the Committee's proposals require DHS to collect a $550 fee for parolees seeking to renew or extend employment authorization. CBO preliminarily estimated that the initial employment authorization

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[170] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff (Mar. 8, 2025).
[171] *Id.*
[172] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff.
[173] *See* U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs., *Use of Fee Waivers, Policies and Data, Fourth Quarter, Fiscal Year 2023*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. at 8 (Mar. 11, 2024), https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2024-04/2024_0415_uscis_use_of_fee_waivers_q4_0.pdf.
[174] *Id.* at 16.
[175] *Id.*
[176] *Id.* at 8 n.17.
[177] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff (Mar. 8, 2025).
[178] *Id.*
[179] *Id.*
[180] *Id.*
[181] *Id.*

document fee for parolees would reduce the deficit by between $2 and $3 million.

Fees relating to work authorization application, renewal, and extension for aliens granted Temporary Protected Status

Today, under the Biden-Harris Administration's fee rule, aliens with TPS who apply for or seek to renew or extend work authorization are charged a fee of $470 or $520, respectively, depending on whether they file electronically or via paper.[182] Many aliens request a fee waiver or reduction, which were expanded by the Biden-Harris Administration. In fiscal years 2021 through 2023, the Biden-Harris Administration estimated it approved 1.4 million fee waivers, leaving an estimated $845 million uncollected.[183] Of those, the Form I–765 employment authorization application was the third-highest form in terms of the total dollar amount waived.[184] Between fiscal years 2021 and 2023, DHS waived nearly $150 million in fees it otherwise would have collected for employment authorization applications.[185] The Biden-Harris Administration admitted that among the biggest drivers of the increases in fee waivers for employment authorization applications were the "new countries, redesignations, and extensions" relating to TPS.[186]

USCIS data demonstrate the impact of the Biden-Harris Administration's expansion of TPS on the agency's workload for work authorization applications. In fiscal year 2020, 251 aliens granted TPS and 119 aliens who were prima facie eligible for TPS applied for employment authorization.[187] These aliens represented less than one percent of all initial work authorization filings.[188] That same year, 28,600 aliens granted TPS and 69 aliens prima facie eligible for TPS filed to renew work authorization.[189] The following year, initial filings increased dramatically, with 115,000 aliens granted TPS—a 45,000 percent increase—and 8,000 prima facie eligible for TPS submitting work authorization applications.[190] In fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024, aliens granted or prima facie eligible for TPS submitted 66,000, 99,000, and 230,000 initial employment authorization applications, respectively.[191] By fiscal year 2023, work authorization renewal filings had similarly increased. That year, 227,000 aliens granted TPS, together with 1,400 aliens prima facie eligible for TPS filed work authorization renewal applications.[192] In fiscal year 2024, 150,000 aliens granted TPS and 11,000 aliens prima facie eligible for TPS submitted work authorization renewal applications.[193]

The Committee's reconciliation package requires USCIS to collect a $550 fee for an alien who seeks employment authorization pursu-

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[182] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff.
[183] *See* U.S. Citizenship and Immigr. Servs., *Use of Fee Waivers, Policies and Data, Fourth Quarter, Fiscal Year 2023*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. at 8 (Mar. 11, 2024), https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2024-04/2024_0415_uscis_use_of_fee_waivers_q4_0.pdf.
[184] *Id.* at 16.
[185] *Id.*
[186] *Id.* at 8 n.17.
[187] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff (Mar. 8, 2025).
[188] *Id.*
[189] *Id.*
[190] *Id.*
[191] *Id.*
[192] *Id.*
[193] *Id.*

ant to a grant of TPS. CBO preliminarily estimated that this provision would reduce the deficit by $30 million. In addition, the Committee's package requires DHS to collect a $550 fee for TPS beneficiaries seeking to renew or extend employment authorization. CBO preliminarily estimated that this provision would reduce the deficit by $4.7 billion.

Fee for certain special immigrant juveniles (SIJs) applying for a green card

Alien minors who (1) have been abused, neglected, or abandoned by a parent and (2) have been declared a dependent by a state court may be eligible for Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) visa.[194] UACs use the SIJ process to receive green cards. The 2008 TVPRA expanded the SIJ definition to allow a juvenile or other state court to consider whether reunification is possible with "one or both" of the child's parents.[195] This language allows a minor to receive an SIJ visa even if only one of his or her two parents has abused or abandoned them, and even if the minor can still be safely reunited with their other parent.

The Committee's reconciliation package requires an alien who files an application for SIJ status to pay a $500 fee if reunification with one parent is possible despite abuse, abandonment, neglect, or other similar activity by the other parent. CBO preliminarily estimated that the fee would reduce the deficit by $18 million over the 10-year window.

Fees for unaccompanied alien child (UAC) sponsors

Each year, Congress appropriates billions of dollars to fund the UAC program. While in HHS custody, UACs receive food, education, medical services, clothing, and other services costly to U.S. taxpayers.[196] For example, in fiscal year 2021, when roughly 122,000 UAC were transferred to the care of ORR, obligations for the UAC program were roughly $7 billion, or roughly $57,000 per UAC.[197] Under the Biden-Harris Administration, UACs were then released as quickly as possible to a sponsor, often without necessary safeguards. According to an internal ORR memo, the Biden-Harris Administration released UACs to sponsors who provided images that were "obviously fake or doctored."[198] For example:

> [In one] photo, submitted by a man who wanted custody of a migrant child, showed the child's mother crudely photoshopped into the image to claim he had a relationship with her. The mother's feet were clipped off in the botched clip-art job. Another incident had a 23-year-old migrant who claimed he was a minor being held in a federal

[194] 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J).

[195] William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, Pub. L. 110–457, 122 Stat. 5044 (Dec. 23, 2008).

[196] Off. of Refugee Resettlement, *ORR Unaccompanied Alien Children Bureau Policy Guide: Section 3*, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVS. (Mar. 17, 2025), https://acf.gov/orr/policy-guidance/unaccompanied-children-program-policy-guide-section-3.

[197] Info. provided to H. Jud. Comm. staff.

[198] Jennie Taer & Chris Nesi, *Trump admin launches probe into extremely lax HHS vetting for migrant kids that left thousands vulnerable to sex trafficking and exploitation*, N.Y. POST (Feb. 21, 2025), https://nypost.com/2025/02/21/us-news/trump-admin-launches-massive-probe-into-tens-of-thousands-of-migrant-kids-who-went-missing-under-biden/.

facility with migrant children. The man was documented reportedly asking kids "You want to have sex?" [199]

The Committee's reconciliation package requires the sponsor of a UAC to pay a $3,500 fee prior to the release of the UAC to the sponsor. The fee will partially reimburse the government for the cost of processing, housing, feeding, educating, transporting, and otherwise caring for the UAC from the time the UAC entered U.S. government custody to the time at which the sponsor takes custody of the UAC. A portion of the fee will be directed back to the agency to fund background checks on potential UAC sponsors and all adult residents of the potential UAC sponsor's household. CBO preliminarily estimated that the fee would reduce the deficit by $350 million over the 10-year window.

Visa integrity fee

Foreign visitors to the United States must either obtain a nonimmigrant visa to legally visit the United States temporarily or, if they are a resident of one of the 40 Visa Waiver Program (VWP) countries, be authorized to travel to the U.S. through the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) for no more than 90 days.[200] The United States welcomes tens of millions of foreign nationals with nonimmigrant visas to the United States legally each year.[201]

The Committee's reconciliation package requires the Secretary of State to impose a $250 fee on each alien issued a nonimmigrant visa by the State Department. This section provides that aliens may be reimbursed after the visa validity period expires if the alien can demonstrate compliance with certain conditions. First, if the alien demonstrates that the alien did not seek admission to the U.S., and therefore did not utilize the visa, the alien can receive reimbursement. Second, if the alien demonstrates that, after admission to the U.S., he or she complied with all terms of the visa and departed the U.S. within five days of the date on which the alien was authorized to remain in the U.S., the alien is eligible for reimbursement. Third, if the alien demonstrates he or she filed to extend, change, or adjust such status, the alien is eligible for reimbursement. According to a preliminary estimate from CBO, this fee would reduce the deficit by an estimated $28.9 billion over the 10-year window.

Form I–94 fee

CBP uses the Form I–94 to track arrival and departure record information for most aliens traveling to the U.S., as part of the agency's entry-exit system.[202] The Committee's reconciliation package creates a $24 fee for Form I–94. This fee is in addition to the current $6 fee, thus in total per Form I–94 the cost will now be

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[199] *Id*.

[200] U.S. Customs and Border Protection, *Visa Waiver Program*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SECURITY (last accessed Mar. 21, 2023), https://www.cbp.gov/travel/international-visitors/visa-waiver-program.

[201] Off. of Immigr. Statistics, *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2023, Table 25. Nonimmigrant Admissions by Class of Admission: Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (Sept. 2024), https://ohss.dhs.gov/topics/immigration/yearbook/2023/table25.

[202] U.S. Customs and Border Prot., *I–94 WebsiteTravel Record for U.S. Visitors*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov/home (last accessed Apr. 6, 2024).

$30. According to the agency, an increase in the fee is needed to achieve cost recovery.[203] While most of the increased fee will be allocated to the agency for cost recovery, a portion of the funds raised will be allocated to the Treasury for deficit reduction. CBO preliminarily estimated this fee would reduce the deficit by $10.8 billion over the 10-year window.

Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) fee

The Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 established an electronic authorization system to pre-screen aliens prior to arrival in the United States.[204] The Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) operationalizes the requirement for all Visa Waiver Program (VWP) travelers to obtain authorization prior to travel.[205] As part of an ESTA application, aliens are currently required to pay a $21 fee.[206]

A portion of the funds raised by this fee is credited to the agency for cost recovery.[207] However, currently, the amount credited to CBP is insufficient to cover such costs.[208] Additionally, a portion of the funds raised by ESTA fees are credited to a separate account known as the Travel Promotion Fund, which funds the Corporation for Travel Promotion, a non-profit corporation established to promote tourism and travel to the U.S., also known as Brand USA.[209] Up to $100 million derived from the collection of a portion of the ESTA fee becomes available to Brand USA. The first Trump Administration proposed to zero out the Brand USA account in 2017 and "redirect the . . . surcharge . . . to support U.S. Customs and Border Protection passenger inspection activities.[210]

The Committee's reconciliation package increases the ESTA fee, paid by all foreign nationals seeking to enter the U.S. via VWP, from $21 to $40. The Committee's proposals allocate an increased portion of the funds raised to the agency for cost recovery, $10 per authorization. At least $13 per authorization is also allocated to the Treasury for deficit reduction. In addition, the amount that can be transferred to Brand USA is capped each year, and the remainder of the funds raised under that subsection in excess of the cap will be allocated to deficit reduction.

Immigration user fee

The immigration user air and sea passenger processing fee was established in 1986 at $5 and is currently set at $7 per passenger.[211] The fee applies to aliens arriving in the United States

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[203] Info. provided by U.S. Customs and Border Prot. to H. Jud. Comm. staff.

[204] Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 110–53, 121 Stat. 265 (2007).

[205] U.S. Customs and Border Prot., *Electronic System for Travel Authorization*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.cbp.gov/travel/international-visitors/esta (last accessed Apr. 8, 2025).

[206] *Id.*

[207] INA § 217(h)(3)(B)(ii).

[208] Info. provided by U.S. Customs and Border Prot. to H. Jud. Comm. staff.

[209] INA § 217(h)(3)(B)(i); *See also About*, BRAND USA, https://www.thebrandusa.com/about (last accessed Apr. 8, 2025).

[210] *See* America First: A Budget Blueprint to Make America Great Again, App'x, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., at 497 (May 23, 2017), https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BUDGET-2018-APP/pdf/BUDGET-2018-APP-1-12.pdf.

[211] INA § 286(m); *see also* U.S. Customs and Border Prot., *Air/Sea Passenger User Fees and Railroad Car Fee Collection Information*, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry/carriers/air-sea-passenger-user-fees-railroad-car-fee (last accessed

from a foreign location on a commercial aircraft or arriving from most foreign locations on a commercial sea vessel.[212]

The Committee's reconciliation package increases the immigration user fee by $3 for all passengers and eliminates a partial fee exemption for commercial sea passengers arriving from the United States, Canada, Mexico, or adjacent islands. These two adjustments will result in a total fee of $10 for all passengers, regardless of mode of transportation or point of departure. This fee was last adjusted in 2003, yet international travel volumes continue to grow at an annual rate of between 3 and 4 percent, and, according to the CBP, agency costs for immigration inspections continue to increase.[213] Nine dollars per fee imposed will be allocated to the agency for cost recovery, while one dollar per fee imposed will be allocated to the Treasury for deficit reduction. CBO preliminarily estimated that this fee will reduce the deficit by $1.4 billion over the 10-year window.

Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) fee

When an alien applies for a nonimmigrant visa to travel to the United States, the validity period of the visa depends in large part on the type of visa and reciprocal arrangements between the United States and the country that issued the alien's passport.[214] Some visas may be issued with validity periods of up to 10 years.[215] While longer length visa validity periods may provide convenience to foreign travelers, they limit the U.S. Government's ability to receive regular updated biographic or other pertinent information from repeat visitors who travel to the United States multiple times over the life-span of a visa.[216] These concerns are of particular importance in the case of Chinese nationals.

Given these concerns, DHS and the State Department developed the Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS), which provides a mechanism through which information updates can be obtained from aliens holding a U.S. nonimmigrant visa of a designated category in a passport issued by an identified country.[217] By requiring enrollment in EVUS for periodic updates to biographic and travel information, CBP can increase the chances of identifying individuals who may pose a threat to the United States.[218] In general, EVUS is used for travelers from China with 10-year, multiple entry B1, B2, or B1/B2 visas for tourism and business.[219] EVUS requires travelers with these visas to provide updated biographic and travel information to CBP via a publicly-accessible website prior to initial travel on the visa and then at least every two years from the date of visa issuance for the duration of visa validity.[220]

Apr. 8, 2025) ("8 U.S.C. 1356, passed in 1986, allowed the INS to begin charging a fee for the inspection of passengers on commercial aircraft or vessels.").

[212] *Id.*; Info. provided by U.S. Customs and Border Prot. to H. Jud. Comm. staff.

[213] Info. provided by U.S. Customs and Border Prot. to H. Jud. Comm. staff.

[214] Info. provided by U.S. Customs and Border Prot. to H. Jud. Comm. staff.

[215] *Id.*

[216] *Id.*

[217] U.S. Customs and Border Prot., Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) Frequently Asked Questions, U.S. DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., https://www.cbp.gov/travel/international-visitors/electronic-visa-update-system-evus/frequently-asked-questions (Apr. 8, 2025).

[218] *Id.*

[219] *Id.*

[220] *Id.*

The Committee's reconciliation package imposes an EVUS fee of $30. While most of the funds are allocated to the agency for cost recovery, a portion of the funds raised are allocated to the Treasury for deficit reduction. CBO preliminarily estimated that this fee will reduce the deficit by $49 million over the 10-year window.

Continuance fee

Under federal regulations, immigration judges "may grant a motion for continuance for good cause shown."[221] A continuance is a "temporary adjournment[ ] of case proceedings until a different day or time."[222]

The Committee's reconciliation package requires a $100 fee for every continuance that (1) is requested by an alien; (2) is granted by an immigration judge; and (3) is not based on "exceptional circumstances." Current immigration law defines "exceptional circumstances" as "exceptional circumstances (such as battery or extreme cruelty to the alien or any child or parent of the alien, serious illness of the alien, or serious illness or death of the spouse, child, or parent of the alien, but not including less compelling circumstances) beyond the control of the alien."[223] With a required fee for continuances, immigration courts could recoup some of the resources lost because of continuances.

Additional fees in immigration court

EOIR adjudicates applications for immigration relief before and appeals from immigration judge decisions. Although asylum applications are the most common applications filed at immigration courts, aliens can seek other forms of immigration relief before an immigration judge. In fact, immigration judges and the BIA may adjudicate numerous applications and waivers, including:

- Applications for cancellation of removal for certain permanent residents;[224]
- Applications for cancellation of removal and adjustment of status for certain nonpermanent residents;[225]

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[221] 8 C.F.R. § 1003.29.

[222] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–17–438, IMMIGR. COURTS: ACTIONS NEEDED TO REDUCE CASE BACKLOG AND ADDRESS LONG-STANDING MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES 67 (June 2017), https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-17-438.pdf.

[223] 8 U.S.C. § 1229a(e)(1). These circumstances do not include a minor illness, *see Matter of Ali*, 21 I. & N. Dec. 1058 (BIA 1997), a minor injury, *Matter of B–A–S–*, 22 I. & N. Dec. 57 (BIA 1998), confusion, *see Bangoyi Moutsinga v. Garland*, No. 20–2752, 2023 WL 8447209, at *1 (2d Cir. Dec. 6, 2023), or poor planning, traffic, or a vehicle's mechanical problems, *see Arredondo v. Lynch*, 824 F.3d 801 (9th Cir. 2016), but may include a totality of circumstances encompassing memory problems, illiteracy, and misinterpretation of a hearing notice, *see Hernandez-Galand v. Garland*, 996 F.3d 1030 (9th Cir. 2021). *See generally Campos-Chaves v. Garland*, 144 S. Ct. 1637, 1644 (2024).

[224] Under the cancellation of removal statute, an immigration judge may cancel the removal of an alien who is otherwise inadmissible or removable from the country if the alien establishes that he "(1) has been an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence for not less than 5 years, (2) has resided in the United States continuously for 7 years after having been admitted in any status, and (3) has not been convicted of any aggravated felony." 8 U.S.C. § 1229b(a).

[225] Under the cancellation of removal statute, an immigration judge "may cancel the removal of, and adjust to the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence," of an alien who is otherwise inadmissible or removal from the country if the alien establishes that he "(A) has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of not less than 10 year immediately preceding the date of such application; (B) has been a person of good moral character during such period; (C) has not been convicted" of certain crimes, and "(D) establishes that removal would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to the alien's spouse, parent, or child, who is a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence." 8 U.S.C. § 1229b(b).

- Applications for adjustment of status;[226]
- Applications for waiver of grounds of inadmissibility;[227]
- Applications for temporary protected status (TPS);[228]
- Applications for suspension of deportation;[229]
- Appeals from decisions of an adjudicating official in a practitioner disciplinary case;[230] and
- Appeals from decisions of DHS officers.[231]

The BIA has jurisdiction over appeals of immigration judges' decisions.[232] As the nation's immigration courts have been saddled with a historic number of cases, the BIA's caseload has also increased. In 2000, for example, the BIA received 30,049 total ap-

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[226] Aliens who were admitted or paroled into the United States may adjust their immigration status to that of a lawful permanent resident (green card holder) if (1) the alien "is eligible to receive an immigrant visa," (2) the alien "is admissible to the United States for permanent residence," and (3) "an immigrant visa is immediately available to him at the time his application is filed." 8 U.S.C. § 1255(a). Aliens who are physically present in the United States but who entered without inspection (i.e. without being admitted or paroled) may also adjust their immigration status to that of a lawful permanent resident under additional requirements. See 8 U.S.C. § 1255(i). Federal regulations give immigration judges "exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate any application for adjustment of status" filed by an alien in removal proceedings. See 8 C.F.R. 1245.2(a)(1)(i).

[227] Certain aliens who are inadmissible to the United States and ineligible for various forms of immigration relief may seek a waiver of certain grounds of inadmissibility. *See, e.g.*, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(B)(v), (C) (unlawful presence waivers); 8 U.S.C. § 1182(g) (waiver of health-related grounds); 8 U.S.C. § 1182(h) (waiver of certain criminal grounds); 8 U.S.C. § 1182(i) (waiver of fraud and misrepresentation ground).

[228] TPS may be granted to eligible aliens from countries that have been designated by the DHS Secretary due to "an ongoing armed conflict within the state" or "an earthquake, flood, drought, epidemic, or other environmental disaster in the state resulting in a substantial, but temporary, disruption of living conditions in the area affected." 8 U.S.C. § 1254a. *See generally* H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Interim Staff Rep., De Facto Mass Amnesty: How the Biden-Harris Admin. Abused Temporary Protected Status to Shield Hundreds of Thousands of Illegal Aliens from Deportation (Mar. 3, 2025).

[229] An alien may be eligible for suspension of deportation, a type of immigration relief that was replaced by cancellation of removal, if the alien establishes that (1) he "has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of not less than 7 years immediately preceding the date the application was filed; (2) he "was and is a person of good moral character"; and (3) his removal from the United States would "result in extreme hardship to the alien or to the alien's spouse, parent, or child, who is a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence." 8 C.F.R. § 240.65(b). The relevant statute was repealed in 1996, but certain aliens remain eligible for suspension of deportation. *See Suspension of Deportation*, LEGAL INFO. INSTITUTE, CORNELL LAW SCHOOL, https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/suspension_of_deportation.

[230] An adjudicating official or the BIA may impose disciplinary sanctions against a practitioner if he engages in fraudulent or unethical activity, such as charging excessive fees, knowingly making a false statement relating to an immigration case, being disbarred or suspended, or committing a serious crime. See 8 C.F.R. § 1003.102. An attorney or organization may appeal a decision of the adjudicating official to the BIA within 30 days of the official's decision. See Exec. Off. for Immigr. Review, *Immigr. Court Practice Manual*, ch. 10.7(e)(5), Disciplinary Proceedings, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/reference-materials/ic/chapter-10/7 (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025), https://www.justice.gov/eoir/reference-materials/ic/chapter-10/7.

[231] Aliens applying for immigration benefits from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) can appeal a USCIS denial of certain applications to the BIA. *See generally* EOIR–29, Notice of Appeal to the Board of Immigr. Appeals from a Decision of a DHS Officer, U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGR. SERVS., https://www.uscis.gov/eoir-29 (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025). These applications are (1) petitions for alien relative and (2) petitions for certain widowers, special immigrants, and other aliens. *See generally* I–360, Petition for Amerasion, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant, U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGR. SERVS., https://www.uscis.gov/i-360 (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025). A U.S. citizen or green card holder may file a "petition for alien relative," also known as a Form I–130, "to establish the existence of a relationship to certain alien relatives who wish to immigrate to the United States." Instructions for Form I–130, Petition for Alien Relative, and Form I–130A, Supplemental Information for Spouse Beneficiary, U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGR. SERVS., https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/forms/i-130instr.pdf (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025). The alien relative generally can apply for a green card after USCIS approves the petition. See I–130, Petition for Alien Relative, U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGR. SERVS., https://www.uscis.gov/i-130.

[232] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Board of Immigr. Appeals*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/board-of-immigration-appeals (last accessed Mar. 10, 2025).

peals.[233] By fiscal year 2019, the number of case appeals filed with the BIA swelled to 63,235.[234] In fiscal years 2023 and 2024, there were 50,855 and 50,416 total appeals filed, respectively.[235] Meanwhile, the number of *pending* appeals has risen dramatically, from less than 17,000 pending appeals at the end of fiscal year 2015 to roughly 130,000 pending appeals by the end of December 2024—a nearly 650 percent increase.[236]

In addition to adjudicating applications and appeals, immigration courts and the BIA receive thousands of motions to reopen and motions to reconsider each year, only compounding their increasing backlogs. Through a motion to reopen, an alien requests that an immigration judge or the BIA reopen the alien's case to "consider new facts or evidence in the case."[237] A motion to reconsider, by contrast, "either identifies an error in law or fact" in the immigration judge's or BIA's prior decision "or identifies a change in law" that affects the adjudicator's decision.[238]

The number of motions to reopen filed with immigration courts rose dramatically over the last four years. In addition to overburdening the immigration courts with a flood of new cases, the Biden-Harris Administration worked to undo immigration judges' previous decisions by encouraging ICE attorneys to join motions to reopen cases. A Biden-era memo outlined how ICE attorneys could join aliens' motions to reopen their cases so that ICE could then agree to dismiss the case altogether.[239] Aliens and ICE attorneys took note. In fiscal year 2024, 44,094 motions to reopen were filed with the immigration courts, compared to an average of 17,920 motions to reopen during the Trump Administration—a 146 percent increase.[240] In fiscal year 2024, immigration courts also received roughly 2,100 motions to reconsider, with more than 7,000 total motions filed with the BIA.[241]

Despite its historic case backlog, EOIR charges fees for only a fraction of the applications it receives—and even then, the fees have not been updated in four decades and are far from covering the cost of adjudication. EOIR last updated its fees in 1986.[242] The Trump Administration attempted to raise the fee amounts,[243] but

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[233] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., FY 2004 Statistical Yearbook, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, at S2 (Mar. 2005), https://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/eoir/legacy/2008/04/18/fy04syb.pdf.

[234] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Adjudication Statistics: All Appeals Filed, Completed, and Pending*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/media/1344986/dl?inline (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025).

[235] *Id*.

[236] *Id*.

[237] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Review, *Immigr. Court Practice Manual*, ch. 5.7(a), Motions to Reopen, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/reference-materials/ic/chapter-5/7 (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025); Exec. Off. for Immigr. Review, *BIA Practice Manual*, ch. 5.6(a), Motions to Reopen, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/reference-materials/bia/chapter-5/6 (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025).

[238] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Review, *Immigr. Court Practice Manual*, ch. 5.8(a), Motions to Reconsider, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/reference-materials/ic/chapter-5/8 (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025); Exec. Off. for Immigr. Review, *BIA Practice Manual*, ch. 5.7(a), Motions to Reconsider, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/reference-materials/bia/chapter-5/7 (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025).

[239] Memorandum from Kerry E. Doyle, Principal Legal Advisor, U.S. Immigr. and Customs Enf't, to All OPLA Attorneys, "Guidance to OPLA Attorneys Regarding the Enforcement of Civil Immigr. Laws and the Exercise of Prosecutorial Discretion," at 14–15 (Apr. 3, 2022), https://www.ice.gov/doclib/about/offices/opla/OPLA-immigration-enforcement_guidanceApr2022.pdf.

[240] *See* Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Adjudication Statistics: Motions*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/media/1344926/dl?inline (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025).

[241] *Id*.

[242] *See* Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev, Fee Rev., 85 Fed. Reg. 11866 (proposed Feb. 28, 2020; 85 Fed. Reg. 82750 (Dec. 18, 2020).

[243] *Id*.

federal district court judges stopped the implementation of the fees in January 2021 and March 2021.[244] Through new statutory fees for commonly adjudicated applications and frequently filed motions, EOIR could partially defray its adjudication costs, fund additional immigration judges and support staff, and invest in infrastructure and technology upgrades to more efficiently adjudicate cases.

The Committee's reconciliation package requires fees for applications, motions, and appeals filed with or adjudicated by EOIR:

- Fee for filing an application for cancellation of removal for certain permanent residents (current filing fee is $100);[245]
- Fee for filing an application for cancellation of removal and adjustment of status for certain nonpermanent residents (current filing fee is $100);[246]
- Fee for filing an application for adjustment of status (current filing fee is $1,440);[247]
- Fee for filing an application for waiver of grounds of inadmissibility (current filing fee is $1,050);[248]
- Fee for filing an application for temporary protected status (current filing fee is $50);[249]
- Fee for filing an application for suspension of deportation (current filing fee is $100);[250]
- Fee for filing an appeal from a decision of an immigration judge (current filing fee is $110);[251]
- Fee for filing an appeal from a decision of a DHS officer (current filing fee is $110);[252]
- Fee for filing an appeal from a decision of an adjudicating official in a practitioner disciplinary case (current filing fee is $675);[253] and
- Fee for filing a motion to reopen or motion to reconsider (current filing fee is at least $110 for a motion to reopen or reconsider before the BIA and at least $145 for a motion to reopen or reconsider before an immigration judge).[254]

Fees for aliens ordered removed in absentia

Illegal aliens routinely fail to attend their immigration court hearings. Current law requires immigration judges to order aliens

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[244] *Cath. Legal Immigr. Network, Inc.* v. *Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev.*, 513 F. Supp. 3d 154, 178 (D.D.C. 2021); *Centro Legal de la Raza* v. *Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev.*, 524 F. Supp. 3d 919, 980 (N.D. Cal. 2021).

[245] Application for Cancellation of Removal for Certain Permanent Residents, OMB No. 1125–0001, EXEC. OFF. FOR IMMIGR. REV., https://www.justice.gov/eoir/page/file/904286/dl?inline=.

[246] Application for Cancellation of Removal for Certain Permanent Residents, OMB No. 1125–0001, EXEC. OFF. FOR IMMIGR. REV., https://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/pages/attachments/2015/07/24/eoir42b.pdf.

[247] Fee Schedule, Form G–1055, U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGR. SERVS., https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/forms/g-1055.pdf.

[248] *Id.*

[249] *Id.*

[250] Application for Suspension of Deportation, OMB No. 1125–0009, EXEC. OFF. FOR IMMIGR. REV., https://www.justice.gov/eoir/file/639771/dl?inline.

[251] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Types of Appeals, Motions and Required Fees*, EXEC. OFF. FOR IMMIGR. REV., https://www.justice.gov/eoir/types-appeals-motions-and-required-fees (last accessed Mar. 6, 2025).

[252] *Id.*

[253] *Id.*

[254] *Id.*

removed *in absentia* if the aliens fail to attend an immigration court hearing.[255]

The number of *in absentia* removal orders rose dramatically just as the Biden-Harris Administration released more illegal aliens into the United States. In fiscal year 2023, there were 159,379 *in absentia* removal orders for aliens who failed to appear before an immigration judge, a 74 percent increase from the second-highest total of 91,271 such orders since 2008.[256] That is an average of 13,282 *in absentia* removal orders each month.[257] For asylum applicants, the number of *in absentia* removal orders in fiscal year 2023 reached 13,732, the highest total since at least 2008.[258] In cases that originated with an alien claiming a credible fear of persecution when encountered at the border, the *in absentia* removal order numbers climbed to their second-highest total since at least fiscal year 2008, with 9,988 *in absentia* removal orders in those cases in fiscal year 2023 alone.[259] By the end of fiscal year 2024, immigration judges ordered 222,687 aliens removed after they failed to attend their immigration court hearings.[260] *In absentia* cases waste the immigration courts' funding resources.

The Committee's reconciliation package requires fees in certain instances when aliens are ordered removed *in absentia*. The package requires the sponsor of an unaccompanied alien child to pay a $5,000 fee prior to the release of such unaccompanied alien child to a sponsor to ensure the UAC's appearance in immigration court. The sponsor may receive reimbursement for the fee if the sponsor demonstrates that (1) the UAC was not ordered removed *in absentia* or (2) the *in absentia* order was rescinded. The package also requires a $5,000 fee for any alien who (1) is ordered removed *in absentia* after failing to appear at an immigration court hearing and (2) is subsequently arrested by ICE. This section includes an exception for cases in which an *in absentia* order is rescinded.

Diversity visa program fees

Every year for decades, the United States has issued tens of thousands of immigrant visas to aliens around the world who are selected through a lottery.[261] The diversity visa program, which provides aliens a pathway to citizenship in the U.S., was enacted "to foster legal immigration from countries other than the major sending countries of current immigrants to the United States."[262]

To determine which countries' nationals are eligible for the diversity visa lottery each year, the program uses a statutory formula

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[255] INA § 240(b)(5)(A).

[256] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *In Absentia Removal Orders*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE (last accessed Apr. 24, 2025), https://www.justice.gov/d9/pages/attachments/2020/02/04/20_in_absentia_removal_orders_0.pdf.

[257] *Id*.

[258] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *Asylum Applicant In Absentia Removal Orders*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE (last accessed Apr. 24, 2025), https://www.justice.gov/d9/pages/attachments/2018/11/02/21_asylum_applicant_in_absentia_removal_orders_002.pdf.

[259] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *In Absentia Removal Orders In Cases Originating with a Credible Fear Claim*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE (last accessed Apr. 24, 2025), https://www.justice.gov/d9/pages/attachments/2018/12/03/22_in_absentia_removals_in_cases_originating_with_a_credible_fear_claim.pdf.

[260] Exec. Off. for Immigr. Rev., *In Absentia Removal Orders*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE (last accessed Apr. 24, 2025), https://www.justice.gov/eoir/media/1344881/dl?inline.

[261] *See generally* JILL H. WILSON, CONG. RES. SERV., THE 287(G) PROGRAM: STATE AND LOCAL IMMIGR. ENF'T, IF11898 (Aug. 12, 2021), https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IF/IF11898.

[262] *Id*.

to calculate regions with high admissions and low admissions of aliens into the United States.[263] Aliens from high-admission regions are ineligible for a diversity visa, with 50,000 diversity visas distributed to nationals from low-admission regions.[264] During a registration period each year, aliens can enter the diversity visa lottery through the Electronic Diversity Visa website.[265] There is no cost to enter the lottery, and the eligibility criteria are low, merely requiring "at least a high school education or the equivalent, or two years of experience in an occupation that requires at least two years of training or experience."[266] Through a lottery system, "approximately 100,000 selectees are randomly chosen" and identified as "those who are eligible to apply" for a diversity visa.[267] Once selected, aliens must confirm their qualifications, submit a visa application, prepare documentation, undergo an interview, and pay relevant fees.[268] The State Department then issues roughly 50,000 diversity visas to qualified applicants.[269] The visas are "apportioned among six geographic regions with a maximum of seven percent available to persons born in any single country."[270]

Millions of people around the world register for the diversity visa lottery every year. In 2019, 14.3 million aliens entered the diversity visa lottery, with more than 8 million derivatives (spouses and children); in 2020, there were 14.7 million entrants, with 8.4 million derivatives; and in 2021, there were 6.7 million entrants and 5 million derivatives.[271] In fiscal year 2019, 453,242 Iranian nationals registered for a chance at this pathway to citizenship in the United States, with 1.8 million registrations from Uzbekistan, 240,323 from Russia, 141,679 from Yemen, 28,542 from Somalia, 35,939 from Afghanistan, and 47,368 from Iraq.[272]

The Committee's reconciliation package requires a $250 fee for each alien who registers for the diversity visa program. The Committee's proposal also requires a $400 diversity visa application fee for any alien who is selected for the program.[273] More than 20 years ago, the OIG warned that the diversity visa program's costs "significantly exceed revenues," with embassies lacking sufficient resources "to develop, investigate, and process all [diversity visa]

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[263] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1153(c).

[264] *Id.*

[265] *See Diversity Visa Program: Submit an Entry*, U.S. DEP'T OF STATE, https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/immigrate/diversity-visa-program-entry/diversity-visa-submit-entry1.html?wcmmode=disabled (last accessed Mar. 3, 2025).

[266] See JILL H. WILSON, CONG. RES. SERV., THE DIVERSITY IMMIGR. VISA PROGRAM, R45973 (Oct. 15, 2019), https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R45973.

[267] *Id.* at 2.

[268] *See Diversity Visa Program: Confirm Your Qualifications*, U.S. DEP'T OF STATE, https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/immigrate/diversity-visa-program-entry/diversity-visa-if-you-are-selected/diversity-visa-confirm-your-qualifications.html (last accessed Mar. 3, 2025); *see* JILL H. WILSON, CONG. RES. SERV., THE DIVERSITY IMMIGR. VISA PROGRAM, R45973 (Oct. 15, 2019), https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R45973.

[269] *Id.*

[270] *DV 2023—Selected Entrants*, U.S. DEP'T OF STATE, https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/immigrate/diversity-visa-program-entry/dv-2023-selected-entrants.html.

[271] *Diversity Visa Program, DV 2019–2021: Number of Entries During Each Online Registration Period by Region and Country of Chargeability*, U.S. DEP'T OF STATE, https://travel.state.gov/content/dam/visas/Diversity-Visa/DVStatistics/DV-applicants-entrants-by-country-2019-2021-Accessible-7-26-2024.pdf.

[272] *Id.*

[273] The current diversity lottery visa application fee is $330. *See Fees for Visa Services*, U.S. DEP'T OF STATE, https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/visa-information-resources/fees/fees-visa-services.html (last accessed Mar. 4, 2025).

applications fully."[274] As a result, the OIG report recommended that the State Department "request authority to collect processing fees from all persons who apply for the diversity visa program."[275] This proposal accomplishes those goals. CBO preliminarily estimated that the diversity visa application fee would reduce the deficit by $185 million over the 10-year window, with the initial registration fee reducing the deficit by $2 billion.

REGULATORY AND OTHER MATTERS

Congressional review of agency rulemaking

The Constitution separates the powers of the federal government by vesting the legislative power in Congress, the executive power in the President, and the judicial power in the courts.[276] The "[s]tructural separation between the exercise of federal executive, legislative, and judicial power preserves individual freedom" and "helps to ensure that each branch can more effectively perform its function of serving as a check on the other branches."[277] This careful system of "[c]hecks and balances ha[s] a role in ensuring a more meaningful separation of powers for they help[ ] ensure that no one branch w[ill] dominate" our federal government.[278]

Consolidating these separate powers departs from constitutional principles and jeopardizes American liberty.[279] Yet, the administrative state does just that: federal agencies exercise legislative power by issuing regulations with the force of law, executive power by enforcing those regulations, and judicial power by adjudicating disputes about them.[280]

Given the administrative state's unconstitutional assumption of legislative powers and its lack of electoral accountability to the American people, it is unsurprising that it has imposed unpopular and radical regulations. The Biden-Harris Administration routinely sought "to accomplish through regulation what [it could not] pass through Congress."[281] Federal agencies, with limited political accountability and freedom from the lawmaking procedures that the Constitution requires of Congress, often try to implement far-left policy goals that could not be attained through the legislative process. Hundreds of examples of this overreach can be found throughout the administrative state.[282]

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[274] *Id*. at 9.

[275] *Id*.

[276] U.S. CONST. art. I § 1, art. II § 1, art. III § 1; *see* Saikrishna B. Prakash, *A Note on the Separation of Powers*, THE HERITAGE GUIDE TO THE CONSTITUTION (2d ed. 2014).

[277] Letter from Jennifer L. Mascott, Assistant Professor of Law, Antonin Scalia Law School to J. Michael Mulvaney, Acting Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (May 7, 2018) (internal quotation marks omitted), https://downloads.regulations.gov/CFPB-2018-0002-0033/attachment_1.pdf.

[278] Prakash, *supra* note 276.

[279] *See id*. ("[T]he diffusion of power helped to secure liberty.").

[280] Michael Uhlmann, *A Note on Administrative Agencies*, THE HERITAGE GUIDE TO THE CONSTITUTION (2d ed. 2014).

[281] Editorial Board, *Courts and the Regulatory State*, WALL ST. J. (Nov. 28, 2021); *see* Mick Mulvaney & Joe Grogan, Opinion, *Biden Gives Regulators a Free and Heavy Hand*, WALL ST. J. (Jan. 26, 2021).

[282] *See, e.g.*, Factoring Criteria for Firearms with Attached "Stabilizing Braces," 88 Fed. Reg. 6478 (Jan. 31, 2023); Definition of "Engaged in the Business" as a Dealer in Firearms, 88 Fed. Reg. 61993 (Sep. 8, 2023); Non-Compete Clause Rule, 88 Fed. Reg. 3482, 3535 (Jan. 19, 2023); Premerger Notification; Reporting and Waiting Period Requirements, 89 Fed. Reg. 89216 (Nov. 12, 2024).

The Administrative Procedure Act

Originally enacted by Congress in 1946, the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) provides standards for agency rulemaking, among other things.[283] Under "formal" rulemaking, an agency may issue a "rule after the kind of trial-type hearing procedures normally reserved for adjudicatory orders."[284] More commonly, agencies issue rules through "informal" or notice-and-comment rulemaking.[285] Informal rulemaking requires publication of a "notice of proposed rulemaking in the *Federal Register*," an opportunity for public feedback (typically through the submission of written comments), and publication of the final rule at least thirty days before its effective date.[286] Such legislative rules have the "force and effect of law."[287]

Between 1984 and 2024, agencies were given wide judicial latitude when determining the meaning of their own statute for the purposes of promulgating rules. In 1984, the Supreme Court ruled in *Chevron U.S.A., Inc. v. National Resources Defense Council, Inc.* that judges were required to defer to an agency's interpretation of its own ambiguous statute so long as such legal determination was "reasonable."[288] Despite being relatively innocuous in the beginning,[289] the holding in *Chevron* quickly allowed agencies to expand their power by finding new authorities in old statutes.[290] By exploiting ambiguities in the law, the administrative state effectively coopted legislative authority from Congress in the form of increased rulemaking.[291]

In 2024, the Court's decision in *Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo* ended the required judicial deference imposed by *Chevron*.[292] In *Loper Bright*, the Court held that under the APA, courts are required to express independent judgement when determining whether an agency acted within the boundaries of its statutory authority.[293] While courts *may* look to an agency's interpretation of its own statute in reaching its independent conclusion, the Court held that the APA prohibits courts from deferring to agency interpretation without conducting its own analysis.

The Congressional Review Act

In addition to the APA, another existing law governing—and designed to constrain—agency action is the Congressional Review Act (CRA) of 1996,[294] which was part of then-Speaker Newt Gingrich's Contract With America legislative agenda.[295] The CRA requires agencies to submit rules to Congress and the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) before they can take effect, and it creates

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[283] *See, e.g.*, 5 U.S.C. §§ 551–59 (agency procedures), 701–06 (judicial review).
[284] Administrative Conference of the United States & ABA Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice, *Administrative Procedure Act*, FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE SOURCEBOOK (May 25, 2022).
[285] *See Informal Rulemaking*, LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE, https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/informal_rulemaking (last accessed Jan. 21, 2025).
[286] *Id.; see* 5 U.S.C. § 553 (rulemaking).
[287] *Chrysler Corp. v. Brown*, 441 U.S. 281, 302–303 (1979).
[288] *Chevron U.S.A., Inc. v. National Resources Defense Council, Inc.*, 467 U.S. 837 (1984).
[289] Jonathan H. Adler, *The Chevron Doctrine*, CATO INSTITUTE (2023).
[290] *Id.*
[291] *Id.*
[292] *Loper Bright Enterprises* v. *Raimondo*, 603 U.S. 369, 396 (2024).
[293] *Id.* at 395–401.
[294] 5 U.S.C. §§ 801–08.
[295] *See* Christopher M. Davis, *The 118th Congress and the Congressional Review Act "Lookback" Mechanism*, CONG. RESEARCH SERV. 1 (Dec. 1, 2022).

an expedited process, which cannot be filibustered, for Congress to disapprove a rule by passing a joint resolution.[296] Once both the House and Senate pass a joint resolution disapproving of the rule, and the President signs such resolution into law, the rule will no longer be in effect.[297] The CRA provides Congress with a fast-track process to prevent agency rulemaking that satisfies the Constitution's bicameralism and presentment requirements.[298]

Under the CRA, "[m]ajor rules"—those causing "an annual effect on the economy of $100,000,000 or more," "a major increase in costs or prices," or other "significant adverse effects" on the economy—are subject to additional restrictions under the CRA.[299] In particular, major rules cannot take effect until at least "60 days after the date that the rule is published in the *Federal Register*," double the thirty-day delay period provided under the APA, giving "Congress additional time to consider whether to overturn a major rule . . . before it goes into effect."[300]

Congress's power to disapprove agency rules under the CRA provides a check on federal administrative power. Currently, however, the CRA requires Congress to introduce separate joint resolutions for each agency rule it seeks to disapprove.[301] By forcing Congress to consider agency rules one at a time, the CRA slows Congress's ability to provide oversight of agency action. This inefficiency is especially pronounced in the final year of a President's term. In so-called "midnight rulemaking," executive agencies historically issue substantially more regulations in the President's final year of his term.[302] During the Clinton, Bush, and Obama administrations, agencies issued approximately 2.5 times more regulations during the last year of each President's term.[303]

Despite the CRA's initial promise to help reestablish Congress's proper role in making federal policy, as of July 2024, only twenty agency rules had been overturned under the CRA—because the House, Senate, and President must all be aligned with regard to the disapproval resolution, the CRA is realistically only an effective check on regulations promulgated during the waning days of a presidential administration.[304] On average, Congress has disapproved of less than one agency regulation per year since the passage of the CRA, but during that time, federal agencies issued more than 100,000 rules—thus, Congress has rejected just 0.02 percent of the rules issued by agencies.[305]

The Committee's reconciliation package provides funding to the Office of Management and Budget and the Comptroller General of the United States to augment their capacity to provide oversight of

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[296] *See* Maeve P. Carey & Christopher M. Davis, *The Congressional Review Act (CRA): Frequently Asked Questions*, CONG. RESEARCH SERV. 1 (Nov. 12, 2021); Davis, *supra* note 295, at 1.

[297] *Id*.

[298] *See* Carey & Davis, *supra* note 296, at 23 n.128 (FAQ).

[299] *Id*. at 9.

[300] *Id*. at 10.

[301] *Id*.

[302] *See Federal Rulemaking: Trends at the End of President's Terms Remained Generally Consistent Across Administrations*, U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE (Jan. 31, 2023).

[303] *See Id.* at 14.

[304] *See* Maeve P. Carey & Christopher M. Davis, *The Congressional Review Act; The Lookback Mechanism and Presidential Transitions*, CONG. RESEARCH SERV. (Jul. 9, 2024).

[305] *See* Clyde Wayne Crews, Ten Thousand Commandments 2022, COMPETITIVE ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE 47 (2022).

agency compliance with rulemaking requirements. The Committee's proposal would also require that Congress affirmatively approve of major rules that increase revenue prior to them taking effect.

Congressional Review Act compliance

In general, agencies are required to quantify the costs and benefits that their regulations will impose on regulated entities.[306] Since 1993, Executive Order 12866 has been in effect, and along with requiring a cost-benefit analysis of all regulations, the order "encourages agencies to design their regulations in the most cost-effective manner to achieve the regulatory objective and to ensure that the benefits of a regulation justify the costs."[307] For economically significant rules, defined as imposing an annual effect on the economy of at least $200 million—raised from $100 million in 2023—agencies must quantify the costs and benefits of the regulation and reasonably feasible alternatives to such regulation.[308]

Often, the agency's analysis is either incorrect or incomplete. For example, the Federal Trade Commission estimated that its newly promulgated Premerger Notification Rule would increase the cost of preparing a merger filing by around $49,000.[309] However, some independent estimates have placed the increase in cost at over $300,000—over six times more than the agency's estimate.[310] Additionally, while the FTC only considered, albeit incorrectly, the direct costs of the regulation, the indirect costs associated with the regulation are likely far more significant.[311] The decrease in merger activity related to the rule will likely disrupt innovation and entrepreneurial activity and disrupt economic activity across the nation.[312]

While not the case for the FTC's Premerger Notification Rule, some agencies are able to avoid the "major rule" designation under the CRA by underestimating the cost of their regulations. For example, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's (APHIS) Electronic Identification Eartag Rule is estimated to impose only $26 million in economic costs annually,[313] less than the $100 million threshold required by the CRA to be designated as a major rule.[314] However, to fully establish an electronic database for livestock, as is the stated goal of the regulation, the economic cost is estimated to be over $550 million in the first year alone.[315] Taking these estimates as given, there are around $525 million in indirect costs associated with APHIS's regulation.

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[306] Meave P. Carey, *Cost-Benefit Analysis in Federal Agency Rulemaking*, CONG. RESEARCH SERV. (2024).
[307] *Id.* at 1 (internal quotation marks omitted).
[308] *Id.*
[309] S.P. Kothari, Comment Letter on Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Amend Premerger Notification Rule to the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act 21 (Sept. 26, 2023).
[310] *Id.* at 20.
[311] *Id.* at 23–26.
[312] *Id.*
[313] Use of Electronic Identification Eartags as Official Identification in Cattle and Bison, 89 Fed. Reg. 39540 (May 9, 2024).
[314] *See* 5 U.S.C. § 804(2)(A).
[315] Hannah E. Shear & Dustin L. Pendell, *Economic Cost of Traceability in U.S. Beef Production*, 1 FRONTIERS IN ANIMAL SCIENCE 4 (2020) ("In the short-run [(year 1)], the slaughter and feeder cattle sectors experience the largest losses at $271.7 and $238.0 million, respectively. The wholesale level loses $56.0 million.").

While agencies generally initiate any economic analysis during the rulemaking process, it is the responsibility of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) to ensure that the agency is not cutting corners.[316] An important function of OIRA is to conduct oversight of the analysis conducted by agencies,[317] and while some claim that OIRA simply applies a "rubber stamp" to agency analysis,[318] there is some evidence to suggest that OIRA review makes a meaningful difference in the cost estimates produced by agencies.[319]

Despite the impact that OIRA may have in reviewing agency cost estimates, OIRA is not required to conduct its own analysis to independently verify the precision of an agency's estimate.[320] OIRA review consists of checking that the agency's calculations, methodologies, and assumptions are correct, but OIRA does not conduct its own analysis.[321]

Such *de novo* independent analysis by OIRA may include a complete reworking of the methodology, assumptions, and recollection of any data, but such comprehensive analysis would likely be unnecessary. In conducting *de novo* analysis, OIRA may review and accept an agency's assumptions and methodologies, with proper analysis detailing why the agency's assumptions and methodologies are correct, but it should not give the agency deference or rubber stamp the agency's work.

Such an analysis would be particularly impactful given the tendency of agencies to incorrectly estimate the cost of regulations.[322] While there is evidence that agencies both over- and under-estimate the costs associated with their regulatory schemes,[323] OIRA rarely intervenes to require the agency to conduct more rigorous analysis.[324] OIRA has the power to "return" regulations back to an agency for analytical deficiencies, but estimates reveal that less than one percent of regulations are returned.[325] If OIRA conducted its own *de novo* analysis, it may be in a better position to identify the flaws in an agency's analysis and propose enhanced methodologies and more accurate assumptions for more rigorous analysis in the future.

The Committee's reconciliation package provides funding to OMB to enhance its capacity to analyze the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect costs of compliance with certain regulations and estimate the budgetary effects of enforcement of certain regulations

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[316] *See* Sam Batkins & Mitch Boynton, *Changing Rule Estimates,* REGULATION (2014).

[317] Interview by Keith Romer and Erika Beras with Susan Dudley, Distinguished Professor, George Washington University, for Planet Money (Apr. 16, 2025), https://www.npr.org/transcripts/1245044458.

[318] *See* Anthony Campau, *Reinforcing the Congressional Review Act*, EPIC (Apr. 24, 2024); Patrick McLaughlin, *How to Bail America Out from Overregulation*, DISCOURSE (Jun. 15, 2023); Interview by Karen Harned with Howard Beales, Professor Emeritus, George Washington University, and Hon. Paul Ray, Heritage Foundation, for the Regulatory Transparency Project (May 24, 2023), https://rtp.fedsoc.org/podcast/explainer-episode-54-examining-the-biden-administrations-proposed-changes-to-cost-benefit-analysis/; Dorothy Slater, *Biden's Dangerous Delay: Where is the Permanent OIRA Administrator*, REVOLVING DOOR PROJECT (Aug. 16, 2021).

[319] Batkins & Boynton, *supra* note 316.

[320] Sally Katzen, *What Kind of Analysis does OIRA Conduct*, NO. 86 (Aug. 20, 2019).

[321] *Id*.

[322] *See* Jerry Ellig & James Broughel, *While Regulatory Spending and Output Increase, Economic Analysis of Regulations is Often Incomplete*, MERCATUS CENTER (May 6, 2014).

[323] Winston Harrison, et al., *On the Accuracy of Regulatory Estimates*, 19 J. OF POLICY ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT 297 (2000).

[324] *See* Susan Dudley, *OIRA Past & Future*, REGULATORY STUDIES CENTER (2017).

[325] *Id*.

to better ensure agency compliance with applicable rulemaking requirements.

Limitation on donations made pursuant to settlement agreements to which the United States is a party

Popularized during the Obama Administration, the use of settlement slush funds is a litigation technique in which funds that should be directed to injured parties or deposited in the United States Treasury are diverted to politically-favored third-party entities or programs that the executive branch supports, all while avoiding Congressional oversight.[326] In these cases, as part of a settlement, defendants are required to make payments to favored or politically-friendly third parties.[327] Because these payments are from a defendant to a third-party, and the money does not flow through the Treasury, it can be challenging to track these settlements and the funds involved.[328] Many of these settlements also involve non-disclosure requirements, and therefore, other than public statements that may inform the defendant's shareholders of the settlement amount, there is little transparency into which entities receive the funds under the settlement.[329] Such settlements effectively seize a portion of Congress's power over the purse and put it into the hands of agencies, as the executive branch, not Congress, is determining the terms of these settlements.

An example of how settlement slush funds work in practice can be seen with President Obama's unsuccessful request in 2011 that Congress fund electric vehicle innovation.[330] After Congress did not act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reached a partial settlement with Volkswagen in a lawsuit related to pollution claims.[331] The settlement required Volkswagen to invest $2.7 billion in "projects across the country" to reduce emissions, with billions of dollars directed toward "improving infrastructure, access and education to support and advance zero emissions vehicles."[332] This settlement circumvented Congressional spending authority and was a form of unconstitutional overreach by the executive branch.[333] The Obama Administration also used settlements to direct funds to groups such as the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the National Community Reinvestment Coalition, the National Urban League, and the National Council of La Raza, among others.[334]

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[326] *See* Letter from Michael Buschbacher to Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Just. (Jul. 11, 2022), at 18; *see also e.g.*, John Allison et al., *Improper Third-Party Payments in U.S. Government Litigation Settlements*, REGULATORY TRANSPARENCY PROJECT, 1 (February 22, 2021).

[327] *See, e.g., Improper Third-Party Payments* at 1.

[328] *Id.* at 6–7.

[329] *Id.*

[330] Glenn Kessler, *Obama's 2011 State of the Union Address: an Accounting*, WASH. POST (Jan. 23, 2012) (while President Obama sought to "eliminate tax payer dollars" to oil companies to fund electric vehicle conversion, his request was denied by Congress).

[331] Press Release, U.S. Dep't of Just., Volkswagen to Spend Up to $14.7 Billion to Settle Allegations of Cheating Admissions Tests and Deceiving Customers on 2.0 Liter Diesel Vehicles (June 28, 2016).

[332] *Id.*

[333] William Yeatman, *Justice Department Revives Slush Fund Settlements*, Cato at Liberty (May 6, 2022).

[334] *See, e.g.*, Ian Tuttle, *Good Riddance to the Obama DOJ's Scandalous Settlement 'Slush Fund' Policy*, NAT'L REV. (Jun. 7, 2017) (discussing the Trump administration abandoning this policy to stop this end run around Article I appropriations procedures).

Unlike with federal outlays to third parties where Congress has authorized an agency to exercise discretion in directing funds, there are few requirements as to how settlement funds must be spent and accounted for.[335] For example, government contracting laws require clear disclosure and accounting of how the third parties spend funds allocated through normal government channels.[336] In contrast, settlement slush funds are not subject to such laws and enable the executive branch to apply pressure to defendants and direct funds without the same oversight that would apply in other contexts.[337] Accordingly, the details of where third-party payments go are often unknown. For example, one study found that only 1.4 percent of all settlement slush fund payments could be tracked—the remaining 98.6 percent of the $668 million were directed in ways that were undisclosed.[338]

The Trump Administration essentially ended the practice of using settlement slush funds.[339] In 2017, then-Attorney General Jeff Sessions issued a memorandum prohibiting Department of Justice (DOJ) staff from entering into these types of agreements except in limited circumstances.[340] In 2020, the Trump Administration further limited the use of these agreements.[341] Specifically, the Trump DOJ expressly prohibited its attorneys from negotiating settlements in environmental cases that directed funding to third parties, and instead directed settlement funds to be placed in the U.S. Treasury.[342]

However, in 2022, then-Attorney General Merrick Garland rescinded the Trump Administration policies that banned third-party payments.[343] In support of the rescission, then-Attorney General Garland noted that third-party payments have certain remedial purposes and should be permissible if they have a "strong connection to the underlying violation or violations of federal law at issue in the enforcement action."[344] However, as one commentator wrote, the concept of a "remedial" settlement agreement is an oxymoron: the courts already provide a legitimate avenue for remedial damages.[345] Left unabated and subject to administrative discretion, this practice can result in abuse.[346]

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[335] *Id.* (explaining that during the Obama administration, funds were directed to third parties with no oversight and no legal relationship to the case giving rise to the settlement).

[336] *See, e.g.*, 2 C.F.R. Part 200, *et seq* (Dec. 26, 2013) (describing obligations on Federal funds awardees to account for spending while adhering to intent of any federal awards).

[337] Allison et al., *supra* note 326, at 9–10.

[338] *Id*. at 15.

[339] *See* Memorandum from the Hon. Jeffrey Sessions on the Prohibition on Settlement Payments to Third Parties, U.S. DEP'T OF JUST. (June 5, 2017) (Sessions Memo) (explaining that, with limited exceptions, the Department of Justice would no longer include payments to third parties); *see also* Memorandum from Jeffrey Clark, Assistant Attorney General, on Supplemental Environmental Projects ("SEPs") in Settlements with Private Defendants, U.S. DEP'T OF JUST. (March 12, 2020) (Clark Memo) (explaining that, in addition to ceasing the practice, the law requires depositing funds from settlements with the U.S. Treasury).

[340] Sessions Memo, *supra* note 339.

[341] *See generally* Clark Memo, *supra* note 339.

[342] Memorandum from the Hon. Jeffrey Bostart Clark on Supplemental Environmental Projects ("SEPS") in Civil Settlements with Private Defendants, U.S. Dep't of Just. (Mar. 12, 2020).

[343] Memorandum from the Hon. Merrick Garland on Guidelines and Limitations for Settlement Agreements Involving Payments to Non-Governmental Third Parties, U.S. Dep't of Just. (May 5, 2022).

[344] *Id*. at 2.

[345] *See* Letter from Michael Buschbacher, *supra* note 326, at 4.

[346] *See id*. at 18.

The Committee's reconciliation package would prohibit settlement payments to third parties for reasons other than restitution or remedying actual harm, resulting in additional revenue from enforcement actions being deposited in the Treasury.

Solicitation of orders defined

In general, the Interstate Income Act of 1959 exempts businesses whose only economic nexus in the state is the "solicitation of orders" that are subsequently fulfilled from a point outside of the state from state income tax obligation.[347] The original intent of this law was to clarify the status of state taxation of interstate commerce following a pair of Supreme Court decisions in 1959.[348] The Court held that states are permitted to impose taxes on income that foreign businesses generate within the state.[349] Those decisions left open the question of whether states could impose taxes on out-of-state businesses whose income is solicited within the state, but otherwise do not have a physical presence in that state.[350] The Interstate Income Act of 1959 was passed to ensure that businesses that only solicit orders within a state, but do not have offices, warehouses, or any other physical presence in the state, are exempt from that state's income tax regimes.[351]

In 1992, the Supreme Court narrowed the scope of business activities that fall under this tax exemption in *Wisconsin Department of Revenue v. William Wrigley Jr., Co*.[352] In *Wrigley*, the Court held that the only protected business activities are those with "no independent business function apart from their connection to soliciting orders."[353] The Court also articulated a narrow exception from tax liability for activities that occur out-of-state and are not ancillary to the solicitation of orders but otherwise provide the businesses with a *de minimis* value.[354]

In 2024, the Minnesota Supreme Court seized on the *Wrigley* decision to find that the gathering and reporting of competitor information and market conditions, despite being obtained in the process of soliciting orders, does provide the company with more than *de minimis* value and the company is therefore liable for tax on the income generated in that state.[355] The Minnesota Supreme Court held that making such reporting activity a component of the sales process does not necessarily mean that it is required for the solicitation of sales.[356] The Minnesota Supreme Court found that the gathering and reporting of information was an exercise in market research, and simply assigning such market research to sales personnel does convert such activity into solicitation.[357]

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[347] The Interstate Income Act of 1959, Pub. L. 89–272 (1959).
[348] 105 Cong. Rec. 19850 (1959).
[349] *Northwestern States Portland Cement v. Minnesota*, 358 U.S. 450 (1959) (tried together with *Williams v. Stockham Valves & Fittings, Inc.*); *see also id*.
[350] *Id*.
[351] *Id*.
[352] 505 U.S.C. 214 (1992).
[353] Paul E. Guttormsson, *Gumming Up the Works: How the Supreme Court's* Wrigley *Opinion Redefined Solicitation of Orders under the Interstate Commerce Tax Act (15 U.S.C. 381)*, 1993 WIS. L. REV. 1375 (1993).
[354] *Id*.
[355] *See Uline, Inc. v. Comm'r of Revenue*, A23–1561 (Minn. Sup. Ct., Aug. 7, 2024).
[356] *Id*.
[357] *Id*.

In effect, both the United States and Minnesota Supreme Courts have narrowed the scope of the solicitation exemption to state income tax to the point where the exemption is largely ineffective.[358] Nealy all activity that a business engages in other than the literal solicitation of orders is subject to state income taxes.[359] Further, the Multistate Tax Commission (MTC), a multi-state, intergovernmental tax agency that sets uniform tax policies which its member states agree to follow,[360] has compiled a list of numerous, routine business steps that companies engage in during the solicitation and fulfilment of orders but that the MTC has determined do not qualify as exempt under the law.[361] According to the MTC, activities such as offering post-sale customer service, offering extended warranty plans through its website, or contracting with a third party fulfilment company with fulfillment centers in a given state may cause a business to lose its tax-exempt status.[362]

The Committee's reconciliation package clarifies the tax treatment of certain interstate commercial activity regarding the solicitation of orders.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On April 30, 2025, the Committee met in open session and ordered the Committee Print transmitted to the Committee on the Budget with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, by a roll call vote of 23–17, a quorum being present.

COMMITTEE VOTES

In compliance with clause 3(b) of House rule XIII, the following roll call votes occurred during the Committee's consideration of the Committee Print:

1. Vote on Amendment #2 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Raskin—failed 16 ayes to 18 nays.
2. Vote on Amendment #3 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Jayapal—failed 11 ayes to 12 nays.
3. Vote on Amendment #4 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Lofgren—failed 8 ayes to 14 nays.
4. Vote on Amendment #6 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Nadler—failed 14 ayes to 20 nays.
5. Vote on Amendment #7 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Johnson—failed 14 ayes to 20 nays.
6. Vote on Amendment #8 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Correa—failed 14 ayes to 20 nays.
7. Vote on Amendment #9 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Scanlon—failed 16 ayes to 20 nays.
8. Vote on Amendment #10 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. McBath—failed 16 ayes to 19 nays.

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[358] Andrew Wilford, *Congressman Fitzgerald Steps Up to Fix Decades-Old Problem*, NTUF (Apr. 23, 2024).
[359] *Id.*
[360] *See About Us*, MTC, https://www.mtc.gov/the-commission/about-us/ (last accessed Apr. 23, 2025).
[361] Andrew Wilford, *States Preparing Workaround of P.L. 86–272, A Key Taxpayer Protection for Interstate Businesses*, NTUF (May 25, 2022).
[362] *Id.*

9. Vote on Amendment #11 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Ross—failed 15 ayes to 20 nays.
10. Vote on Amendment #12 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Balint—failed 15 ayes to 19 nays.
11. Vote on Amendment #13 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Garcia—failed 16 ayes to 18 nays.
12. Vote on Amendment #14 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Kamlager-Dove—failed 15 ayes to 17 nays.
13. Vote on Amendment #15 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Moskowitz—failed 13 ayes to 20 nays.
14. Vote on Amendment #16 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Crockett—failed 14 ayes to 20 nays.
15. Vote on Amendment #17 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Nadler—failed 13 ayes to 19 nays.
16. Vote on Amendment #18 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Goldman—failed 15 ayes to 20 nays.
17. Vote on Amendment #19 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Lofgren—failed 15 ayes to 19 nays.
18. Vote on Amendment #20 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Johnson—failed 14 ayes to 18 nays.
19. Vote on Amendment #22 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Jayapal—failed 16 ayes to 21 nays.
20. Vote on Amendment #23 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Correa—failed 16 ayes to 21 nays.
21. Vote on Amendment #24 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Raskin—failed 16 ayes to 22 nays.
22. Vote on Amendment #25 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Mr. Garcia—failed 17 ayes to 22 nays.
23. Vote on Amendment #30 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Crockett—failed 16 ayes to 22 nays.
24. Vote on Amendment #31 to the Committee Print ANS, offered by Ms. Jayapal—failed 17 ayes to 23 nays.
25. Vote on transmitting the Committee Print, as amended, to the Committee on the Budget—passed 23 ayes to 17 nays.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 9/30/25

Vote on: Raskin Amndt (#2) to the Committee Mtg NAYS Roll Call #: 1

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)	✓		
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)		✓		MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)		✓		MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)				MS. CROCKETT (TX)			
MR. KNOTT (NC)							
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)							
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 10 Nays: 18 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 9/30/25

Vote on: Jayapal Amdt (#3) to the Committee Print ANJ Roll Call #: 2

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*				MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)				MR. NADLER (NY)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)			
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)				MR. LIEU (CA)	✓		
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)				MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)			
MS. LEE (FL)		✓		MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)			
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)							
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)							
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)							
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 11 Nays: 12 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Lofgren Amndt (#4) to the Committee Report ANS Roll Call #: 3

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)				MR. NADLER (NY)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)			
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)				MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)				MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)			
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)			
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)			
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)							
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)							
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 8 Nays: 14 Present: A

Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Nadler Amdt (#6) to the Committee Prints Roll Call #: 4

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)		✓		MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)							
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 14 Nays: 20 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Johnson Amndt (#7) To the Committee Prints Roll Call #: 5

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)		✓		MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 14 Nays: 21 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: ~~50~~

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 9/30/25

Vote on: Correa Amndt (#8) to the Committee Print ANS

Roll Call #: 10

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)				MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)		✓		MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 14 Nays: 20 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: ✓

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Scanlon Amndt (#9) to the Committee Print ANS Roll Call #: 7

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)	✓		
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 14 Nays: 20 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: 32

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 4/30/25

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: McBath Amndt (#10) to the Committee Prints Roll Call #: 8

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)	✓		
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 10 Nays: 19 Present: 1

Passed: _____ Failed: 29

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Ross Amndt (#11) to the Committee Print Roll Call #: 9

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 15 Nays: 20 Present: Failed: X

Passed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 4/30/25

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Balint Amndt (#12) to the Committee Print ANS Roll Call #: 10

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 15 Nays: 19 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 4/30/25

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Garcia Amndt (#13) to the Committee Print/MTG Roll Call #: 11

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 10 Nays: 18 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 4/30/25

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Kamlager - Dove Amndt (#14) to the Committee Print [AN] Roll Call #: 12

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)				MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)							
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 15 Nays: 17 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 1/30/25

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Moskowitz Amndt (#15) to the Committee Print ANS Roll Call #: 13

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)			
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)			
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 13 Nays: 20 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Crockett Amndt (#116) to the Committee Report ANS Roll Call #: 19

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)			
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 19 Nays: 20 Present: Passed: ____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 4/30/25

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Nadler Amndt (#17) to the Committee Print AYS Roll Call #: 15

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)			
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)			
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)							
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 13 Nays: 19 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: 60

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Goldman Amndt (#18) to the Committee Report ANS Roll Call #: 16

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)			
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)							
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 15 Nays: 20 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Lofgren Amdt (#19) to the Committee Print ANS

Roll Call #: 17

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)				MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)			
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 15 Nays: 19 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: 62

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 4/30/25

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Johnson Amndt. (#20) to the Committee Report ANS Roll Call #: 18

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)				MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)				MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)			
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)			
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)				MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 14 Nays: 18 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: 03

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 4/30/25

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Jayapal Amndt (#22) to the Committee Print ANS Roll Call #: 19

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)				MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 10 Nays: 21 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: 04

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Correa Amdt (#23) to the Committee Report ANS

Roll Call #: 20

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)				MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 16 Nays: 21 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: 37

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Raskin Amndt (# 29) to the Committee Print AYES Roll Call #: 21

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)	✓		
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)			
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 10 Nays: 22 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: 00

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 1/30/25

Vote on: Garcia Amndt (#25) to the Committee Print (AMS) Roll Call #: 22

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)	✓		
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 17 Nays: 22 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Crockett Amndt (#30) to the Committee Print ANS Roll Call #: 23

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)	✓		
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)				MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)			
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 10 Nays: 22 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Jayapal Amndt (#31) Home Committee Print ANS Roll Call #: 24

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*		✓		MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MR. NADLER (NY)	✓		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)	✓		
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)	✓		
MR. NEHLS (TX)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)	✓		
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓		MR. GARCIA (IL)	✓		
MS. LEE (FL)		✓		MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)	✓		
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)	✓		
MR. FRY (SC)		✓		MR. GOLDMAN (NY)	✓		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		✓		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	✓		
MR. KNOTT (NC)		✓					
MR. HARRIS (NC)		✓					
MR. ONDER (MO)		✓					
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)		✓					
MR. GILL (TX)		✓					
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)		✓					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 17 Nays: 23 Present: X

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

119th CONGRESS

25-19

ROLL CALL

Date: 4/30/25

Vote on: Final Passage of Committee Print, as amended

Roll Call #: 25

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) *Chairman*	✓			MR. RASKIN (MD) *Ranking Member*		✓	
MR. ISSA (CA)	✓			MR. NADLER (NY)		✓	
MR. BIGGS (AZ)	✓			MS. LOFGREN (CA)		✓	
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)	✓			MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. TIFFANY (WI)	✓			MR. JOHNSON (GA)		✓	
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)		✓	
MR. ROY (TX)	✓			MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)	✓			MS. JAYAPAL (WA)		✓	
MR. CLINE (VA)	✓			MR. CORREA (CA)		✓	
MR. GOODEN (TX)	✓			MS. SCANLON (PA)		✓	
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)	✓			MR. NEGUSE (CO)		✓	
MR. NEHLS (TX)	✓			MS. McBATH (GA)		✓	
MR. MOORE (AL)	✓			MS. ROSS (NC)		✓	
MR. KILEY (CA)	✓			MS. BALINT (VT)		✓	
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)	✓			MR. GARCIA (IL)		✓	
MS. LEE (FL)	✓			MS. KAMLAGER-DOVE (CA)		✓	
MR. HUNT (TX)				MR. MOSKOWITZ (FL)		✓	
MR. FRY (SC)	✓			MR. GOLDMAN (NY)		✓	
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)	✓			MS. CROCKETT (TX)		✓	
MR. KNOTT (NC)	✓						
MR. HARRIS (NC)	✓						
MR. ONDER (MO)	✓						
MR. SCHMIDT (KS)	✓						
MR. GILL (TX)	✓						
MR. BAUMGARTNER (WA)	✓						

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 23 Nays: 17 Present:

Passed: X Failed:

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of House rule XIII, the Committee advises that the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND TAX EXPENDITURES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974* and with respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*, the Committee has requested but not received a cost estimate for this committee print from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office. The Committee has requested but not received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office a statement as to whether this committee print contains any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, a cost estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974* was not made available to the Committee in time for the transmission of this report.

COMMITTEE ESTIMATE OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee adopts as its own the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of House rule XIII, no provision of the Committee Print establishes or reauthorizes a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another federal program.

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Committee states that pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of House rule XIII, the Committee Print would provide funding to effectuate President Trump's immigration enforcement agenda, create a series of immigration-related fees, provide funding to allow the Trump Administration to enact its regulatory reform agenda, and make agencies more efficient and effective.

ADVISORY ON EARMARKS

In accordance with clause 9 of House rule XXI, the Committee Print does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clauses 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of House Rule XXI.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

An estimate of federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the *Unfunded Mandates Reform Act* was not made available to the Committee in time for the transmission of this report.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the *Federal Advisory Committee Act* were created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the *Congressional Accountability Act* (Pub. L. 104–1).

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

SUBTITLE A—IMMIGRATION MATTERS

Part 1—Immigration Fees

Sec. 70001. Applicability of immigration laws. This section states that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the bill's fees shall apply. It also clarifies that any terms in the bill are defined as in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) and provides that any statutory references are to the INA.

Sec. 70002. Asylum fee. This section requires a $1,000 fee for any alien who applies for asylum. The section directs 50 percent of the fees received from applications filed in immigration court to the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) and 50 percent of the fees received from applications filed with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to USCIS. The remaining fees collected will be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70003. Employment authorization document fees.

(a) Asylum applicants. This section requires a $550 employment authorization application fee for any asylum applicant who seeks employment authorization while the alien's asylum application is pending. The section directs 25 percent of the fees received from such applications to USCIS, with a portion devoted to detecting and preventing immigration benefit fraud. The remaining fees collected will be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(b) Parole. This section requires a $550 employment authorization application fee for any alien paroled into the country who seeks employment authorization. The section directs all fees collected to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(c) Temporary Protected Status. This section requires a $550 employment authorization application fee for any alien granted Tem-

porary Protected Status (TPS) who seeks employment authorization. The section directs all fees collected to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70004. Parole fee. This section requires a $1,000 fee for any alien who is paroled into the U.S. other than in limited circumstances (such as medical emergencies, funerals, etc.) in accordance with the "case-by-case" limitation in the current statute. Fees collected under this section will be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70005. Special immigrant juvenile fee. This section requires an alien who files an application for Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) status to pay a $500 fee if reunification with one parent or legal guardian is possible despite abuse, abandonment, neglect, or other similar activity by the other parent. Fees collected under this section will be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70006. Temporary Protected Status fee. This section requires a $500 fee for an alien who files an application for TPS and who has not been admitted to the U.S. or who entered the U.S. on a temporary visa but who failed to comply with the terms of the visa, including by not complying with the period of authorized stay. Fees collected under this section will be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70007. Unaccompanied alien child sponsor fee. This section requires the sponsor of an unaccompanied alien child (UAC) to pay a fee, prior to the release of the UAC to the sponsor, as partial reimbursement for the cost of processing and housing, feeding, educating, transporting, and otherwise caring for the UAC from the time the UAC entered U.S. government custody to the time at which the sponsor takes custody of the UAC. A portion of the amount raised by the fee will be directed back to the agency to fund background checks for potential sponsors and adult members of potential sponsors' households. The remaining fees collected will be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70008. Visa integrity fee. This section requires the State Department to assess a $250 fee on aliens who travel to the U.S. pursuant to a nonimmigrant visa. Aliens can be reimbursed under certain circumstances. The fee may be reimbursed (1) if the alien demonstrates compliance with the terms of that the alien's visa, including by complying with the period of authorized stay, (2) if the alien did not utilize the visa for admission to the U.S., or (3) if the alien filed to extend, change, or adjust such status within the nonimmigrant visa's period of validity. Fees collected under this section will be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70009. Form I–94 fee. This section imposes a fee of $24 on the Form I–94. This fee is in addition to the current $6 fee, increasing the total fee for the Form I–94 from $6 to $30. The Form I–94 acts as the arrival and departure record for certain categories of aliens traveling temporarily to the U.S. An increased portion of the funds will be redirected to the agency for cost recovery. In addition, a portion of each fee will be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70010. Yearly asylum fee. This section requires a $100 fee in each calendar year that an alien's asylum application remains

pending. The section directs all fees collected to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70011. Fee for continuances granted in immigration court proceedings. This section requires a $100 fee for any alien who seeks and is granted a continuance in immigration court, unless the continuance is granted based on exceptional circumstances. The section directs all fees collected to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70012. Fee relating to renewal and extension of employment authorization for parolees. This section requires a $550 fee for any alien paroled into the country who seeks a renewal or extension of employment authorization. The section sets the employment authorization validity period at no more than six months and directs all fees collected to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70013. Fee relating to termination, renewal, and extension of employment authorization for asylum applicants. This section requires a $550 fee for any asylum applicant who seeks a renewal or extension of employment authorization. The section sets the employment authorization validity period at no more than six months and clarifies that employment authorization terminates: (1) immediately following the denial of an asylum application by an asylum officer, unless the case is referred to an immigration judge; (2) thirty days after the date on which an immigration judge denies an asylum application, unless the alien files a timely appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA); and (3) immediately following the denial of an alien's appeal by the BIA. The section directs all fees collected to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70014. Fee relating to renewal and extension of employment authorization for aliens granted Temporary Protected Status. This section requires a $550 fee for any alien granted TPS who seeks a renewal or extension of employment authorization. The section sets the employment authorization validity period at no more than six months and directs all fees collected to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70015. Diversity immigrant visa fees.

(a) Fee for filing a diversity immigrant visa application. This section requires a $400 diversity immigrant visa application fee for any alien who is selected through the diversity visa lottery and who is authorized to apply for a diversity immigrant visa. The section directs 10 percent of the fees received to the Department of State to offset program costs associated with the diversity visa program, including fraud detection and prevention; 10 percent to ICE for detention, immigration enforcement, and removal operations; and the remaining fees received to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(b) Fee for aliens who register for the diversity immigrant visa program. This section requires a $250 fee for any alien who registers for the diversity immigrant visa lottery. The section directs 10 percent of the fees received to the Department of State to offset costs of the diversity immigrant visa program, including fraud detection and prevention; 10 percent to ICE for detention, immigration enforcement, and removal operations; and the remaining fees received to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70016. EOIR fees.

(a) Fee for filing an application to adjust status to that of a lawful permanent resident. This section requires a fee of $1,500 for any alien whose application for adjustment of status is adjudicated by an immigration judge. The section directs no more than 50 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(b) Fee for filing an application for waiver of grounds of inadmissibility. This section requires a fee of $1,050 for any alien who files with an immigration court an application for waiver of grounds of inadmissibility or whose application for such a waiver is adjudicated by an immigration judge. The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(c) Fee for filing an application for Temporary Protected Status. This section requires a fee of $500 for any alien who files with an immigration court an application for TPS or whose application for TPS is adjudicated by an immigration judge. The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(d) Fee for filing an appeal from a decision of an immigration judge. This section requires a fee of $900 for any alien who files an appeal from a decision of an immigration judge. The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(e) Fee for filing an appeal from a decision of an officer of the Department of Homeland Security. This section requires a fee of $900 for any alien who files an appeal from a decision of an officer of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(f) Fee for filing an appeal from a decision of an adjudicating official in a practitioner disciplinary case. This section requires a fee of $1,325 for any practitioner who files an appeal from a decision of an adjudicating official in a practitioner disciplinary case. The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(g) Fee for filing a motion to reopen or a motion to reconsider. This section requires a fee of $900 on any alien who files a motion to reopen or motion to reconsider a decision of an immigration judge or the BIA. The section clarifies that such a fee does not apply to motions to reopen a removal order entered *in absentia* if the motion is based on the alien (1) failing to receive proper notice of the proceeding or (2) failing to attend the proceeding because the alien was in state or federal custody and the failure to appear was through no fault of the alien. The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(h) Fee for filing an application for suspension of deportation. This section requires a fee of $600 for any alien who files with an immigration court an application for suspension of deportation. The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(i) Fee for filing an application for cancellation of removal for certain permanent residents. This section requires a fee of $600 for

any alien who files an application for cancellation of removal for certain permanent residents. The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

(j) Fee for filing an application for cancellation of removal and adjustment of status for certain nonpermanent residents. This section requires a fee of $1,500 for any alien who files an application for cancellation of removal and adjustment of status for certain nonpermanent residents. The section directs no more than 25 percent of the fees received to EOIR and the remaining fees to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70017. ESTA fee. This section increases the fee for the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA), which is required to be used by aliens who travel to the U.S. via the Visa Waiver Program, from $21 to $40. Currently, $4 of the fee goes to the agency for cost recovery and $17 goes to the Travel Promotion Fund. This section would change that allocation such that $10 of each fee collected is directed to the agency to achieve cost recovery. $13 per fee is allocated to the Treasury for deficit reduction. In addition, this section limits the $17 portion directed to the Travel Promotion Fund to $20 million annually. Once that cap is reached, the $17 portion of each fee will also be directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction. Finally, this section extends CBP's authority to charge ESTA fees until 2034.

Sec. 70018. Immigration user fees. Currently, air and sea passengers arriving from a foreign location on a commercial aircraft/sea vessel pay this fee. This section increases the current $7 fee to $10 and eliminates a partial exemption for certain commercial sea passengers. Per fee, $9 is directed to the agency for cost recovery and $1 is directed to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70019. EVUS fee. The Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) provides a mechanism through which information updates can be obtained from aliens holding a U.S. nonimmigrant visa of a designated category in a passport issued by an identified country, generally Chinese nationals on B–1, B–2, and B–1/B–2 visas. EVUS requires travelers with such visas to provide updated biographic and travel information to CBP via a publicly accessible website prior to initial travel on the visa and then at least every two years from the date of visa issuance for the duration of visa validity. This section establishes in statute an EVUS fee of $30. While most of the funds are allocated to the agency for cost recovery, a portion of the funds raised are allocated to the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Sec. 70020. Fee for sponsor of unaccompanied alien child who fails to appear in immigration court. This section requires the sponsor of a UAC to pay a $5,000 fee prior to the release of such UAC to the sponsor. The sponsor may receive reimbursement for the fee if the sponsor demonstrates that (1) the UAC was not ordered removed *in absentia* or (2) the *in absentia* order is rescinded.

Sec. 70021. Fee for aliens ordered removed in absentia. This section requires a $5,000 fee for any alien who (1) is ordered removed *in absentia* after failing to appear at an immigration court hearing and (2) is subsequently arrested by ICE. This section includes an exception for cases in which an *in absentia* order is rescinded.

Sec. 70022. U.S. Customs and Border Protection inadmissible alien apprehension fee. This section requires a $5,000 fee for any inadmissible alien who is apprehended between ports of entry by CBP.

Sec. 70023. Amendment to authority to apply for asylum. This section amends the INA to require fees for asylum applications and employment authorization applications for asylum applicants. The section also removes the limitation that any such fees cannot exceed the costs of adjudicating such applications.

Part 2—Use of Funds

Sec. 70100. Executive Office for Immigration Review. This section provides $1.25 billion in funding to EOIR, which houses the nation's immigration courts, for (1) hiring support staff necessary to support immigration judges; (2) hiring immigration judges; and (3) expanding courtroom capacity and infrastructure.

Sec. 70101. Adult alien detention capacity and family residential centers. This section provides $45 billion in funding to ICE to increase adult alien detention capacity and family residential center capacity. The section clarifies that (1) family units of aliens may be detained at family residential centers and (2) the Department of Homeland Security can house aliens, including alien children, at family residential centers regardless of whether a specific facility is licensed by the state or political subdivision of the state in which the facility is located. To efficiently utilize the funding provided, this section also allows the DHS Secretary, in the Secretary's sole discretion, to set the detention standards for adult alien detention capacity.

Sec. 70102. Retention and signing bonuses for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel. This section provides $858 million in funding for $10,000 hiring and retention bonuses for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) personnel to carry out immigration enforcement, including ICE officers, Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) agents, and attorneys.

Sec. 70103. Hiring of additional U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel. This section provides $8 billion in funding for additional ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) officers, HSI agents, and support personnel to carry out immigration enforcement.

Sec. 70104. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement hiring capability. This section provides $600 million in funding to ICE to facilitate the recruitment, hiring, and onboarding of additional ICE personnel to carry out immigration enforcement.

Sec. 70105. Transportation and removal operations. This section provides $14.4 billion in funding for ICE transportation and removal operations, including amounts necessary for ground transportation, air charter flights, escorted commercial flights, transportation of unaccompanied alien children, and for other departures.

Sec. 70106. Information technology investments. This section provides $700 million in funding for ICE to invest in information technology to support enforcement and removal operations.

Sec. 70107. Facilities upgrades. This section provides $550 million in funding to ICE for ICE facility upgrades to support enforcement and removal operations.

Sec. 70108. Fleet modernization. This section provides $250 million in funding to ICE for ICE fleet modernization to support enforcement and removal operations.

Sec. 70109. Promoting family unity. This section provides $20 million in funding to DHS to fund short-term detention space for adult aliens who are charged with illegal entry so that the aliens can be detained with the alien minors who entered the United States with them.

Sec. 70110. Funding section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. This section provides $650 million in funding for ICE to enter into and implement 287(g) agreements with state and local law enforcement agencies whereby such agencies help enforce federal immigration laws to the extent allowed by current law.

Sec. 70111. Compensation for incarceration of criminal aliens. This section provides $950 million in funding for a program similar to the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) to reimburse certain states and localities for the cost of incarcerating certain criminal aliens.

Sec. 70112. Office of the Principal Legal Advisor. This section provides $1.32 billion in funding to the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor to hire additional attorneys to represent DHS in removal proceedings and necessary support staff.

Sec. 70113. Return of aliens arriving from contiguous territory. This section provides $500 million in funding to the Department of Homeland Security to fund the return of aliens to the contiguous country from which they entered the U.S. while the aliens' removal proceedings remain pending (Remain in Mexico).

Sec. 70114. State and local participation in homeland security efforts. This section provides $787 million in funding to ICE for the purpose of ending the presence of criminal gangs and transnational criminal organizations throughout the United States, combating human smuggling and trafficking networks, supporting immigration enforcement activities, and providing reimbursement for state and local participation in such efforts.

Sec. 70115. Unaccompanied alien children capacity. This section provides $3 billion in funding to increase capacity at the Office of Refugee Resettlement for UACs encountered at the border and transferred from the custody of CBP.

Sec. 70116. Department of Homeland Security criminal and gang checks for unaccompanied alien children. This section provides $20 million in funding for the DHS portion of a pilot program to ensure DHS and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) check UACs who are 12 years and older for gang-related tattoos and contact the consulate or embassy of UACs' home countries to determine if UACs have a criminal history.

Sec. 70117. Department of Health and Human Services criminal and gang checks for unaccompanied alien children. This section provides $20 million in funding for the HHS portion of a pilot program to ensure DHS and HHS check UACs who are 12 years and older for gang-related tattoos and contact the consulate or embassy of UACs' home countries to determine if UACs have a criminal history.

Sec. 70118. Information about sponsors and adult residents of sponsor households. This section provides $50 million in funding for

a pilot program through which HHS will provide DHS information regarding the UAC sponsor and all adult residents of the sponsor's household prior to HHS releasing the UAC to such sponsor. Information collected will include names, social security numbers, dates of birth, immigration status, contact information, and background and criminal records checks results for the sponsor and all adult residents of the sponsor's household. The information will also include the location of the residence. At a minimum, the background and criminal records checks will include an investigation of the public records sex offender registry, a public records background check, and a national criminal history check based on fingerprints.

Sec. 70119. Repatriation of unaccompanied alien children. This section provides $100 million in funding to DHS to allow UACs encountered at the border who are not victims of severe forms of trafficking and do not have a fear of returning to their country of origin to withdraw their application for admission and be repatriated to their home country.

Sec. 70120. U.S. Secret Service. This section provides $1.17 billion to the U.S. Secret Service with funding for protective functions and other necessary security operations.

Sec. 70121. Combatting drug trafficking and illegal drug use. This section provides $500 million in funding to the Department of Justice to combat drug trafficking, including the trafficking of fentanyl and its precursor chemicals, and illegal drug use.

Sec. 70122. Investigating and prosecuting immigration related matters. This section provides $600 million in funding to the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute immigration-related matters, including gang-related crimes involving aliens, child trafficking and smuggling involving aliens, voting by aliens, violations of the Alien Registration Act, and violations of or fraud relating to title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996.

Sec. 70123. Expedited removal for criminal aliens. This section provides $75 million in funding to DHS for expedited removal proceedings under current law for certain criminal aliens, regardless of the period that such aliens have been physically present in the United States.

Sec. 70124. Removal of aliens without further hearing. Current law allows for streamlined proceedings for certain arriving aliens who are suspected of being inadmissible for national security reasons or terrorism grounds. This section provides $25 million in funding to DHS to apply such proceedings to arriving aliens who are suspected of being inadmissible for criminality.

SUBTITLE B—REGULATORY MATTERS

Sec. 70200. Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking. This section provides $10,000,000 to each of the Office of Management and Budget and the Comptroller General of the United States to augment its activities pertaining to rulemaking. This section also requires Congress to approve major rules that increase revenue prior to them coming into effect.

Sec. 70201. Congressional Review Act Compliance. This section provides $10,000,000 to the Office of Management and Budget to

be used in conducting analysis of the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect costs of compliance with certain regulations.

SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 70300. Limitation on Donations Made Pursuant to Settlement Agreements to Which the United States is a Party. This section prohibits the Department of Justice from entering into or enforcing a settlement agreement that directs the settling party to provide funds to a third party other than for restitution or to remedy actual harm caused by the settling party.

Sec. 70301. Solicitation of Orders Defined. This section clarifies the tax treatment of certain interstate commercial activity regarding the solicitation of orders.

Sec. 70302. Restriction of Funds. This section prohibits federal courts from using appropriated funds to enforce a contempt citation when the purported contemptuous conduct is noncompliance with a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction where security was not given as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65.

MINORITY VIEWS

With their budget reconciliation plan, House Republicans want to cut hundreds of billions of dollars from essential government programs and services that the American people rely on—Medicaid, food assistance for mothers and children, veterans' benefits, Meals on Wheels, and more—in order to pay for another giant tax break for billionaires.

I. OVERVIEW OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE'S RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS

The House Judiciary Committee's portion of the reconciliation package (Title VII), includes more than $81 billion in new spending. Most of this funding is provided to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), primarily for immigration enforcement purposes. The bill includes $45 billion for ICE for family and adult detention centers; $14.4 billion for transportation and removal operations; $858 million for ICE bonuses and $8 billion for ICE hiring; $650 million for ICE to facilitate 287(g) agreements with state and local governments; and more. It also includes $1 billion for the U.S. Secret Service; $500 million to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for anti-drug trafficking efforts; and several million dollars for the Republicans' anti-regulation agenda. The legislation also increases existing immigration fees and imposes new ones, including—for the first time in our nation's history—a $1,000 fee imposed on people who are applying for asylum.

Subtitles B and C of the GOP's legislation include expansions of anti-regulatory bills, including the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (H.R. 142) and the Midnight Rules Relief Act (H.R. 77); the Interstate Commerce Simplification Act (H.R. 427); the Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act; a provision that would prevent courts from enforcing contempt citations; and legislation gutting the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) competition enforcement authority, the One Agency Act (H.R. 384). Democrats prepared amendments to eliminate all of these dangerous provisions, and secured a victory when Republicans were forced to remove the FTC provision from the bill at markup following bipartisan pushback.

II. "IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT"

Every day, the Trump Administration uses immigration enforcement as an excuse to violate and erode our rights and liberties. They round up people in the street and disappear them to the torture prison of a foreign dictator without even the semblance of Due Process, in direct violation of the Fifth Amendment. They strip students at American universities of their student visas for writing opeds the Administration disagrees with, in direct violation of the

First Amendment. President Trump uses extraordinary emergency wartime powers like the Alien Enemies Act and threatens to invoke the Insurrection Act because he imagines an invasion at the southern border—which he also claims is safer than it has ever been.

Republicans claim that these extreme and unlawful measures are necessary to deport gang members, violent criminals, "the worst of the worst."[1] But the Trump Administration is not targeting the "worst of the worst." They're using federal agents to round-up law-abiding members of our communities who have been our friends, neighbors, and co-workers for decades, parents of American children, husbands and wives of American spouses—people *who pose no threat to public safety*. Agents are breaking into cars to arrest mothers as their children watch, terrified.[2] They're arresting people who are coming in for their citizenship interviews.[3] They are stalking churches, hospitals and schools, staking out people's homes, and trolling through Internal Revenue Service taxpayer data in search of tax-paying people to deport.[4] They're arresting and detaining people who are here legally. And they're making serious mistakes along the way by trashing Due Process.

In their frenzied attempt to arrest and deport anyone who looks like they might be an immigrant, they've arrested U.S. citizens, providing false and inaccurate information about why they were detained.[5] They've wrongly arrested U.S. citizens—mothers, grandmothers, and children—because they were overheard speaking Spanish.[6]

The Trump Administration has abandoned the rule of law. If Donald Trump can sweep noncitizens off the street and fly them to a torturer's prison in El Salvador with no Due Process, he can do it to citizens too, because if there is no Due Process, no fair hearing, you have no opportunity to object.

This bill is a blank check. It hands $81 billion to the Administration to do more of what we have already seen—mistakenly deporting people to a foreign prison. Deporting a two-year-old U.S. citizen and a four-year-old U.S. citizen who is battling cancer.[7] Sending masked agents with no identification to snatch students out of

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[1] Michael Williams, *Trump administration says deported migrants are gang members, but won't name them or provide evidence*, CNN (Mar. 19, 2025) https://www.cnn.com/2025/03/19/politics/deported-migrants-evidence-trump/index.html.

[2] Kai Reed, *Woman remains in ICE custody after officer breaks window during arrest*, WBAL TV (Apr. 9, 2025), https://www.wbaltv.com/article/woman-ice-custody-officer-breaks-window-arrest/64430766.

[3] Patrick Whittle & Holly Ramer, *A Palestinian activist expecting a US citizenship interview is arrested instead by ICE in Vermont*, ASSOC. PRESS (Apr. 14, 2025), https://apnews.com/article/immigration-palestine-protest-trump-deportation-columbia-fca7e73fe2cbd616c1eacf3bdececdbe.

[4] Nova Safo, *Fallout from IRS-ICE data sharing could cost the government billions*, MARKETPLACE (Apr 24, 2025), https://www.marketplace.org/story/2025/04/24/irsice-data-sharing-could-cost-the-government-billions.

[5] Ja'han Jones, *American citizens keep getting ensnared in Trump's immigration crackdown*, MSNBC (April 22, 2025), https://www.msnbc.com/top-stories/latest/trump-immigration-crackdown-jose-hermosillo-ice-citizens-rcna202469.

[6] Chas Danner, *All the U.S. Citizens Who've Been Caught Up in Trump's Immigration Crackdown*, N.Y. MAG. (May 3, 2025), https://nymag.com/intelligencer/article/tracking-us-citizens-children-detained-deported-ice-trump-updates.html; Adrian Carrasquillo, *Trump's Deportation Dragnet Widens and Puerto Ricans Are Getting Caught in It*, THE BULWARK (Feb. 7, 2025), https://www.thebulwark.com/p/trump-deportation-dragnet-widens-catches-puerto- ricans-american-citizens.

[7] Meredith Kile, *Trump Admin Rushed to Deport Young Children Who Are U.S. Citizens, Including a 4-Year-Old with Stage 4 Cancer*, People (Apr. 29, 2025), https://people.com/trump-admin-rush-deports-young-us-citizen-children-11724325.

their neighborhoods, hauling them away in unmarked cars and sending them to a detention center across the country.[8]

This meaner, smaller version of America is not what the American people want.

It does not need to be this way. We know how to remove people from the country who should not be here. We know how to do it legally, consistent with the Bill of Rights, the Constitution, and the legal rights of every person in the United States. We have done it under Democratic and Republican presidents.

That is why, at our markup, Democrats offered 30 amendments to rein in some of the Administration's worst abuses.[9] Unfortunately, Republicans silently rejected every single one of these amendments, refusing to debate or discuss them.

Republicans rejected our amendment requiring the government to abide by the Constitution and provide Due Process *before* removing anyone from the U.S. and sending them to a torture prison in El Salvador. They rejected an amendment by Representative Nadler to ensure the Trump Administration does not use U.S. taxpayer dollars to send Americans to foreign dictators' jails. They even rejected an amendment offered by Representative Jayapal to bar the Trump Administration from detaining and deporting U.S. citizens to a foreign country.

Judiciary Committee Republicans opposed amendments by Representatives Garcia, Crockett, Correa, and Jayapal that would bar ICE from raiding sensitive locations, including houses of worship, hospitals, elementary schools, and shelters for survivors of domestic violence.

They opposed an amendment by Representative Garcia to ensure people who currently have legal protection under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program from being detained and deported. And they opposed amendments to halt ICE's violation of the First Amendment and Due Process rights of students at American colleges and universities.

Throughout the markup, our Republican colleagues sat silently, declining to offer any explanation as they voted against every single amendment offered.

III. OTHER PROVISIONS

While the federal courts have provided a meaningful check on President Trump's actions so far, House Republicans want to further enable President Trump's worst instincts here as well.

Instead of providing support for the judicial branch, this bill attempts to strip the courts of their power to hold the Administration in contempt when the President violates court orders, as he appears dangerously close to doing on so many fronts. Republicans rejected an amendment by Representative Johnson to ensure this bill does not defund courts' power to hold Administration officials in

[8] Dalia Faheid and Gloria Pazmino, *A PhD student was snatched by masked officers in broad daylight. Then she was flown 1,500 miles away,* CNN (Mar. 29, 2025), https://www.cnn.com/2025/03/29/us/rumeysa-ozturk-tufts-university-arrest-saturday/index.html.

[9] Press Release, *House Judiciary Republicans Rubberstamp Trump's Lawless Assault on America, Spend $81 Billion in Taxpayer Funds to Hand Trump More Unchecked Power* (May 1, 2025), https://democrats-judiciary.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=5726.

contempt for violating court orders and the rights and freedoms of the American people.

And to make matters worse, as Republicans race to spend more than $81 billion on "immigration enforcement," President Trump's own DOJ is terminating hundreds of millions of dollars in grants—they're *cutting* funding for law enforcement, *cutting* funding for opioid addiction treatment programs, cutting funding for crime prevention programs, and cutting funding for victims of violent crimes.[10] In a shocking move late last month, the Justice Department abruptly notified more than 300 grant recipients who work on precisely these issues that their DOJ grants were terminated immediately. The Administration's stated reason for canceling funding was that the grants no longer aligned with the Administration's goals or the agency's priorities.

This is baffling. These grants support local police in solving and preventing violent crime. They help the survivors of abuse and sexual assault navigate the legal system and connect them to the resources and support they need. They provide drug addiction treatment services and overdose prevention resources. And yet Judiciary Committee Republicans, without a word of explanation, voted against our amendment to reinstate these critical public safety grants.

And while they hamstring our police, House Republicans are also trying to handcuff the agencies that work to make sure our food and drugs are safe, and our air and water are clean.

The supercharged REINS Act is buried in this bill. It would prevent the government from enforcing our civil rights, protecting workplace safety, and guarding against misconduct by banks and financial institutions. It would require both houses of Congress and the President to approve EVERY major rule from federal agencies for them to take effect—virtually guaranteeing no more regulatory action on any subject.

This bill also includes the Midnight Rules Relief Act. This measure would allow Republicans to bundle together lots of regulations—including all of the regulations adopted in the final 365 days of the prior administration—into a single package and then vote them down as a single jumbo resolution. This tactic would, of course, only be used to hide the most destructive deregulatory votes among dozens of others.

The presence of these and other provisions in this legislation suggests that this is not merely a budgetary bill, but one that includes significant, unrelated policy changes that may run afoul of the budget reconciliation process.

IV. CONCLUSION

For all of the reasons discussed above, I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

JAMIE RASKIN,
Ranking Member.

[10] Perry Stein, Tom Jackman, & Jeremy Roebuck, *DOJ cancels grants for gun-violence and addiction prevention, victim advocacy,* WASH. POST (Apr. 23, 2025), https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/2025/04/22/justice-department-grants-canceled/.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
U.S. CONGRESS,
Washington, DC, April 28, 2025.

Re CBO's Review of the Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Hon. JIM JORDAN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: You have asked the Congressional Budget Office to review the reconciliation recommendations posted on the website of the House Committee on the Judiciary on April 28, 2025, to assess compliance with the instructions included in H. Con. Res 14.[1]

That resolution instructed the Committee to submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $110 billion for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

CBO estimates that the Committee's reconciliation recommendations would increase deficits by less than $110 billion over the 2025–2034 period and would not increase on-budget deficits in any year after 2034.

I hope this information is useful to you. Please contact me if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

[1] See House Committee on the Judiciary, "Markup of legislative proposals to comply with the reconciliation directive in section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, H. Con. Res. 14" (April 28, 2025), https://tinyurl.com/yryadsjd.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, May 13, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations which have been approved by vote of the Committee on Natural Resources, and the appropriate accompanying material including additional, supplemental or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget. This Submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

BRUCE WESTERMAN,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

Committee Print as amended

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE VIII—COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Subtitle A—Energy and Mineral Resources

PART I—OIL AND GAS

SEC. 80101. ONSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASE SALES.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO IMMEDIATELY RESUME ONSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASE SALES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall immediately resume quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales in compliance with the Mineral Leasing Act.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure—

(A) that any oil and gas lease sale pursuant to paragraph (1) is conducted immediately on completion of all requirements under the Mineral Leasing Act; and

(B) that the processes described in subparagraph (A) are conducted in a timely manner to ensure compliance with subsection (b)(1).

(3) LEASE OF OIL AND GAS LANDS.—Section 17(b)(1)(A) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226(b)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting "Eligible lands comprise all lands subject to leasing under this Act and not excluded from leasing by a statutory or regulatory prohibition. Land shall be considered available under the preceding sentence if the land has been designated as open for leasing under a land use plan developed or revised under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and has been nominated for leasing through the submission of an expression of interest, is subject to drainage (as described in subsection (j)) in the absence of leasing, or is otherwise designated as available pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary." after "sales are necessary.".

(b) QUARTERLY LEASE SALES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act, each fiscal year, the Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a minimum of four oil and gas lease sales in each of the following States:

(A) Wyoming.
(B) New Mexico.
(C) Colorado.
(D) Utah.
(E) Montana.
(F) North Dakota.
(G) Oklahoma.
(H) Nevada.
(I) Alaska.
(J) Any other State in which there is land available for oil and gas leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act or any other mineral leasing law.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In conducting a lease sale under paragraph (1) in a State described in that paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer not less than 50 percent of all parcels nominated that are available and eligible pursuant to the requirements of the Mineral Leasing Act.

(3) REPLACEMENT SALES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a replacement sale during the same fiscal year if—

(A) a lease sale under paragraph (1) is canceled, delayed, or deferred, including for a lack of eligible parcels; or
(B) during a lease sale under paragraph (1) the percentage of acreage that does not receive a bid is equal to or greater than 25 percent of the acreage offered.

(c) LEASING OF OIL AND GAS.—Section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226) is amended—

(1) by striking the section designation and all that follows through the end of subsection (a) and inserting the following:

"SEC. 17. LEASING OF OIL AND GAS.

"(a) LEASING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of receipt by the Secretary of an expression of interest in leasing land that is subject to disposition under this Act and is known or believed to contain oil or gas deposits, the Secretary shall, subject to paragraph (2), offer such land for oil and gas leasing if the Secretary determines that the land is open to oil or gas leasing under a land use plan developed or revised under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712) and such land use plan—

"(A) applies to the planning area in which the land is located; and
"(B) is in effect on the date on which the expression of interest was submitted to the Secretary.

"(2) LAND USE PLANS.—

"(A) LEASE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A lease issued by the Secretary under this section—

"(i) shall include any terms and conditions of the land use plan that apply to the area of the lease; and

"(ii) shall not require any stipulations or mitigation requirements not included in such land use plan.

"(B) EFFECT OF REVISIONS.—The revision of a land use plan shall not prevent or delay the Secretary from offering land for leasing under this section if the other requirements of this section have been met, as determined by the Secretary.";

(2) in subsection (p)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "conduct a complete review of the application with all applicable agency staff required for the Secretary to determine the application is complete and" after "drill, the Secretary shall"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) TERM.—A permit to drill approved under this subsection shall be valid for a single, nonrenewable 4-year period beginning on the date that the permit to drill is approved.

"(5) EFFECT OF PENDING CIVIL ACTION ON PROCESSING APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO DRILL.—Pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (2), notwithstanding the existence of any pending civil actions affecting the application or a related lease issued under this Act, the Secretary shall process an application for a permit to drill or other authorizations or approvals under a lease issued under this Act."; and

(3) by striking subsection (q) and inserting the following:

"(q) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—In utilizing the authorities provided by section 390 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 with respect to an activity conducted pursuant to this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall not consider whether there are any extraordinary circumstances.".

SEC. 80102. NONCOMPETITIVE LEASING.

(a) NONCOMPETITIVE LEASING.—Section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226) is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting "paragraph (2) or (3)"; and

(ii) by adding at the end "Lands for which no bids are received or for which the highest bid is less than the national minimum acceptable bid shall be offered promptly within 30 days for leasing under subsection (c) of this section and shall remain available for leasing for a period of 2 years after the competitive lease sale."; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(3)(A) If the United States held a vested future interest in a mineral estate that, immediately prior to becoming a vested present interest, was subject to a lease under which oil or gas was being produced, or had a well capable of producing, in paying quantities at an annual average production volume per well per day of either not more than 15 barrels per day of oil or condensate, or not more than 60,000 cubic feet of gas, the holder of the lease may elect to continue the lease as a noncompetitive lease under subsection (c)(1).

"(B) An election under this paragraph is effective—

"(i) in the case of an interest which vested after January 1, 1990, and on or before October 24, 1992, if the election is made before the date that is 1 year after October 24, 1992;

"(ii) in the case of an interest which vests within 1 year after October 24, 1992, if the election is made before the date that is 2 years after October 24, 1992; and

"(iii) in any case other than those described in clause (i) or (ii), if the election is made prior to the interest becoming a vested present interest.";

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(c) LANDS SUBJECT TO LEASING UNDER SUBSECTION (B); FIRST QUALIFIED APPLICANT.—

"(1) If the lands to be leased are not leased under subsection (b)(1) of this section or are not subject to competitive leasing under subsection (b)(2) of this section, the person first making application for the lease who is qualified to hold a lease under this chapter shall be entitled to a lease of such lands without competitive bidding, upon payment of a nonrefundable application fee of at least $75. A lease under this subsection shall be conditioned upon the payment of a royalty at a rate of 12.5 percent in amount or value of the production removed or sold from the lease. Leases shall be issued within 60 days of the date on which the Secretary identifies the first responsible qualified applicant.

"(2)(A) Lands (i) which were posted for sale under subsection (b)(1) of this section but for which no bids were received or for which the highest bid was less than the national minimum acceptable bid and (ii) for which, at the end of the period referred to in subsection (b)(1) of this section no lease has been issued and no lease application is pending under paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall again be available for leasing only in accordance with subsection (b)(1) of this section.

"(B) The land in any lease which is issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection or under subsection (b)(1) of this section which lease terminates, expires, is cancelled or is relinquished shall again be available for leasing only in accordance with subsection (b)(1) of this section."; and

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

"(e) PRIMARY TERM.—Competitive and noncompetitive leases issued under this section shall be for a primary term of 10 years: *Provided*, *however*, That competitive leases issued in special tar sand areas shall also be for a primary term of 10 years. Each such lease shall continue so long after its primary term as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. Any lease issued under this section for land on which, or for which under an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, actual drilling operations were commenced prior to the end of its primary term and are being diligently prosecuted at that time shall be extended for two years and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.".

(b) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PROVISIONS OF LEASE.—Section 31 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 188) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1), by striking "section 17(b)" and inserting "subsection (b) or (c) of section 17 of this Act";

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting "either" after "rentals and"; and

(ii) by inserting "or the inclusion in a reinstated lease issued pursuant to the provisions of section 17(c) of this Act of a requirement that future rentals shall be at a rate not less than $5 per acre per year, all" before "as determined by the Secretary"; and

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

"(3)(A) payment of back royalties and the inclusion in a reinstated lease issued pursuant to the provisions of section 17(b) of this Act of a requirement for future royalties at a rate of not less than 16⅔ percent computed on a sliding scale based upon the average production per well per day, at a rate which shall be not less than 4 percentage points greater than the competitive royalty schedule then in force and used for royalty determination for competitive leases issued pursuant to such section as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That royalty on such reinstated lease shall be paid on all production removed or sold from such lease subsequent to the termination of the original lease;

"(B) payment of back royalties and inclusion in a reinstated lease issued pursuant to the provisions of section 17(c) of this Act of a requirement for future royalties at a rate not less than 16⅔ percent: *Provided*, That royalty on such reinstated lease shall be paid on all production removed or sold from such lease subsequent to the cancellation or termination of the original lease; and";

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "in the same manner as the original lease issued pursuant to section 17" and inserting "as a competitive or a noncompetitive oil and gas lease in the same manner as the original lease issued pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of section 17 of this Act";

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the issuance of a lease in lieu of an abandoned patented oil placer mining claim shall be treated as a noncompetitive oil and gas lease issued pursuant to section 17(c) of this Act.";

(4) in subsection (g), by striking "subsection (d)" and inserting "subsections (d) and (j)";

(5) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

"(h) ROYALTY REDUCTIONS.—

"(1) In acting on a petition to issue a noncompetitive oil and gas lease, under subsection (j) of this section or in response to a request filed after issuance of such a lease, or both, the Secretary is authorized to reduce the royalty on such lease if in his judgment it is equitable to do so or the circumstances warrant such relief due to uneconomic or other circumstances which could cause undue hardship or premature termination of production.

"(2) In acting on a petition for reinstatement pursuant to subsection (d) of this section or in response to a request filed after reinstatement, or both, the Secretary is authorized to re-

duce the royalty in that reinstated lease on the entire leasehold or any tract or portion thereof segregated for royalty purposes if, in his judgment, there are uneconomic or other circumstances which could cause undue hardship or premature termination of production; or because of any written action of the United States, its agents or employees, which preceded, and was a major consideration in, the lessee's expenditure of funds to develop the property under the lease after the rent had become due and had not been paid; or if in the judgment of the Secretary it is equitable to do so for any reason."; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

"(j) ISSUANCE OF NONCOMPETITIVE OIL AND GAS LEASE; CONDITIONS.—Where an unpatented oil placer mining claim validly located prior to February 24, 1920, which has been or is currently producing or is capable of producing oil or gas, has been or is hereafter deemed conclusively abandoned for failure to file timely the required instruments or copies of instruments required by section 1744 of title 43, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such failure was inadvertent, justifiable, or not due to lack of reasonable diligence on the part of the owner, the Secretary may issue, for the lands covered by the abandoned unpatented oil placer mining claim, a noncompetitive oil and gas lease, consistent with the provisions of section 17(e) of this Act, to be effective from the statutory date the claim was deemed conclusively abandoned. Issuance of such a lease shall be conditioned upon—

"(1) a petition for issuance of a noncompetitive oil and gas lease, together with the required rental and royalty, including back rental and royalty accruing from the statutory date of abandonment of the oil placer mining claim, being filed with the Secretary—

"(A) with respect to any claim deemed conclusively abandoned on or before January 12, 1983, on or before the one hundred and twentieth day after January 12, 1983; or

"(B) with respect to any claim deemed conclusively abandoned after January 12, 1983, on or before the one hundred and twentieth day after final notification by the Secretary or a court of competent jurisdiction of the determination of the abandonment of the oil placer mining claim;

"(2) a valid lease not having been issued affecting any of the lands covered by the abandoned oil placer mining claim prior to the filing of such petition: *Provided*, *however,* That after the filing of a petition for issuance of a lease under this subsection, the Secretary shall not issue any new lease affecting any of the lands covered by such abandoned oil placer mining claim for a reasonable period, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by him;

"(3) a requirement in the lease for payment of rental, including back rentals accruing from the statutory date of abandonment of the oil placer mining claim, of not less than $5 per acre per year;

"(4) a requirement in the lease for payment of royalty on production removed or sold from the oil placer mining claim, including all royalty on production made subsequent to the stat-

utory date the claim was deemed conclusively abandoned, of not less than 12½ percent; and

"(5) compliance with the notice and reimbursement of costs provisions of paragraph (4) of subsection (e) but addressed to the petition covering the conversion of an abandoned unpatented oil placer mining claim to a noncompetitive oil and gas lease.".

SEC. 80103. PERMIT FEES.

Section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(r) FEE FOR COMMINGLING OF PRODUCTION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall approve applications allowing for the commingling of production from two or more sources (including the area of an oil and gas lease, the area included in a drilling spacing unit, a unit participating area, a communitized area, or non-Federal property) before production reaches the point of royalty measurement regardless of ownership, the royalty rates, and the number or percentage of acres for each source if the applicant pays an application fee of $10,000 and agrees to install measurement devices for each source, utilize an allocation method that achieves volume measurement uncertainty levels within plus or minus 2 percent during the production phase reported on a monthly basis, or utilize an approved periodic well testing methodology. Production from multiple oil and gas leases, drilling spacing units, communitized areas, or participating areas from a single wellbore shall be considered a single source. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Secretary of the Interior from continuing the current practice of exercising discretion to authorize higher percentage volume measurement uncertainty levels if appropriate technical and economic justifications have been provided.

"(2) REVENUE ALLOCATION.—Fees received under this subsection shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

"(s) FEES FOR PERMITS-BY-RULE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish, by regulation not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, a permit-by-rule process under which a leaseholder may receive approval to drill for oil and gas if the leaseholder certifies compliance with such regulations and pays a fee of $5,000. Such permit-by-rule process shall allow drilling operations to commence no later than 45 days after the leaseholder has filed a registration that certifies compliance with such regulations and paid the fee required by this paragraph.

"(2) REVENUE ALLOCATION.—Fees received under this subsection shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.".

SEC. 80104. PERMITTING FEE FOR NON-FEDERAL LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the Mineral Leasing Act, the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982, or subpart 3162 of part 3160 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), but subject to any applicable State require-

ments, the Secretary of the Interior shall not require a permit to drill for an oil and gas lease under the Mineral Leasing Act for an action occurring within an oil and gas drilling or spacing unit if the leaseholder pays a fee of $5,000 and—

(1) the Federal Government—

(A) owns less than 50 percent of the minerals within the oil and gas drilling or spacing unit; and

(B) does not own or lease the surface estate within the area directly impacted by the action; or

(2) the well is located on non-Federal land overlying a non-Federal mineral estate, but some portion of the wellbore traverses but does not produce from the Federal mineral estate subject to the lease.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—For each State permit to drill or drilling plan that would impact or extract oil and gas owned by the Federal Government—

(1) each lessee of Federal minerals in the unit, or designee of a lessee, shall—

(A) notify the Secretary of the Interior of the submission of a State application for a permit to drill or drilling plan on submission of the application;

(B) provide a copy of the application described in subparagraph (A) to the Secretary of the Interior not later than 5 days after the date on which the permit or plan is submitted; and

(C) pay to the Secretary of the Interior the $5,000 fee referenced in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) each lessee, designee of a lessee, or applicable State shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of the approved State permit to drill or drilling plan not later than 45 days after the date on which the permit or plan is approved; and

(3) each lessee or designee of a lessee shall provide, prior to commencing drilling operations, agreements authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to enter non-Federal land, as necessary, for inspection and enforcement of the terms of the Federal lease.

(c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the amount of royalties due to the Federal Government from the production of the Federal minerals within the oil and gas drilling or spacing unit.

(d) REVENUE ALLOCATION.—Fees received under this section shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(e) AUTHORITY ON NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Section 17(g) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through "Secretary of the Interior, or" in the first sentence and inserting the following:

"(g) REGULATION OF SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, or"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) AUTHORITY ON NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an oil and gas lease under this Act on land described in subparagraph (B) located within an oil and gas drilling or spacing unit, nothing in this Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to—

"(i) require a bond to protect non-Federal land;

"(ii) enter non-Federal land without the consent of the applicable landowner;

"(iii) impose mitigation requirements; or

"(iv) require approval for surface reclamation.

"(B) LAND.—Land referred to in subparagraph (A) is land where—

"(i) the Federal Government—

"(I) owns less than 50 percent of the minerals within the oil and gas drilling or spacing unit; and

"(II) does not own or lease the surface estate within the area directly impacted by the action;

"(ii) the well is located on non-Federal land overlying a non-Federal mineral estate, but some portion of the wellbore enters and produces from the Federal mineral estate subject to the lease; or

"(iii) the well is located on non-Federal land overlying a non-Federal mineral estate, but some portion of the wellbore traverses but does not produce from the Federal mineral estate subject to the lease.

"(C) NO FEDERAL ACTION.—An oil and gas exploration or production activity carried out under a lease described in subparagraph (A)—

"(i) shall require no Federal action; and

"(ii) may commence 30 days after the leaseholder submits the State permit to the Secretary.".

SEC. 80105. REINSTATE REASONABLE ROYALTY RATES.

(a) OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ROYALTY RATE.—Section 8(a)(1) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "not less than 16⅔ percent, but not more than 18¾ percent, during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled 'An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14', and not less than 16⅔ percent thereafter," and inserting "not less than 12.5 percent, but not more than 18¾ percent,";

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking "not less than 16⅔ percent, but not more than 18¾ percent, during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled 'An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14', and not less than 16⅔ percent thereafter," and inserting "not less than 12.5 percent, but not more than 18¾ percent,";

(3) in subparagraph (F), by striking "not less than 16⅔ percent, but not more than 18¾ percent, during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled 'An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14', and not less than 16⅔ percent thereafter," and inserting "not less than 12.5 percent, but not more than 18¾ percent,"; and

(4) in subparagraph (H), by striking "not less than 16⅔ percent, but not more than 18¾ percent, during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled 'An

Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14', and not less than 16⅔ percent thereafter," and inserting "not less than 12.5 percent, but not more than 18¾ percent,".

(b) ONSHORE OIL AND GAS ROYALTY RATES.—Section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "the Act titled 'An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14', 16⅔" and inserting "subsection (s), 12.5"; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), by striking "16⅔ percent" and inserting "16⅔ percent or, in the case of a lease issued on or after the date of enactment of subsection (s), 12.5 percent";

(2) in subsection (l), by striking "16⅔ percent" each place it appears and inserting "16⅔ percent or, in the case of a lease issued on or after the date of enactment of subsection (s), 12.5 percent"; and

(3) in subsection (n)(1)(C), by striking "16⅔ percent" and inserting "16⅔ percent or, in the case of a lease issued on or after the date of enactment of subsection (s), 12.5 percent".

PART II—GEOTHERMAL

SEC. 80111. GEOTHERMAL LEASING.

Section 4(b) of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1003(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "2 years" and inserting "year"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) REPLACEMENT SALES.—If a lease sale under paragraph (2) for a year is canceled or delayed, the Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a replacement sale during the same year.

"(6) REQUIREMENT.—In conducting a lease sale under paragraph (2) in a State described in that paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer all nominated parcels eligible for geothermal development and utilization under a land use plan developed or revised under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 that is in effect for the State.".

SEC. 80112. GEOTHERMAL ROYALTIES.

Section 5(a)(1) of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1004(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting "with respect to each electric generating facility producing electricity," before "not less than"; and

(B) by inserting by "by such facility" after "produced"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting "with respect to each electric generating facility producing electricity," before "not less than"; and

(B) by inserting by "by such facility" after "produced".

PART III—ALASKA

SEC. 80121. COASTAL PLAIN OIL AND GAS LEASING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COASTAL PLAIN.—The term "Coastal Plain" has the meaning given the term in section 20001(a) of Public Law 115–97 (16 U.S.C. 3143 note).

(2) OIL AND GAS PROGRAM.—The term "oil and gas program" means the oil and gas program established under section 20001(b)(2) of Public Law 115–97 (16 U.S.C. 3143 note).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) withdraw—

(A) the supplemental environmental impact statement described in the notice of availability of the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Notice of Availability of the Final Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, Alaska" (89 Fed. Reg. 88805 (November 8, 2024)); and

(B) the record of decision described in the notice of availability of the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, Alaska" (89 Fed. Reg. 101042 (December 13, 2024)); and

(2) reinstate—

(A) the environmental impact statement described in the notice of availability of the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, Alaska" (84 Fed. Reg. 50472 (September 25, 2019)); and

(B) the record of decision described in the notice of availability of the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, Alaska" (85 Fed. Reg. 51754 (August 21, 2020)).

(c) REISSUANCE OF CANCELLED LEASES.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF BIDS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, without modification or delay—

(A) accept the highest valid bid for each Coastal Plain lease tract for which a valid bid was received on January 6, 2021, pursuant to the requirement to hold the first lease sale under section 20001(c)(1)(A) of Public Law 115–97 (16 U.S.C. 3143 note); and

(B) provide the appropriate lease form to each successful bidder under subparagraph (A) to execute and return to the Secretary.

(2) LEASE ISSUANCE.—On receipt of an executed lease form under paragraph (1)(B) and payment in accordance with that

lease of the rental for the first year, the balance of the bonus bid (unless deferred), and any required bond or security from the successful bidder, the Secretary shall promptly issue to the successful bidder a fully executed lease, in accordance with—

(A) the applicable regulations, as in effect on January 6, 2021; and

(B) the terms and conditions of the record of decision described in subsection (b)(2)(B).

(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Leases reissued pursuant to this subsection shall include the terms and conditions from the record of decision described in the notice of availability of the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, Alaska" (85 Fed. Reg. 51754 (August 21, 2020)).

(4) EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply to any bid for which a lease was issued and subsequently relinquished by the successful bidder prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) LEASE SALES REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in addition to the lease sales required under section 20001(c)(1)(A) of Public Law 115–97 (16 U.S.C. 3143 note), the Secretary shall conduct not fewer than 4 lease sales area-wide under the oil and gas program by not later than 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SALE ACREAGES; SCHEDULE.—The Secretary shall offer—

(A) an initial lease sale under paragraph (1) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) a second lease sale under paragraph (1) not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) a third lease sale under paragraph (1) not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(D) a fourth lease sale under paragraph (1) not later than 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(E)(i) not fewer than 400,000 acres area-wide in each lease sale, including those areas that have the highest potential for the discovery of hydrocarbons; or

(ii) the total number of unleased acres subject to the provisions of this section if that total number of available acres is less than 400,000 acres.

(3) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The Secretary shall issue any rights-of-way, easements, authorizations, permits, verifications, extensions, biological opinions, incidental take statements, and any other approvals across the Coastal Plain to facilitate the exploration, development, production, or transportation of oil or gas under a lease issued under a lease sale conducted under this subsection or reissued pursuant to subsection (c).

(4) LEASING CERTAINTY.—The rights-of-way, easements, authorizations, permits, verifications, extensions, biological opinions, incidental take statements, and any other approvals or orders described in paragraph (3) and the record of decision described in subsection (b)(2)(B) shall be considered to satisfy the requirements of—

(A) the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act;

(B) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;

(C) Public Law 115–97;

(D) the Endangered Species Act of 1973;

(E) subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code; and

(F) the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972.

(e) LEASE ISSUANCE.—Leases shall be reissued or issued under subsections (c) and (d)—

(1) not later than 60 days after payment by the successful bidder of the remainder of the bonus bid, if any, and the annual rental for the first lease year;

(2) in accordance with the applicable regulations, as in effect on January 6, 2021; and

(3) in accordance with the terms and conditions from the record of decision described in the notice of availability of the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, Alaska" (85 Fed. Reg. 51754 (August 21, 2020)).

(f) GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a complete application pursuant to section 3152.1 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations), to conduct oil and gas geophysical exploration operations in the Coastal Plain, the Secretary shall approve such application.

(g) RECEIPTS.—Notwithstanding section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191) and section 20001(b)(5) of Public Law 115–97 (16 U.S.C. 668dd note), of the amount of adjusted bonus, rental, and royalty receipts derived from the oil and gas program and operations on the Coastal Plain pursuant to this section—

(1)(A) for fiscal years 2025 through 2034, 50 percent shall be paid to the State of Alaska; and

(B) for fiscal year 2035 and thereafter, 90 percent shall be paid to the State of Alaska; and

(2) the balance shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(h) JUDICIAL PRECLUSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no court shall have jurisdiction to review any action taken by the Secretary, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, a State or municipal government administrative agency, or any other Federal agency (acting pursuant to Federal law) to—

(A) reissue a lease pursuant to subsection (c) or issue a lease under a lease sale conducted under subsection (d); or

(B) grant or issue a right-of-way, easement, authorization, permit, verification, biological opinion, incidental take statement, or other approval for a lease reissued pursuant to subsection (c) or issued under a lease sale conducted under subsection (d), whether reissued or issued prior to, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act, and in-

cluding any lawsuit or any other action pending in a court as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) PETITION BY LEASEHOLDER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A leaseholder or the State of Alaska may obtain a review of an alleged failure by the Secretary to act in accordance with this section or with any law pertaining to granting or issuing a lease, right-of-way, easement, authorization, permit, verification, biological opinion, incidental take statement, or other approval related to a lease under this section by filing a written petition with a court of competent jurisdiction seeking an order.

(B) DEADLINES.—If a court of competent jurisdiction finds pursuant to subparagraph (A) that an agency has failed to act in accordance with this section or with any law pertaining to granting or issuing a lease, right-of-way, easement, authorization, permit, verification, biological opinion, incidental take statement, or other approval related to a lease under this section, the court shall set a schedule and deadline for the agency to act as soon as practicable, which shall not exceed 90 days from the date on which the order of the court is issued, unless the court determines a longer time period is necessary to comply with applicable law.

SEC. 80122. NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE–ALASKA.

(a) RESTORATION OF NPR–A OIL AND GAS PROGRAM.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) expeditiously restore and resume the Program for domestic energy production to generate Federal revenue, subject to the requirements of section 107 of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6506a); and

(2) cease to implement, administer, or enforce the regulations contained in part 2360 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) PROGRAM.—The term "Program" means the competitive oil and gas leasing, exploration, development, and production program established under section 107 of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6506a).

(B) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) PURPOSE.—The Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 is amended by inserting before section 101 (42 U.S.C. 6501) the following:

"SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

"The purpose of this Act is to require and facilitate a leasing program in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska for the expeditious exploration, development, and production of petroleum to meet the energy needs of the Nation and the world. In order to accomplish this purpose, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the State of Alaska and the North Slope Borough, Alaska, expedite administration of the Program for domestic energy production and

Federal revenue as prescribed in section 107(d) of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6506a(d)).".

(c) REQUIRED LEASE SALES.—Section 107(d) of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6506a(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking "FIRST LEASE SALE.—The first lease" and inserting "REQUIRED LEASE SALES.—

"(1) FIRST LEASE SALE.—The first lease"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) SUBSEQUENT LEASE SALES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), beginning in the first full calendar year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall conduct an oil and gas lease sale in the reserve not less frequently than once every two years.

"(B) ACREAGES.—The Secretary shall offer not fewer than 4,000,000 acres in each lease sale conducted under subparagraph (A).

"(C) TERMS AND STIPULATIONS FOR NPR–A LEASE SALES.—In conducting lease sales under this paragraph, the Secretary shall offer the same lease form as lease form AK–3130–1 (March 2018) and the same lease terms, economic conditions, and stipulations as described in the NPR–A record of decision published by the Bureau of Land Management entitled 'National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska Integrated Activity Plan Record of Decision' (December 2020).".

(d) RECEIPTS.—Section 107(l) of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6506a(l)) is amended—

(1) by striking "All receipts from" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), all receipts from"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) PERCENT SHARE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2035 AND THEREAFTER.—Beginning in fiscal year 2035, of the receipts described in paragraph (1)—

"(A) 90 percent shall be paid to the State of Alaska; and

"(B) 10 percent shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.".

(e) FACILITATION.—Section 107(n)(2) of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6506a(n)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) SUBSEQUENT LEASE SALES.—The detailed environmental study and assessments that have been conducted and identified in the document titled 'Notice of Availability of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska Integrated Activity Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement' (85 Fed. Reg. 38388 (June 26, 2020)) are deemed to fulfill the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 with regard to the oil and gas lease sales required by subsection (d)(2).".

(f) GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS; JUDICIAL PRECLUSION.—Section 107 of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6506a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(q) GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior receives a complete application pursuant to section 3152.1 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations), to conduct oil and gas geophysical exploration operations in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska, the Secretary of the Interior shall approve such application.

"(r) JUDICIAL PRECLUSION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no court shall have jurisdiction to review any action taken by the Secretary of the Interior, a State or municipal government administrative agency, or any other Federal agency (acting pursuant to Federal law) to grant or issue a right-of-way, easement, authorization, permit, verification, biological opinion, incidental take statement, or other approval for a lease issued under this Act, whether issued prior to, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and including any lawsuit or any other action pending in a court as of the date of enactment of this subsection.

"(2) PETITION BY LEASEHOLDER.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A leaseholder or the State of Alaska may obtain a review of an alleged failure by the Secretary of the Interior to act in accordance with this Act by filing a written petition with a court of competent jurisdiction seeking an order.

"(B) DEADLINES.—If a court of competent jurisdiction finds pursuant to subparagraph (A) that an agency has failed to act in accordance with this Act, the court shall set a schedule and deadline for the agency to act as soon as practicable, which shall not exceed 90 days from the date on which the order of the court is issued, unless the court determines a longer time period is necessary to comply with applicable law.".

PART IV—MINING

SEC. 80131. SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN MINNESOTA.

(a) RESCISSION.—The Public Land Order of the Bureau of Land Management titled "Public Land Order No. 7917 for Withdrawal of Federal Lands; Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis Counties, MN" (88 Fed. Reg. 6308; published January 31, 2023) is hereby rescinded and shall have no force or effect.

(b) REINSTATEMENT, ISSUANCE, AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN HARDROCK MINERAL LEASES.—

(1) REINSTATEMENT AND TERM MODIFICATION.—

(A) REINSTATEMENT.—Notwithstanding Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (5 U.S.C. App.), section 2478 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1457c), the Act of June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 311; 16 U.S.C. 508b), and the Act of March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1150; 16 U.S.C. 520), and not later than 5 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall reinstate each covered lease.

(B) LEASE TERM.—Upon reinstatement of each covered lease under subparagraph (A)—

(i) each covered lease shall have an initial term of 20 years from the date of such reinstatement and a right to successive renewals in accordance with paragraph (4);

(ii) the Secretary shall toll the initial term of a covered lease during any period in which permitting activities of the covered lease are delayed by legal or administrative proceedings not initiated by the holder of the covered lease; and

(iii) the Secretary shall extend the initial term of a covered lease by a period equal to any tolling period under clause (ii).

(C) APPLICABLE TERMS.—Except as modified by this section, all terms and conditions of each covered lease shall be in accordance with the original terms of the covered lease.

(2) REVENUE PROVISIONS.—

(A) REINSTATEMENT FEE.—Upon reinstatement of each covered lease under paragraph (1)(A), the holder of a covered lease shall pay to the Secretary a one-time fee of $100 per acre of the covered lease.

(B) SUPPLEMENTAL RENTAL.—In addition to the rental payment specified in the reinstated covered lease, the holder of a covered lease shall pay to the Secretary an annual supplemental rental of $10 per acre of the covered lease during years 6 through 10 of the initial term of the covered lease.

(C) REVENUE ALLOCATION.—All revenues collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(3) GRANT OF PREFERENCE RIGHT HARDROCK MINERAL LEASE.—

(A) CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.—Notwithstanding Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (5 U.S.C. App.), section 2478 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1457c), the Act of June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 311; 16 U.S.C. 508b), and the Act of March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1150; 16 U.S.C. 520), and in recognition of the valid existing rights created through the finding of a valuable mineral deposit as determined by the issuance of a Notice of Preliminary Valuable Deposit Determination from the Bureau of Land Management, Congress hereby grants to any holder of a Notice of Preliminary Valuable Deposit Determination issued between January 20, 2017, and January 20, 2021, a preference right hardrock mineral lease subject to the terms described in this paragraph.

(B) LEASE TERMS.—Each preference right hardrock mineral lease granted under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) have an initial term of 20 years from the date of such grant and a right to successive renewals in accordance with paragraph (4);

(ii) except as provided in clause (iv), be subject to the same terms and conditions as adjacent covered leases, as modified by this section;

(iii) be deemed part of the unified mining operation with adjacent covered leases for purposes of mine planning and operations; and

(iv) not be required to meet the diligence requirements of adjacent covered leases until the date on which the first term of the preference right hardrock mineral lease after the lease is renewed under paragraph (4) begins.

(C) REVENUE PROVISIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon the grant of each preference right hardrock mineral lease under subparagraph (A), the holder of each lease shall pay to the Secretary—

(I) a one-time issuance fee of $250 per acre of the preference right hardrock mineral lease;

(II) an annual rental payment of $1 per acre of the preference right hardrock mineral lease per year; and

(III) a production royalty in accordance with the terms and conditions described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

(ii) DEPOSIT OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts collected under this subparagraph shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(4) RENEWAL PROVISIONS.—

(A) RENEWAL QUALIFICATION.—If, during the last 2 years of each initial or renewal term of a lease reinstated, granted, or renewed under this subsection, the holder of the lease requests renewal, the Secretary shall renew the lease in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) RENEWAL PROCESS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days before the date on which the term of a lease for which the holder of the lease requests renewal under subparagraph (A) ends, the holder of the lease shall pay to the Secretary a renewal fee of $100 per acre of the lease.

(ii) RENEWAL REQUIRED.—Upon receipt of a renewal request under subparagraph (A) and the renewal fee required under clause (i) of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall renew the lease that is the subject of the renewal request for an additional 10-year term.

(C) RENEWAL CONDITIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—

(I) MINE PLAN OF OPERATIONS NOT REQUIRED DURING INITIAL TERM.—Approval of a mine plan of operations is not required during the initial term of a lease reinstated or granted under this subsection.

(II) MINIMUM PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—Minimum production requirements as described in adjacent covered leases shall begin with respect to a lease reinstated or granted under this subsection on the date that is 5 years after the approval of a mine plan of operations for such lease.

(ii) ANNUAL RENTAL PAYMENTS.—The annual rental payment for a lease renewed under this subsection shall be $2 per acre more than the annual rental payment of such lease during the preceding term of such lease.

(5) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The reinstatement, modification, or grant of a lease, or a combination thereof, under this section is not subject to judicial review.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the holder of a lease reinstated, modified, or granted under this subsection may seek review of an alleged failure by the Secretary to act in accordance with this section.

(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) COVERED LEASE.—The term "covered lease" means a hardrock mineral lease—

(i) located within the Superior National Forest in the State of Minnesota;

(ii) issued or renewed in between January 20, 2017, and January 19, 2021; and

(iii) cancelled or otherwise rescinded between January 20, 2021, and January 20, 2025.

(B) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 80132. AMBLER ROAD IN ALASKA.

(a) ANILCA.—Section 201(4)(b) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 410hh(4)(b)) is amended by adding at the end "In accordance with the provisions of this subsection, each Federal agency shall approve each authorization within its jurisdiction with respect to the surface transportation corridor and each such Federal agency shall promptly issue, in accordance with applicable law, such rights-of-way, permits, licenses, leases, certificates, or other authorizations as are necessary with respect to the establishment of the surface transportation corridor, including the Secretary, who shall permit such access across all Federal land and public lands, including across the Western (Kobuk River) unit of the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve administered by the National Park Service and the Central Yukon Planning Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Each such authorization shall be deemed to satisfy all requirements of all applicable Federal law and shall not be subject to judicial review."".

(b) REINSTATEMENT OF JOINT RECORD OF DECISION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall—

(1) rescind the record of decision published by the Bureau of Land Management titled "Ambler Road Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement" (June 2024);

(2) reinstate, as amended if the Secretary determines necessary, and publish in the Federal Register the Joint Record of Decision, which selected Alternative A as the preferred alternative; and

(3) issue to the Applicant all Federal rights-of-way on Federal land and public lands, and any associated permits, approv-

als, or other authorizations, as necessary to implement the Joint Record of Decision published under paragraph (2).

(c) RENTAL PAYMENTS.—The rental fee paid by the Applicant to the Bureau of Land Management for a right-of-way issued pursuant to subsection (b)(3) shall be $500,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) RECEIPTS.—Receipts derived from adjusted rental receipts under subsection (c) shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(e) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An action taken by the Secretary pursuant to this section is not subject to judicial review.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Applicant may seek review of an alleged failure by the Secretary to act in accordance with this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ALTERNATIVE A.—The term "Alternative A" means Alternative A as described in "Section 2 (Alternatives)" of the document titled "Ambler Road Environmental Impact Statement, Final, Volume 1: Chapters 1–3, Appendices A–F) (March 2020)".

(2) APPLICANT.—The term "Applicant" has the meaning given the term in the document titled "Ambler Road Environmental Impact Statement, Final, Volume 1: Chapters 1–3, Appendices A–F) (March 2020)".

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3102).

(4) JOINT RECORD OF DECISION.—The term "Joint Record of Decision" means the Joint Record of Decision as described in the document titled "Ambler Road Environmental Impact Statement Joint Record of Decision (July 2020)".

(5) PUBLIC LANDS.—The term "public lands" has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3102).

(6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

PART V—COAL

SEC. 80141. COAL LEASING.

(a) MANDATORY LEASING AND OTHER REQUIRED APPROVALS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act in the case of a pending application, or not later than 90 days after the date of submission in the case of an application submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) with respect to each qualified application—

(A) if not previously published for public comment, publish any required environmental review;

(B) finalize the fair market value of the applicable coal tract;

(C) hold a lease sale with respect to the applicable coal tract;

(D) take all other intermediate actions necessary to grant the qualified application; and

(E) after completing the actions required by subparagraphs (A) through (D), grant the qualified application and issue the applicable lease to the person that submitted the qualified application if that person submitted the highest bid in the lease sale held under subparagraph (C); and

(2) with respect to previously issued coal leases, grant any additional approvals of the Department of the Interior required for mining activities to commence.

(b) LEASES FOR KNOWN RECOVERABLE COAL RESOURCES.—Notwithstanding section 2(a)(3)(A) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 201(a)(3)(A)) and section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall make available for lease known recoverable coal resources of not less than 4,000,000 additional acres on Federal land west of the 100th meridian located in the 48 contiguous States and Alaska, but which shall not include any Federal land within—

(1) a National Monument;

(2) a National Recreation Area;

(3) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System;

(4) a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(5) a component of the National Trails System;

(6) a National Conservation Area;

(7) a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System;

(8) a unit of the National Fish Hatchery System;

(9) a unit of the National Park System;

(10) a National Preserve;

(11) a National Seashore or National Lakeshore;

(12) a National Historic Site;

(13) a National Memorial;

(14) a National Battlefield, National Battlefield Park, National Battlefield Site, or National Military Park; or

(15) a National Historical Park.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COAL LEASE.—The term "coal lease" means a lease entered into by the United States as lessor, through the Bureau of Land Management, and an applicant on Bureau of Land Management Form 3400–012, or a successor form that contains terms of a coal lease.

(2) QUALIFIED APPLICATION.—The term "qualified application" means an application for a coal lease pending as of the date of enactment of this Act or submitted within 90 days thereafter under the lease by application program administered by the Bureau of Land Management pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act.

SEC. 80142. FUTURE COAL LEASING.

Secretarial Order 3338, issued by the Secretary of the Interior on January 15, 2016, or any other actions limiting the Federal coal leasing program, shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 80143. COAL ROYALTY.

(a) RATE.—Section 7(a) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 207(a)) is amended by striking "12½ per centum" and inserting "12½ percent, except such amount shall be not more than 7 percent during the period that begins on the date of enactment of subsection (s) of section 17 and ends September 30, 2034,".

(b) RETROACTIVITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to a coal lease—

(1) issued under section 2 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 201) before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subtitle; and

(2) that has not been terminated.

(c) ADVANCE ROYALTIES.—With respect to a lease issued under section 2 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 201) for which the lessee has paid advance royalties under section 7(b) of that Act (30 U.S.C. 207(b)), the Secretary of the Interior shall provide to the lessee a credit for the difference between the amount paid by the lessee in advance royalties for the lease before the date of the enactment of this subtitle and the amount the lessee would have been required to pay if the amendment made by subsection (a) had been made before the lessee paid advance royalties for the lease.

SEC. 80144. AUTHORIZATION TO MINE FEDERAL MINERALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All Federal coal reserves leased under Federal Coal Lease MTM 97988 located within the covered Federal land are authorized to be mined in accordance with the Bull Mountains Mining Plan Modification.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BULL MOUNTAINS MINING PLAN MODIFICATION.—The term "Bull Mountains Mining Plan Modification" means the Mine No. 1, Amendment 3 mining plan modification for Federal coal lease MTM 97988 described in the memorandum of the Department of the Interior titled "Recommendation regarding the previously approved mining plan modification for Federal Lease MTM–97988 at Signal Peak Energy, LLC's Bull Mountains Mine No.1, located in Musselshell and Yellowstone Counties, Montana" (November 18, 2020).

(2) COVERED FEDERAL LAND.—The term "covered Federal land" means the following land comprising approximately 800 acres:

(A) The NE ¼ of sec. 8, T. 6 N., R. 27 E., Montana Principal Meridian.

(B) The SW ¼ of sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 27 E., Montana Principal Meridian.

(C) The W ½, SE ¼ of sec. 22, T. 6 N., R. 27 E., Montana Principal Meridian.

PART VI—NEPA

SEC. 80151. PROJECT SPONSOR OPT-IN FEES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is amended by inserting after section 111 (42 U.S.C. 4336e) the following:

"SEC. 112. PROJECT SPONSOR OPT-IN FEES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.

"(a) PROCESS.—

"(1) PROJECT SPONSOR.—A project sponsor who intends to pay a fee under this section for the preparation, or supervision of the preparation, of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement with respect to the project of the project sponsor shall submit to the Council—

"(A) a description of the project; and

"(B) a declaration of whether the project sponsor intends to prepare the environmental assessment or environmental impact statement under section 107(f) of this title.

"(2) COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.—Not later than 15 days after the receipt of the information described in paragraph (1), the Council shall provide to the project sponsor that submitted such information notice of—

"(A) the relevant lead agency; and

"(B) the amount of the fee, as determined under subsection (b).

"(3) PAYMENT OF FEE.—A project sponsor may pay a fee under this section after receipt of the notice described in paragraph (2).

"(4) DEADLINE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS FOR WHICH A FEE IS PAID.—Notwithstanding section 107(g)(1)—

"(A) an environmental assessment for which a fee was paid under this section shall be completed by not later than 6 months after the sooner of, as applicable, the dates described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of section 107(g)(1)(B); and

"(B) an environmental impact statement for which a fee was paid under this section shall be completed by not later than 1 year after the sooner of, as applicable, the dates described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of section 107(g)(1)(A).

"(b) FEE AMOUNT.—The amount of a fee under this section shall be—

"(1) in the case of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement to be prepared by the lead agency, 125 percent of the anticipated costs to prepare the environmental assessment or environmental impact statement; and

"(2) in the case of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement to be prepared in whole or in part by a project sponsor under section 107(f), 125 percent of the anticipated costs to supervise preparation of, and (as applicable) prepare, the environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

"(c) ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

"(1) EA; EIS.—There shall be no administrative or judicial review of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement for which a fee is paid under this section.

"(2) FONSI; ROD.—An action for administrative or judicial review of a finding of no significant impact or record of decision that is associated with an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement described in paragraph (1) may not challenge the finding of no significant impact or record of

decision based on an alleged issue with the environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

"(d) REVENUE ALLOCATION.—Fees received under this section shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.".

SEC. 80152. RESCISSION RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE DATA COLLECTION.

The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 60401 of Public Law 117–169 is rescinded.

PART VII—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 80161. PROTEST FEES.

Section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(t) PROTEST FILING FEE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Before processing any protest under this Act, the Secretary shall collect a filing fee in the amount described in paragraph (2) from the protestor to recover the cost for processing documents filed for the protest.

"(2) AMOUNT.—The amount described in this paragraph is calculated as follows:

"(A) For each protest filed in a submission not exceeding 10 pages in length, the base filing fee shall be $150.

"(B) For each protest filed in a submission exceeding 10 pages in length, in addition to the base filing fee, an assessment of $5 per page in excess of 10 pages shall apply.

"(C) For each protest filed in a submission that includes more than one oil and gas lease parcel, right-of-way, or application for permit to drill, an additional assessment of $10 per additional lease parcel, right-of-way, or application for permit to drill shall apply.

"(3) ADJUSTMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall adjust the filing fees established in this subsection to whole dollar amounts to reflect changes in the Producer Price Index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the previous 12 months.

"(B) PUBLICATION OF ADJUSTED FILING FEES.—At least 30 days before an adjustment to a filing fee under this paragraph takes effect, the Secretary shall publish notification of the adjustment in the Federal Register.

"(4) REVENUE ALLOCATION.—All revenues collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.".

PART VIII—OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASING

SEC. 80171. MANDATORY OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASE SALES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) GULF OF AMERICA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 18 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344), the

Secretary shall hold not fewer than 30 lease sales in the Gulf of America during the 15-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section.

(B) LOCATION REQUIREMENT.—For each lease sale held under this paragraph, the Secretary may offer for lease only an area identified as the Proposed Final Program Area in Figure S–1 of the 2017–2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program referenced in the notice of availability published by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management titled "Notice of Availability of the 2017–2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program" (81 Fed. Reg. 84612; published November 23, 2016).

(C) ACREAGE REQUIREMENT.—For each lease sale held under this paragraph, the Secretary shall offer for lease—

(i) not fewer than 80,000,000 acres; or

(ii) if there are fewer than 80,000,000 acres that are unleased, all such unleased acres.

(D) TIMING REQUIREMENT.—Of the not fewer than 30 lease sales required under this paragraph, the Secretary shall hold not fewer than 1 lease sale on or before each of the following dates:

(i) August 15, 2025.
(ii) March 15, 2026.
(iii) August 15, 2026.
(iv) March 15, 2027.
(v) August 15, 2027.
(vi) March 15, 2028.
(vii) August 15, 2028.
(viii) March 15, 2029.
(ix) August 15, 2029.
(x) March 15, 2030.
(xi) August 15, 2030.
(xii) March 15, 2031.
(xiii) August 15, 2031.
(xiv) March 15, 2032.
(xv) August 15, 2032.
(xvi) March 15, 2033.
(xvii) August 15, 2033.
(xviii) March 15, 2034.
(xix) August 15, 2034.
(xx) March 15, 2035.
(xxi) August 15, 2035.
(xxii) March 15, 2036.
(xxiii) August 15, 2036.
(xxiv) March 15, 2037.
(xxv) August 15, 2037.
(xxvi) March 15, 2038.
(xxvii) August 15, 2038.
(xxviii) March 15, 2039.
(xxix) August 15, 2039.
(xxx) March 15, 2040.

(E) LEASE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—For each lease sale held under this paragraph, the Secretary shall offer the same lease form, lease terms, economic conditions, and stipulations 4 through 10 as contained in the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management final notice of sale titled "Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf Region-Wide Oil and Gas Lease Sale 254" (85 Fed. Reg. 8010; published February 12, 2020).

(ii) UPDATE.—The Secretary is authorized to update stipulations 1 through 3 of the final notice of sale titled "Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf Region-Wide Oil and Gas Lease Sale 254" (85 Fed. Reg. 8010; published February 12, 2020) to reflect current conditions for lease sales held under this paragraph.

(2) COOK INLET PLANNING AREA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 18 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344), the Secretary shall hold not fewer than 6 lease sales in the Cook Inlet Planning Area during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section.

(B) LOCATION REQUIREMENT.—For each lease sale held under this paragraph, the Secretary may offer for lease only an area identified in Figure S–2 of the 2017–2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program referenced in the notice of availability published by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management titled "Notice of Availability of the 2017–2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program" (81 Fed. Reg. 84612; published November 23, 2016).

(C) ACREAGE REQUIREMENT.—For each lease sale held under this paragraph, the Secretary shall offer for lease—

(i) not fewer than 1,000,000 acres; or

(ii) if there are fewer than 1,000,000 acres that are unleased, all such unleased acres.

(D) TIMING REQUIREMENT.—Of the not fewer than 6 lease sales required under this paragraph, the Secretary shall hold not fewer than 1 lease sale on or before each of the following dates:

(i) March 15, 2026.
(ii) March 15, 2027.
(iii) August 15, 2028.
(iv) March 15, 2030.
(v) August 15, 2031.
(vi) March 15, 2032.

(E) LEASE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—For each lease sale held under this paragraph, the Secretary shall offer the same lease form, lease terms, economic conditions, and stipulations as contained in the final notice of sale titled "Outer Continental Shelf Cook Inlet, Alaska, Oil and Gas Lease Sale 244" (82 Fed. Reg. 23163; published May 22, 2017).

(F) REVENUE SHARING.—Notwithstanding section 8(g) and 9 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(g) and 1338), and beginning in fiscal year 2035, of

the bonuses, rents, royalties, and other revenues derived from leases issued pursuant to this paragraph—

(i) 90 percent shall be paid to the State of Alaska; and

(ii) 10 percent shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) LEASE SALES HELD UNDER PROPOSED FINAL PROGRAM.—The lease sales held under this section may be in addition to the lease sales held under the Proposed Final Program for the 2024–2029 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program referenced in the notice of availability published by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management titled "Notice of Availability of the 2024–2029 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement" (88 Fed. Reg. 67798; published October 2, 2023).

(c) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the last lease sale required to be held under this section is held, with respect to each lease sale held, lease issued, and any activity that requires a Federal authorization and is associated with a lease issued pursuant to this title, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, or section 50264 of Public Law 117–169 in the Gulf of America—

(1) adherence with the Biological Opinion shall satisfy the Secretary's obligations under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972;

(2) the final programmatic environmental impact statement referenced in the notice of availability titled "Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the 2017–2022 Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Leasing Program" (81 Fed. Reg. 83870; published November 22, 2016), the Record of Decision related to such final programmatic environmental impact statement, and the final environmental impact statement referenced in the notice of availability titled "Final Environmental Impact Statement for Outer Continental Shelf, Gulf of Mexico, 2017–2022 Oil and Gas Lease Sales 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 259, and 261" (82 Fed. Reg. 13363; published March 10, 2017) shall satisfy the Secretary's obligations under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code; and

(3) the consistency determinations prepared by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management under section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456) for Lease Sale 261 for the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida shall satisfy the Secretary's obligations under that section (16 U.S.C. 1456).

(d) WAIVER OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS UNDER OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LANDS ACT.—The Secretary may waive any requirement under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act that the Secretary determines would delay issuance of a lease under a lease sale held under this section.

(e) ISSUANCE OF LEASES.—If the Secretary receives an acceptable bid for an area offered in a lease sale held under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) in accordance with section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337), accept the highest acceptable bid for such area; and

(2) not later than 90 days after the date on which the applicable lease sale ends, issue a lease of the area to the highest responsible qualified bidder.

(f) NOMINATION OF AREAS FOR INCLUSION IN LEASE SALE BY GOVERNOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a process through which the Governor of a State may nominate for leasing under a lease sale held under this section an area of the outer Continental Shelf that is—

(A) adjacent to the waters of the State; and

(B) unleased and available for leasing.

(2) INCLUSION OF NOMINATED AREA.—If under paragraph (1) the Governor of a State nominates an area described in that paragraph for leasing under a lease sale held under this section, the Secretary shall include the area in the next scheduled lease sale under subsection (a)(1)(D).

(g) GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a complete application pursuant to section 551.5 of title 30, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on September 22, 2015), to conduct a geological or geophysical survey pursuant to oil and gas activities on the outer Continental Shelf, the Secretary shall approve such application.

(h) LEASE SALE 259 AND LEASE SALE 261 LEASES.—

(1) LEASING REVENUE CERTAINTY.—A lease awarded under Lease Sale 259 or Lease Sale 261, which has been fully executed by the Secretary, shall not be set aside, vacated, enjoined, suspended, or cancelled except in accordance with section 5 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1334).

(2) NO ADDITIONAL TERMS OR CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall not impose any additional terms or conditions on a lease awarded under Lease Sale 259 or Lease Sale 261, which has been fully executed by the Secretary, that were not included in the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management final notice of sale titled "Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Lease Sale 259" (88 Fed. Reg. 12404; published Feb. 27, 2023) or the final notice of sale titled "Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Lease Sale 261" (88 Fed. Reg. 80750; published on Nov. 20, 2023).

(i) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 23(c)(2) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1349(c)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Any action of the Secretary to approve, require modification of, or disapprove any exploration plan, development and production plan, bidding procedure, lease sale, lease issuance, or permit or authorization related to oil and gas exploration, development, or production under this Act, or any inaction by the Secretary resulting

in the failure to hold a lease sale under any Federal law requiring oil and gas lease sales on the outer Continental Shelf, shall be subject to judicial review only in a United States court of appeals for a circuit in which an affected State is located.".

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACCEPTABLE BID.—The term "acceptable bid" means a bid that meets the requirements of the document published by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management titled "Summary of Procedures for Determining Bid Adequacy at Offshore Oil and Gas Lease Sales Effective March 2016, with Central Gulf of Mexico Sale 241 and Eastern Gulf of Mexico Sale 226".

(2) BIOLOGICAL OPINION.—The term "Biological Opinion"—

(A) means the biological opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service titled "Biological Opinion on the Federally Regulated Oil and Gas Program Activities in the Gulf of Mexico" and the incidental take statement associated with such biological opinion (published March 12, 2020, and updated April 26, 2021); and

(B) does not include sections 3.3.1 through 3.3.3 of such biological opinion.

(3) LEASE.—The term "lease" means an oil and gas lease.

(4) LEASE SALE 259.—The term "Lease Sale 259" means the lease sale held by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management on March 29, 2023.

(5) LEASE SALE 261.—The term "Lease Sale 261" means the lease sale held by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management on December 20, 2023.

(6) OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—The term "outer Continental Shelf" has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 80172. OFFSHORE COMMINGLING.

The Secretary of the Interior shall approve operator requests to commingle production from multiple reservoirs within a single wellbore completed on the Outer Continental Shelf of the Gulf of America unless conclusive evidence establishes that such commingling—

(1) could not be conducted in a safe manner; or

(2) would result in the ultimate recovery from such formations being reduced.

SEC. 80173. LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF DISTRIBUTED QUALIFIED OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES.

Section 105(f)(1) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking "2055." and inserting "2024;"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) $650,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034; and

"(E) $500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2035 through 2055.".

PART IX—RENEWABLE ENERGY

SEC. 80181. RENEWABLE ENERGY FEES ON FEDERAL LANDS.

(a) ACREAGE RENT FOR WIND AND SOLAR RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the second sentence of section 504(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1764(g)), the Secretary shall, subject to paragraph (3) and not later than January 1 of each calendar year, collect from the holder of a right-of-way for a renewable energy project an acreage rent in an amount based on the equation described in paragraph (2).

(2) CALCULATION OF ACREAGE RENT RATE.—

(A) EQUATION.—The amount of an acreage rent collected under paragraph (1) shall be determined using the following equation: Acreage rent = $A \times B \times ((1 + C)^D)$).

(B) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A):

(i) The letter "A" means the Per-Acre Rate.

(ii) The letter "B" means the Encumbrance Factor.

(iii) The letter "C" means the Annual Adjustment Factor.

(iv) The letter "D" means the year in the term of the right-of-way.

(3) PAYMENT UNTIL PRODUCTION.—The holder of a right-of-way for a renewable energy project shall pay an acreage rent collected under paragraph (1) until the date on which energy generation begins.

(b) CAPACITY FEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, subject to paragraph (2), annually collect a capacity fee from the holder of a right-of-way for a renewable energy project based on the amount described in paragraph (2).

(2) CALCULATION OF CAPACITY FEE.—The amount of a capacity fee collected under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the greater of—

(A) an amount equal to the acreage rent described in subsection (a); and

(B) 4.58 percent of the gross proceeds from the sale of electricity produced by the renewable energy project.

(3) MULTIPLE-USE REDUCTION FACTOR.—

(A) APPLICATION.—The holder of a right-of-way for a wind energy generation project may request that the Secretary apply a 10-percent Multiple-Use Reduction Factor to the amount of a capacity fee determined under paragraph (2) by submitting to the Secretary an application for approval.

(B) APPROVAL.—The Secretary may approve an application submitted under subparagraph (A) if not less than 25 percent of the land within the area of the right-of-way is authorized for use, occupancy, or development with respect to an activity other than the generation of wind energy for the entirety of the year in which the capacity fee is collected.

(C) LATE DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary approves an application under subparagraph (B) for a wind energy gen-

eration project after the date on which the holder of the right-of-way for the project begins paying a capacity fee, the Secretary shall apply the Multiple-Use Reduction Factor to the capacity fee in the following years. Under this subparagraph, the Secretary may not refund the holder of a right-of-way for the difference in the amount of a capacity fee paid in a previous year.

(c) LATE PAYMENT FEE; TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may charge the holder of a right-of-way for a renewable energy project a late payment fee if the Secretary does not receive payment for the acreage rent under subsection (a) or the capacity fee under subsection (b) by the date that is 15 days after the date on which the payment was due.

(2) TERMINATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The Secretary may terminate a right-of-way for a renewable energy project if the Secretary does not receive payment for the acreage rent under subsection (a) or the capacity fee under subsection (b) by the date that is 90 days after the date on which the payment was due.

(d) REVENUE ACCURACY, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Secretary shall document, verify, and make publicly available the respective amount of wind and solar energy revenues collected under this section on the Department of the Interior's Natural Resources Revenue Data website.

(e) ENSURING FEE CERTAINTY.—Section 3103 of the Energy Act of 2020 (43 U.S.C. 3003) is repealed.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—The term "Annual Adjustment Factor" means 3 percent.

(2) ENCUMBRANCE FACTOR.—The term "Encumbrance Factor" means—

(A) 100 percent for solar energy generation facilities; and

(B) 10 percent for wind energy generation facilities.

(3) PER-ACRE RATE.—The term "Per-Acre Rate" means the average of per-acre pastureland rental rates published in the Cash Rents Survey by the National Agricultural Statistics Service for the State in which the right-of-way is located over the 5 calendar-year period preceding the issuance or renewal of the right-of-way.

(4) PROJECT.—The term "project" means a system described in section 2801.9(a)(4) of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as such section is in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act).

(5) PUBLIC LANDS.—The term "public lands" means—

(A) public lands as such term is defined in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702); and

(B) the lands of the National Forest System as described in section 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a)).

(6) RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT.—The term "renewable energy project" means a project located on public lands that uses wind or solar energy to generate energy.

(7) RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The term "right-of-way" has the meaning given such term in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

(8) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to land controlled or administered by the Secretary of the Interior; or

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the lands of the National Forest System controlled or administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 80182. RENEWABLE ENERGY REVENUE SHARING.

(a) DISPOSITION OF REVENUE.—

(1) DISPOSITION OF REVENUES.—Beginning on January 1, 2026, the amounts collected from a renewable energy project as bonus bids, rentals, fees, or other payments under a right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization shall be—

(A) deposited in the general fund of the Treasury; and

(B) without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, allocated as follows:

(i) 25 percent shall be paid from amounts in the general fund of the Treasury to the State within the boundaries of which the revenue is derived.

(ii) 25 percent shall be paid from amounts in the general fund of the Treasury to each county within the boundaries of which the revenue is derived, to be allocated among each such county based on the percentage of land from which the revenue is derived.

(2) PAYMENTS TO STATES AND COUNTIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amounts paid to States and counties under paragraph (1) shall be used consistent with section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191).

(B) PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES.—A payment to a county under paragraph (1) shall be in addition to a payment in lieu of taxes received by the county under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

(C) TIMING.—The amounts required to be paid under paragraph (1)(B) for an applicable fiscal year shall be made available not later than the fiscal year that immediately follows the fiscal year for which the amounts were collected.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED LAND.—The term "covered land" means land that is—

(A) public lands administered by the Secretary; and

(B) not excluded from the development of solar or wind energy under—

(i) a land use plan; or

(ii) other Federal law.

(2) PUBLIC LANDS.—The term "public lands" means—

(A) public lands as such term is defined in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702); and

(B) lands of the National Forest System as described in section 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a)).

(3) RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT.—The term "renewable energy project" means a system described in section 2801.9(a)(4) of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as such section is in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act), located on covered land that uses wind or solar energy to generate energy.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to land controlled or administered by the Secretary of the Interior; or

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the lands of the National Forest System controlled or administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Subtitle B—Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries

SEC. 80201. RESCISSION OF FUNDS FOR INVESTING IN COASTAL COMMUNITIES AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE.

There is hereby rescinded the unobligated balance of funds made available by section 40001 of Public Law 117–169.

SEC. 80202. RESCISSION OF FUNDS FOR FACILITIES OF NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES.

There is hereby rescinded the unobligated balance of funds made available by section 40002 of Public Law 117–169.

SEC. 80203. SURFACE WATER STORAGE ENHANCEMENT.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2034, for construction and associated activities that increase the capacity of existing Bureau of Reclamation surface water storage facilities, in a manner as determined by the Secretary: *Provided,* That, for the purposes of section 203 of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (43 U.S.C. 390cc) or section 3404(a) of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–575), a contract or agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall not be treated as a new or amended contract. None of the funds provided under this section shall be reimbursable or subject to matching or cost-share requirements.

SEC. 80204. WATER CONVEYANCE ENHANCEMENT.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2034, for construction and associated activities that restore or increase the capacity of existing Bureau of Reclamation conveyance facilities, in a manner as determined by the Secretary. None of the funds provided under this section shall be reimbursable or subject to matching or cost-share requirements.

Subtitle C—Federal Lands

SEC. 80301. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROCK SPRINGS FIELD OFFICE, WYOMING, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

The Secretary of the Interior shall not implement, administer, or enforce the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan referred to in the notice of availability titled "Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan for the Rock Springs Field Office, Wyoming" published by the Bureau of Land Management on January 7, 2025 (80 Fed. Reg. 1186).

SEC. 80302. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUFFALO FIELD OFFICE, WYOMING, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

The Secretary of the Interior shall not implement, administer, or enforce the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment referred to in the notice of availability titled "Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment for the Buffalo Field Office, Wyoming" published by the Bureau of Land Management on November 27, 2024 (89 Fed. Reg. 93650).

SEC. 80303. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MILES CITY FIELD OFFICE, MONTANA, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

The Secretary of the Interior shall not implement, administer, or enforce the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment referred to in the notice of availability titled "Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment for the Miles City Field Office, Montana" published by the Bureau of Land Management on November 27, 2024 (89 Fed. Reg. 93650).

SEC. 80304. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

The Secretary of the Interior shall not implement, administer, or enforce the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan referred to in the notice of availability titled "Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan for the North Dakota Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, North Dakota" published by the Bureau of Land Management on January 15, 2025 (90 Fed. Reg. 3915).

SEC. 80305. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COLORADO RIVER VALLEY FIELD OFFICE AND GRAND JUNCTION FIELD OFFICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

The Secretary of the Interior shall not implement, administer, or enforce the Records of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plans referred to in the notice of availability titled "Availability of the Records of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plans for the Grand Junction Field Office and the Colorado River Valley Field Office, Colorado" published by the Bureau of Land Management on October 22, 2024 (89 Fed. Reg. 84385).

SEC. 80306. RESCISSION OF FOREST SERVICE FUNDS.

There is hereby rescinded the unobligated balances of amounts made available by section 23001(a)(4) of Public Law 117–169.

SEC. 80307. RESCISSION OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FUNDS.

There is hereby rescinded the unobligated balances of amounts made available by section 50221 of Public Law 117–169.

SEC. 80308. RESCISSION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FUNDS.

There is hereby rescinded the unobligated balances of amounts made available by section 50222 of Public Law 117–169.

SEC. 80309. RESCISSION OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FUNDS.

There is hereby rescinded the unobligated balances of amounts made available by section 50223 of Public Law 117–169.

SEC. 80310. CELEBRATING AMERICA'S 250TH ANNIVERSARY.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available through fiscal year 2028—

(1) $150,000,000 for events, celebrations, and activities related to the observance and commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States; and

(2) $40,000,000 to carry out Executive Order 13934 of July 3, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 41165), Executive Order 13978 of January 18, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 6809), and Executive Order 14189 of January 29, 2025 (90 Fed. Reg. 8849) to establish and maintain a statuary park to be known as the National Garden of American Heroes.

SEC. 80311. LONG-TERM CONTRACTS FOR THE FOREST SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, the Chief of the Forest Service (in this section referred to as the "Chief") shall enter into not less than one long-term contract or agreement with private persons or other public or private entities under section 14(a) of the National Forest Management Act (16 U.S.C. 472a(a)) with respect to covered National Forest System lands in each region of the Forest Service that contains covered National Forest System lands.

(b) TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Chief shall enter into contracts or agreements under subsection (a) in accordance with section 3903 of title 41, United States Code, and section 14 of the National Forest Management Act (16 U.S.C. 472a).

(2) CONTRACT LENGTH.—The period of a contract or agreement under subsection (a) shall be for at least 20 years, with options for extensions and renewals as determined by the Chief.

(3) CANCELLATION CEILINGS.—A contract or agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall include provisions for a cancellation ceiling consistent with section 604(d) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c(d)).

(c) RECEIPTS.—Any monies derived from an agreement or contract under this section by the Chief shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) COVERED NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "covered National Forest System lands" means the proclaimed National Forest System lands reserved or withdrawn from the public domain of the United States.

SEC. 80312. LONG-TERM CONTRACTS FOR THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (in this section referred to as the "Director") shall enter into not less than one long-term contract or agreement with private persons or other public or private entities under section 1 of the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601) with respect to vegetative materials on covered public lands.

(b) TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Director shall enter into contracts or agreements under subsection (a) in accordance with section 3903 of title 41, United States Code, and section 2(a) of the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 602(a)).

(2) CONTRACT LENGTH.—The period of a contract or agreement under subsection (a) shall be for at least 20 years, with options for extensions and renewals as determined by the Director.

(3) CANCELLATION CEILINGS.—A contract or agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall include provisions for a cancellation ceiling consistent with section 604(d) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c(d)).

(c) RECEIPTS.—Any monies derived from an agreement or contract under this section by the Director shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) COVERED PUBLIC LANDS DEFINED.—The term "covered public lands" has the meaning given the term "public lands" in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702), except that the term includes Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant lands and Oregon and California Railroad Grant lands.

SEC. 80313. TIMBER PRODUCTION FOR THE FOREST SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service or their designee, shall direct timber harvest on covered National Forest System lands in amounts that—

(1) in total, equal or exceed the volume that is 25 percent higher than the total volume harvested on such lands during fiscal year 2024; and

(2) are in accordance with the applicable forest plan, including the allowable sale quantity or probable sale quantity, as applicable, of timber applicable to such lands on the date of enactment of this title.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term "covered National Forest System lands" means the proclaimed National Forest System lands reserved or withdrawn from the public domain of the United States.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "covered National Forest System lands" does not include lands—

(i) that are included in the National Wilderness Preservation System;

(ii) that are located within a national or State-specific inventoried roadless area established by the Secretary of Agriculture through regulation, unless—

(I) the forest management activity to be carried out under such authority is consistent with the forest plan applicable to the area; or

(II) the activity is allowed under the applicable roadless rule governing such lands, including—

(aa) the Idaho roadless rule under subpart C of part 294 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations;

(bb) the Colorado roadless rule under subpart D of part 294 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(cc) any other roadless rule developed after the date of the enactment of this section by the Secretary with respect to a specific State; or

(iii) on which timber harvesting for any purpose is prohibited by Federal statute.

(2) FOREST PLAN.—The term "forest plan" means a land and resource management plan prepared by the Forest Service for a unit of the National Forest System pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

SEC. 80314. TIMBER PRODUCTION FOR THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management or their designee, shall direct timber harvest on covered public lands in amounts that—

(1) in total, equal or exceed the volume that is 25 percent higher than the total volume harvested on such lands during fiscal year 2024; and

(2) are in accordance with the applicable forest plan.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED PUBLIC LANDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term "covered public lands" has the meaning given the term "public lands" in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702), except that the term includes Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant lands and Oregon and California Railroad Grant lands.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "covered public lands" does not include lands—

(i) that are included in the National Wilderness Preservation System; or

(ii) on which timber harvesting for any purpose is prohibited by Federal statute.

(2) FOREST PLAN.—The term "forest plan" means a land use plan prepared by the Bureau of Land Management for public lands pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

SEC. 80315. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND IN NEVADA.

(a) LYON COUNTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the "Secretary"), in accordance with this section and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), shall identify and offer for sale to the City of Fernley, Nevada, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land—

(A) located in Lyon County, Nevada; and

(B) identified as "Fernley Land Conveyance Boundary" on the map entitled "Fernley Economic Development Act" and dated October 6, 2020.

(2) COSTS.—As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land under paragraph (1), the City of Fernley, Nevada, shall pay—

(A) an amount equal to the appraised value determined in accordance with subsection (e)(2); and

(B) all costs related to the conveyance of the Federal land to the City, including all surveys, appraisals, and other associated administrative costs.

(b) CLARK COUNTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary, in accordance with this section and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), shall identify and offer for sale all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to Federal land located in Clark County, Nevada that has been identified—

(A) as suitable for disposal in the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan in existence on the date of enactment of this title; or

(B) as "Modified Existing Disposal" on the map entitled "Southern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act Disposal Map" and dated February 6, 2025.

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL PLANNING AND ZONING LAWS.—Before carrying out a sale of Federal land under paragraph (1), Clark County shall submit to the Secretary a certification that any entity selected to purchase land through a competitive bidding process under subsection (e)(1)(A)has agreed to comply with—

(A) zoning ordinances of the county; and

(B) any master plan for the area approved by the county or region.

(3) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request Clark County, the Secretary shall make the Federal land identified as "Modified Existing Disposal" on the map entitled "Southern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act Disposal Map" and dated February 6, 2025 available at less than fair market value for affordable housing, in accordance with section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2349).

(B) EXEMPTION FROM NOTICE OF REALTY ACTION REQUIREMENT.—If any entity seeks to use covered land for affordable housing purposes under subparagraph (A), the entity—

(i) shall not be required to comply notice of realty action requirements with respect to the covered land; but

(ii) before using the covered land for affordable housing purposes, shall provide for a period of not less than 14 days adequate public notice of the use of the covered land.

(4) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect Federal lands previously identified for disposal under the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2343) nor the disposition of proceeds for such lands prior to the date of enactment of this title.

(c) WASHOE COUNTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary, in accordance with this section and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), shall identify and offer for sale all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to Federal land located in Washoe County, Nevada, that has been identified—

(A) as suitable for disposal in the Carson City Consolidated Resource Management Plan in existence on the date of enactment of this title; or

(B) as "BLM Land for Disposal" on the map entitled "Washoe County Land Disposals" and dated February 7, 2025.

(2) EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL LAND FOR POTENTIAL DISPOSAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, evaluate the parcels of Federal land depicted as "Additional BLM Land Potentially Available for Disposal" on the map entitled "Washoe County Land Disposals" and dated February 7, 2025, to assess the suitability of the evaluated Federal land for disposal in accordance with section 203(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1713(a)).

(B) SALE.—The parcels of Federal land identified by the Secretary as suitable for disposal under subparagraph (A) may be offered for sale in accordance with this section.

(3) JOINT SELECTION REQUIRED; DETERMINATION REGARDING SUITABILITY FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and Washoe County shall jointly select which parcels of the Federal land described in paragraph (2)(A) and identified as suitable for disposal in subparagraph (B) to offer for sale under this subsection.

(B) DETERMINATION.—During the selection process under subparagraph (A), the Secretary and Washoe County shall evaluate whether any parcels of the Federal land described in that subparagraph are suitable for affordable housing.

(C) CONVEYANCE.—If a parcel of Federal land is determined to be suitable for affordable housing under subparagraph (B), on request of a State or local governmental entity, the applicable parcel of Federal land shall be made available at less than fair market value to the governmental entity in accordance with section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2349).

(D) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of a parcel of Federal land to be conveyed under subparagraph (C) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(4) COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL PLANNING AND ZONING LAWS.—Before carrying out a sale of Federal land under paragraph (2), Washoe County shall submit to the Secretary a certification that any entity selected to purchase land through a competitive bidding process under subsection (e)(1)(A) has agreed to comply with—

(A) Washoe County zoning ordinances; and

(B) any master plan for the area approved by Washoe County or region.

(5) POSTPONEMENT; EXCLUSION FROM SALE.—At the request of Washoe County, the Secretary shall postpone or exclude from sale all or a portion of the Federal land described in paragraph (2).

(6) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—

(A) DETERMINATION REGARDING SUITABILITY FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall conduct a review of the Federal land described in subparagraph (C) to determine the suitability of the Federal land for affordable housing.

(B) AUTHORIZATION.—Upon the request of a State or local governmental entity, the Secretary shall make the Federal land described in subparagraph (C) available at less than fair market value for affordable housing, in accordance with section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2349).

(C) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) is the land identified as "BLM Land for Disposal Only for Affordable Hous-

ing" on the map entitled "Washoe County Land Disposals" and dated February 7, 2025.

(D) EXEMPTION FROM NOTICE OF REALTY ACTION REQUIREMENT.—If any entity seeks to use covered land for affordable housing purposes under subparagraph (B), the entity—

(i) shall not be required to comply notice of realty action requirements with respect to the covered land; but

(ii) before using the covered land for affordable housing purposes, shall provide for a period of not less than 14 days adequate public notice of the use of the covered land.

(d) PERSHING COUNTY CHECKERBOARD RESOLUTION AND DISPOSAL.—

(1) SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ELIGIBLE LAND.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary, in accordance with this section and subject to valid existing rights, shall conduct sales or exchanges of all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the eligible land.

(B) JOINT SELECTION REQUIRED.—After providing public notice, the Secretary and the County shall jointly select parcels of eligible land to be offered for sale or exchange under subparagraph (A).

(C) LAND EXCHANGES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An exchange of eligible land under subparagraph (A) shall be consistent with section 206(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(ii) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The value of the eligible land and private land to be exchanged under subparagraph (A)—

(aa) shall be equal; or

(bb) shall be made equal in accordance with subclause (II).

(II) EQUALIZATION.—

(aa) SURPLUS OF ELIGIBLE LAND.—With respect to the eligible land and private land to be exchanged under subparagraph (A), if the value of the eligible land exceeds the value of the private land, the value of the eligible land and the private land shall be equalized by—

(AA) the owner of the private land making a cash equalization payment to the Secretary;

(BB) adding private land to the exchange; or

(CC) removing eligible land from the exchange.

(bb) SURPLUS OF PRIVATE LAND.—With respect to the eligible land and private land to

be exchanged under subparagraph (A), if the value of the private land exceeds the value of the eligible land, the value of the private land and the eligible land shall be equalized by—

(AA) the Secretary making a cash equalization payment to the owner of the private land, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b));

(BB) adding eligible land to the exchange; or

(CC) removing private land from the exchange.

(iii) ADJACENT LAND.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall seek to enter into agreements with one or more owners of private land adjacent to the eligible land for the exchange of the private land for the eligible land, if the Secretary determines that the exchange would consolidate Federal land ownership and facilitate improved Federal land management.

(D) DEADLINE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE; EXCLUSIONS.—

(i) DEADLINE.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the eligible land is jointly selected under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall offer for sale or exchange the parcels of eligible land jointly selected under that subparagraph.

(ii) POSTPONEMENT OR EXCLUSION.—The Secretary or the County may postpone or exclude from sale or exchange all or a portion of the eligible land jointly selected under subparagraph (B) for emergency ecological or safety reasons.

(2) SALE OF ENCUMBERED LAND.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title and subject to valid existing rights held by third parties, the Secretary shall offer to convey to qualified entities, for fair market value, the remaining right, title, and interest of the United States, in and to the encumbered land.

(B) OFFER TO CONVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a fair market offer from a qualified entity for the conveyance of encumbered land, the Secretary shall accept the fair market value offer.

(C) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of acceptance by the Secretary of an offer from a qualified entity under subparagraph (B) and completion of a sale for all or part of the applicable portion of encumbered land to the highest qualified entity, the Secretary, by delivery of an appropriate deed, patent, or other valid instrument of conveyance, shall convey to the qualified entity all remaining right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the applicable portion of the encumbered land.

(D) MERGER.—Subject to valid existing rights held by third parties, on delivery of the instrument of conveyance to the qualified entity under subparagraph (C), the prior interests in the locatable minerals and the right to use the surface for mineral purposes held by the qualified entity under a mining claim, millsite, tunnel site, or any other Federal land use authorization applicable to the encumbered land included in the instrument of conveyance, shall merge with all right, title, and interest conveyed to the qualified entity by the United States under this section to ensure that the qualified entity receives fee simple title to the purchased encumbered land.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COUNTY.—The term "County" means Pershing County, Nevada.

(B) ELIGIBLE LAND.—The term "eligible land" means any land administered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management—

(i) that is within the area identified on the Map as "Checkerboard Lands Resolution Area" that is designated for disposal by the Secretary through—

(I) the Winnemucca Consolidated Resource Management Plan; or

(II) any subsequent amendment or revision to the management plan that is undertaken with full public involvement;

(ii) that is the land identified on the Map as "Additional Lands Eligible for Disposal"; and

(iii) that is not encumbered land.

(C) ENCUMBERED LAND.—The term "encumbered land" means any land administered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, within the area identified on the Map as "Checkerboard Resolution Area" that is encumbered by mining claims, millsites, or tunnel sites.

(D) MAP.—The term "Map" means the map titled "Pershing County Checkerboard Lands Resolution" and dated July 8, 2024.

(E) QUALIFIED ENTITY.—The term "qualified entity" means, with respect to a portion of encumbered land—

(i) the owner of a mining claim, millsite, or tunnel site located on a portion of the encumbered land on the date of the enactment of this title; and

(ii) a successor in interest of an owner described in clause (i).

(e) APPRAISALS AND METHODS OF SALE.—

(1) METHOD OF SALE.—The sale or exchange of eligible lands under this section shall be—

(A) through a competitive bidding process;

(B) for not less than fair market value, in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(C) subject to valid existing rights.

(2) APPRAISALS.—Any sales or exchanges carried out under this section shall be for not less than fair market value, based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) MASS APPRAISALS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall—

(A) conduct a mass appraisal of eligible land to be sold or exchanged under this section;

(B) prepare an evaluation analysis for each land transaction under this section; and

(C) make available to the public the results of the mass appraisals conducted under subparagraph (A).

(f) COSTS.—The qualified entity or entity selected through a competitive bidding process to purchase or exchange land, as appropriate, shall pay all costs associated with sales or exchanges carried out under this section.

(g) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Amounts received from the sale of land under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(h) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall finalize the maps and legal descriptions of the land to be sold or exchanged under this section.

(2) CONTROLLING DOCUMENT.—In the case of a discrepancy between the maps and legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1), the map shall control.

(3) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary may correct minor errors in the maps or the legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1).

(4) MAP ON FILE.—The maps and legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1) shall be kept on file and available for public inspection in each appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the conveyance of any lands administered by the National Park Service.

SEC. 80316. FOREST SERVICE LAND IN NEVADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the "Secretary"), in accordance with this section, shall identify and offer for sale, subject to subsection (b), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to covered Federal land located in Washoe County, Nevada.

(b) JOINT SELECTION REQUIRED; DETERMINATION REGARDING SUITABILITY FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and Washoe County shall jointly select which parcels of covered Federal land to offer for sale under subsection (a).

(2) DETERMINATION.—During the selection process under paragraph (1), the Secretary and Washoe County shall evaluate whether any parcels of the Federal land described in that paragraph are suitable for affordable housing.

(3) CONVEYANCE.—If a parcel of Federal land is determined to be suitable for affordable housing under paragraph (2), on request of a State or local governmental entity, the applicable parcel of Federal land shall be made available at less than fair market value to the governmental entity in accordance with section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2349).

(4) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of a parcel of Federal land to be conveyed under paragraph (3) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(5) COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL PLANNING AND ZONING LAWS.—Before carrying out a sale of covered Federal land under subsection (a), Washoe County shall submit to the Secretary a certification that any entity selected to purchase covered Federal land through a competitive bidding process under subsection (d)(1)(A) has agreed to comply with—

(A) Washoe County zoning ordinances; and

(B) any master plan for the area approved by Washoe County or region.

(6) POSTPONEMENT; EXCLUSION FROM SALE.—At the request of Washoe County, the Secretary shall postpone or exclude from sale all or a portion of the Federal land described in subsection (a).

(c) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—

(1) DETERMINATION REGARDING SUITABILITY FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall conduct a review of the additional Federal land to determine the suitability of the additional Federal land for affordable housing.

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—Upon the request of a State or local governmental entity and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall make the additional Federal land available at less than fair market value for affordable housing, in accordance with section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2349).

(d) APPRAISALS AND METHOD OF SALE.—

(1) METHOD OF SALE.—The sale or exchange of any lands under this section shall be—

(A) through a competitive bidding process;

(B) except as provided in subsections (b)(3) and (c), for not less than fair market value, in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(C) subject to valid existing rights.

(2) APPRAISALS.—Any sales or exchanges carried out under this section shall be for not less than fair market value, based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) MASS APPRAISALS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall—

(A) conduct a mass appraisal of eligible land to be sold or exchanged under this section;

(B) prepare an evaluation analysis for each land transaction under this section; and

(C) make available to the public the results of the mass appraisals conducted under subparagraph (A).

(e) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—Any entity selected to purchase covered Federal land or additional Federal land under this section shall pay all costs associated with the sale.

(f) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from the sale of additional Federal land and covered Federal land required under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(g) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall finalize the maps and legal descriptions of the additional Federal land and covered Federal land to be sold under this section.

(2) CONTROLLING DOCUMENT.—In the case of a discrepancy between the maps and legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1), the map shall control.

(3) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary and Washoe County, by mutual agreement, may correct minor errors in the maps or the legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1).

(4) MAP ON FILE.—The maps and legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1) shall be kept on file and available for public inspection in each appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the conveyance of any lands administered by the National Park Service.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADDITIONAL FEDERAL LAND.—The term "additional Federal land" means the Federal land identified as "USFS Land for Disposal Only for Affordable Housing" on the map entitled "Washoe County Land Disposals" and dated February 7, 2025.

(2) COVERED FEDERAL LAND.—The term "covered Federal land" means "USFS Land for Disposal" on the map entitled "Washoe County Land Disposal" and dated February 7, 2025.

SEC. 80317. FEDERAL LAND IN UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND TO COVERED ENTITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall convey to the covered entity all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the covered land.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The conveyance of covered land under this section shall be—

(1) subject to valid existing rights; and

(2) for not less than fair market value, based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(c) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—The covered entity shall pay all costs associated with the conveyances required under subsection (a).

(d) PROCEEDS FROM CONVEYANCE.—The proceeds from the conveyances required under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall finalize the maps and legal descriptions of the covered land to be conveyed under this section.

(2) CONTROLLING DOCUMENT.—In the case of a discrepancy between the maps and legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1), the map shall control.

(3) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary and the covered entity, by mutual agreement, may correct minor errors in the maps or the legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1).

(4) MAP ON FILE.—The maps and legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1) shall be kept on file and available for public inspection in each appropriate office of the Forest Service.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the conveyance of any lands administered by the National Park Service.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term "covered entity" means the following:

(A) Beaver County, Utah, with respect to covered land depicted on the map entitled "Beaver County Land Conveyance" and dated March 8, 2025.

(B) The City of St. George, Utah, with respect to covered land depicted on the map entitled "City of St. George, Utah, Land Conveyance" and dated March 28, 2025.

(C) Washington County, Utah, with respect to covered land depicted on—

(i) the map entitled "Washington County Land Conveyance - East Half" and dated April 11, 2025; and

(ii) the map entitled "Washington County Land Conveyance - West Half" and dated April 9, 2025.

(D) Washington County Water Conservancy District, with respect to covered land depicted on the map entitled "Washington County Water Conservancy District Land Conveyance" and dated March 27, 2025.

(2) COVERED LAND.—The term "covered land" means the following:

(A) On the map entitled "Beaver County Land Conveyance" and dated March 8, 2025, the following parcels:

(i) The approximately 10.32 acres depicted as "Parcel 1".

(ii) The approximately 10.81 acres depicted as "Parcel 2".

(iii) The approximately 40.83 acres depicted as "Parcel 3".

(B) On the map entitled "City of St. George, Utah, Land Conveyance" and dated March 28, 2025, the following parcels:

(i) The approximately 203.37 acres depicted as "Airport".

(ii) The approximately 16.48 acres depicted as "Brigham Road".

(iii) The approximately 9.57 acres depicted as "Curly Hollow".

(iv) The approximately 11.52 acres depicted as "Devario Site".

(v) The approximately 105.55 acres depicted as "Graveyard Dam".

(vi) The approximately 4.88 acres depicted as "Gunlock Arsenic Plant".

(vii) The approximately 1.17 acres depicted as "Gunlock Filter Station".

(viii) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#1".

(ix) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#2".

(x) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#3".

(xi) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#4".

(xii) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#5".

(xiii) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#6".

(xiv) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#7".

(xv) The approximately 1.1 acres depicted as "Gunlock#8".

(xvi) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#9".

(xvii) The approximately 0.92 acres depicted as "Gunlock#10".

(xviii) The approximately 4.34 acres depicted as "Man O War Connecter".

(xix) The approximately 36.56 acres depicted as "Sun River".

(xx) The approximately 31.22 acres depicted as "Treatment Plant".

(xxi) The approximately 3.75 acres depicted as "Virgin River Site".

(xxii) The approximately 82.27 acres depicted as "Western Corridor (100' ROW)".

(C) On the map entitled "Washington County Land Conveyance - East Half" and dated April 11, 2025, the following parcels:

(i) The approximately 330.58 acres depicted as "Parcel 1".

(ii) The approximately 287.02 acres depicted as "Parcel 2".

(iii) The approximately 279.72 acres depicted as "Parcel 3".

(iv) The approximately 10.67 acres depicted as "Parcel 4".

(v) The approximately 213.56 acres depicted as "Parcel 6".

(vi) The approximately 180.51 acres depicted as "Parcel 11".

(vii) The approximately 186.14 acres depicted as "Parcel 12".

(viii) The approximately 153.74 acres depicted as "Parcel 13".

(ix) The approximately 711.56 acres depicted as "Parcel 15".

(x) The approximately 52.28 acres depicted as "Parcel 16".

(xi) The approximately 197.52 acres depicted as "Parcel 17".

(xii) The approximately 311.5 acres depicted as "Parcel 19".

(xiii) The approximately 628.76 acres depicted as "Parcel 20".

(xiv) The approximately 364.31 acres depicted as "Parcel 21".

(xv) The approximately 921.52 acres depicted as "Parcel 22".

(xvi) The approximately 129.77 acres depicted as "Parcel 23".

(D) On the map entitled "Washington County Land Conveyance-West Half" and dated April 9, 2025, the following parcels:

(i) The approximately 338.6 acres depicted as "Parcel 5".

(ii) The approximately 487.13 acres depicted as "Parcel 7".

(iii) The approximately 121.08 acres depicted as "Parcel 8".

(iv) The approximately 64.58 acres depicted as "Parcel 9".

(v) The approximately 62.49 acres depicted as "Parcel 10".

(vi) The approximately 404.63 acres depicted as "Parcel 14".

(vii) The approximately 55.01 acres depicted as "Parcel 18".

(E) On the map entitled "Washington County Water Conservancy District Land Conveyance" and dated March 27, 2025, the following parcels:

(i) The approximately 35.955036 acres depicted as "Parcel 01".

(ii) The approximately 22.836384 acres depicted as "Parcel 02".

(iii) The approximately 29.321031 acres depicted as "Parcel 04".

(iv) The approximately 5.307719 acres depicted as "Parcel 05".

(v) The approximately 5.256227 acres depicted as "Parcel 06".

(vi) The approximately 18.162944 acres depicted as "Parcel 07".

(vii) The approximately 10.199554 acres depicted as "Parcel 08".

(viii) The approximately 32.490829 acres depicted as "Parcel 09".

(ix) The approximately 2.609287 acres depicted as "Parcel 10".

(x) The approximately 4.358646 acres depicted as "Parcel 11".

(xi) The approximately 534.961903 acres depicted as "Parcel 12".

(xii) The approximately 0.213103 acres depicted as "Parcel 13".

(xiii) The approximately 2.977254 acres depicted as "Parcel 14".

(xiv) The approximately 13.315086 acres depicted as "Parcel 15".

(xv) The approximately 418.173711 acres depicted as "Parcel 16".

(xvi) The approximately 3.00085 acres depicted as "Parcel 17".

(xvii) The approximately 8.453333 acres depicted as "Parcel 18".

(xviii) The approximately 10.754291 acres depicted as "Parcel 19".

(xix) The approximately 3.067501 acres depicted as "Parcel 20".

(xx) The approximately 4.995197 acres depicted as "Parcel 21".

(xxi) The approximately 11.596129 acres depicted as "Parcel 22".

(xxii) The approximately 3,197.320604 acres depicted as "Parcel 23".

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO COMPLY WITH RECONCILIATION DIRECTIVES INCLUDED IN H. CON. RES. 14, THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

TITLE VIII—COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

SUBTITLE A—ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

PART I—OIL AND GAS

SEC. 80101. ONSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASE SALES.

• Reinstates quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales for WY, NM, CO, UT, MT, ND, OK, NV, AK, and all other states where land is available for oil and gas leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act.

• Requires the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to offer land for leasing if the Secretary determines the land is open to oil and gas leasing under art approved land use plan within 18 months of the date of receipt of an expression of interest.

  ○ Stipulates that revisions of an approved land use plan shall not prevent or delay leasing under this section if all the other requirements are met.

• Makes Applications for Permit to Drill (APDs) valid for a single, no-renewable four-year period.

• The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates Sections 80101, 80102, 80103, 80104, and 80105 will collectively generate up to $12 billion in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80102. NONCOMPETITIVE LEASING.

• Requires that lands which do not receive bids during an oil and gas lease sale, or where the highest bid is less than the national minimum; must be offered within 30 days for noncompetitive leasing.

SEC. 80103. PERMIT FEES.

• Requires the Secretary to approve applications for the commingling of production from two or more sources, such as oil and gas leases or communitized areas, if a fee is paid.

• Mandates the Secretary to develop regulations to allow oil and gas activity to occur through a permit-by-rule process if a fee is paid.

SEC. 80104. PERMITTING FEE FOR NON–FEDERAL LAND.

• Establishes that the Secretary shall not require a permit to drill for an oil and gas lease under the Mineral Leasing Act if the lessee pays a fee of $5,000 and the federal government owns less than 50 percent of the minerals in the oil and gas drilling unit and does not own the surface estate where drilling will take place.

SEC. 80105. REINSTATE REASONABLE ROYALTY RATES.

• Reinstates the 12.5 percent royalty rate on offshore production, reducing it back to pre-Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) levels.
• Reinstates the 12.5 percent royalty rate on onshore production, reducing it back to pre-IRA levels.

PART II—GEOTHERMAL

SEC. 80111. GEOTHERMAL LEASING.

• Requires the Secretary to hold geothermal lease sales yearly and to hold replacement sales in the event that a lease sale is delayed or cancelled.
• CBO estimates Sections 80111 and 80112 will collectively generate up to $23 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80112. GEOTHERMAL ROYALTIES.

• Stipulates that geothermal facilities, on the same geothermal lease are treated as separate facilities with respect to royalty payment.

PART III—ALASKA

SEC. 80121. COASTAL PLAIN OIL AND GAS LEASING.

• Reissues the energy leases revoked by the Biden administration and mandates the Secretary conduct four lease sales under the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) in Alaska within the next ten years.
• Mandates that the revenues from leases authorized by the Act be split evenly between the state and the federal government until 2035, when the state would start receiving 90 percent.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $950 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80122. NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE-ALASKA.

• Formalizes the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR–A) oil and gas program and expeditiously resumes leasing for energy production in the NPR–A. In resuming this program, this section requires that the Secretary hold lease sales at least every other year and offer at least 4,000,000 acres per lease sale in the NPR–A.
• Mandates that the revenues from leases authorized by the Act be split evenly between the state and the federal government until 2035, when the state would start-receiving 90 percent.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $550 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

PART IV—MINING

SEC. 80131. SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN MINNESOTA.

• Rescinds Public Land Order (PLO) No. 7917, which withdrew federal lands in Northern Minnesota from mineral entry. Reinstates, for 20 years, the leases cancelled by the Biden administration in the Superior National Forest. Stipulates terms and conditions for the leases.

• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $80 million in new-revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80132. AMBLER ROAD IN ALASKA.

• Establishes a $500,000 per year rental fee for a surface transportation access road from the Ambler Mining District to the Dalton Highway.
• Stipulates that the timely construction and operation of the road are in the national interest.
• Rescinds the Biden administration's record of decision (ROD) and replaces it with the 2020 ROD, which includes a preferred alternative that allows for road construction.
• OBO estimates this section will generate up to $5 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

PART V—COAL

SEC. 80141. COAL LEASING.

• Mandates coal lease sales and stipulates the requirements for such lease sales.
• CBO estimates Sections 80141, 80142, 80143, and 80302 will collectively generate up to $237 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government

SEC. 80142. FUTURE COAL LEASING.

• Rescinds Secretarial Order 3338, which put a moratorium on new coal leasing and prevents similar action in the future.

SEC. 80143. COAL ROYALTY.

• Reduces the royalty rate from 12.5 percent to 7 percent on all coal leases, new and active.

SEC. 80144. AUTHORIZATION TO MINE FEDERAL MINERALS.

• Authorizes the mining of all federal coal reserves leased under Federal Coal Lease MTM 97988 in accordance with the Bull Mountains Mining Plan Modification.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $42 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

PART VI—NEPA

SEC. 80151. PROJECT SPONSOR OPT-IN FEES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.

• Allows a project sponsor to pay a fee equal to 125 percent of the anticipated costs of expected agency activities to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) or environmental assessment (EA). If the project sponsor pays the fee, they will receive their EIS in one year and their EA in six months.
• The EIS or EA would-not be subject to judicial review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $1.07 billion in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80152. RESCISSION RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE DATA COLLECTION.

• Rescinds IRA funding for the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $25 million in savings for the federal government.

PART VII—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 80161. PROTEST FEES.

• Establishes a filing fee for protests of oil and gas lease sales.
• Stipulates the amount that must be paid based on the page length of the protest and the number of oil and gas parcels included in the protest.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $10 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

PART VIII—OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASING

SEC. 80171. MANDATORY OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASE SALES.

• Mandates a series of offshore oil and gas lease sales to generate federal revenue through bonus bids, rentals, and royalties over specified periods.
    ○ Gulf of America: Requires the Secretary to hold at least 30 lease sales in the Gulf of America over 15 years (2025–2040) beginning in August 2025, with locations tied to the 2017–2022 Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Program, and a minimum of 80 million acres per sale, using terms from Lease Sale 254.
    ○ Cook Inlet Planning Area: Mandates six lease sales in the Cook Inlet each of which shall include at least 1 million acres. Mandates that the revenues from leases authorized by 1he Act be split evenly between the state and the federal government until 2035, when the state would start receiving 90 percent.
• Ensures these sales supplement the 2024–2029 OCS Program, increasing revenue potential.
• Establishes a process for state Governors to nominate adjacent OCS areas for inclusion, potentially expanding leasable acreage.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $4.65 billion in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80172. OFFSHORE COMMINGLING.

• Requires the Secretary to approve downhole commingling applications from multiple reservoirs in a single wellbore in the Gulf of America OCS unless conclusive evidence shows the practice would be unsafe or reduce recovery.
• Increases federal revenue by boosting oil and gas production efficiency, resulting in additional royalty payments to the federal government.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $1.66 billion in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80173. LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF DISTRIBUTED QUALIFIED OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES.

• Raises the cap on the distribution of OCS revenues from $500 million to $650 million for FY 2026 through FY 2035 under the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 200.6 (GOMESA).
• CBO estimates this section will spend $1.2 billion over 10 years.

PART IX—RENEWABLE ENERGY

SEC. 80181. RENEWABLE ENERGY FEES ON FEDERAL LANDS.

• Codifies annual acreage rent and capacity fees for wind and solar energy projects on federal lands.
• Removes the Secretary's authority to reduce acreage rent and capacity fees.
• CBO estimates Sections 80181 and 80182 will generate up to $300 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80182. RENEWABLE ENERGY REVENUE SHARING.

• Creates a revenue sharing mechanism for renewable energy produced on public lands.
• Directs 25 percent to the state hosting the production, 25 percent to the county hosting production, and 50 percent to the federal government, deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury.

Subtitle B—Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries

SEC. 80201. RESCISSION OF FUNDS FOR INVESTING IN COASTAL COMMUNITIES AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE.

• Rescinds the remaining funds available for the 'Investing in Coastal Communities and Climate Resilience' section of the IRA.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $100 million in savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80202. RESCISSION OF FUNDS FOR FACILITIES OF NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES.

• Rescinds the remaining funds available for the 'Facilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and National Marine Sanctuaries' section of the IRA.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $29 million in savings for the federal government.

SEC. 80203. SURFACE WATER STORAGE ENHANCEMENT.

• Provides $2 billion for construction and associated activities that increase the capacity of existing Bureau of Reclamation surface water storage facilities.

SEC. 80204. WATER CONVEYANCE ENHANCEMENT.

• Provides $500 million for construction and associated activities that increase the capacity of existing Bureau of Reclamation conveyance facilities.

SEC. 80301. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROCK SPRINGS FIELD ,OFFICE, WYOMING RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

• Prohibits the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) from implementing, administering, or enforcing the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the Rock Springs Field Office in Wyoming, finalized by the Biden administration.

• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $200 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC 80302. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUFFALO, WYOMING FIELD OFFICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

• Prohibits the BLM from implementing, administering, or enforcing the Record of Decision and Approved RMP Amendment for the Buffalo Field Office in Wyoming, finalized by the Biden administration.

• CBO estimates Sections 80141, 80142, 80143, and 80302 will collectively generate up to $237 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC 80303. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MILES CITY, MONTANA FIELD OFFICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

• Prohibits the BLM from implementing, administering, or enforcing the Record of Decision and Approved RMP Amendment for the Miles City Field Office in Montana, finalized by the Biden administration.

• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $15 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC 80304. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

• Prohibits the BLM from implementing, administering, or enforcing the ROD and Approved RMP for North Dakota, finalized by the Biden administration.

• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $5 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC 80305. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COLORADO RIVER VALLEY FIELD OFFICE AND GRAND JUNCTION FIELD OFFICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

• Prohibits the BLM from implementing, administering, or enforcing the RODs and Approved RMPs for the Colorado River Valley Field Office and Grand Junction Field Office in Colorado, finalized by the Biden administration.

• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $80 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC 80306. RESCISSION OF FOREST SERVICE FUNDS.

• Rescinds the remaining funds made available to the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) in the IRA for the Biden administration's Old-Growth Initiative.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $8 million in savings for the federal government.

SEC 80307. RESCISSION OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FUNDS.

• Rescinds the remaining funds made available to the National Park Service (NPS) and BLM in the IRA for a "conservation and resilience" slush fund.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $7 million in savings for the federal government.

SEC 80308. RESCISSION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FUNDS.

• Rescinds the remaining funds made available to the NPS and the BLM in the IRA for a "conservation and ecosystem restoration" slush fund.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $5 million in savings for the federal government.

SEC 80309. RESCISSION OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FUNDS.

• Rescinds the remaining funds made available to the NPS in the IRA to hire new federal employees.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $267 million in savings for the federal government.

SEC 80310. CELEBRATING AMERICA'S 250TH ANNIVERSARY.

• Provides $40 million to the Secretary of the Interior to establish and maintain a statuary park named the National Garden of American Heroes.
• Provides $150 million to the Secretary of the Interior for events, celebrations, and activities related to the 250th anniversary of America's founding in 2026.

SEC 80311. LONG-TERM CONTRACTS FOR THE FOREST SERVICE.

• On forests created from the public domain, requires the USFS to enter into at least one 20-year contract for timber harvesting per region annually for fiscal year (FY) 2025 through FY 2029.
• Sets standard terms and conditions for the contract, including special provisions for cancellation ceilings.
• Requires all contract funds to be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $110 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC 80312. LONG–TERM CONTRACTS FOR THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.

• Requires the BLM to enter into no less than one 20-year contract for timber harvesting annually between FY 2025 through FY 2029.
• Sets standard terms and conditions for the contract, including special provisions for cancellation ceilings.
• Requires all contract funds to be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury.
• CBO estimates this section will generate up to $40 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC 80313. TIMBER PRODUCTION FOR THE FOREST SERVICE.

• Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, within one year of this section's enactment, to authorize timber harvests on National Forest System lands that equal or exceed a volume 25 percent higher than the volume harvested during fiscal year 2024.
• Stipulates that such harvests must be in accordance with the allowable sale quantity or probable sale quantity of timber applicable to a certain area of federal lands.
• Specifies that this provision applies to forests created from the public domain and does not apply to wilderness areas, roadless areas, or areas where timber harvesting is prohibited by statute.

SEC 80314. TIMBER PRODUCTION FOR THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.

• Directs the Secretary of the Interior, within one year of this section's enactment, to authorize timber harvests on public lands under the jurisdiction of the BLM that equal or exceed a volume 25 percent higher than the volume harvested during fiscal year 2024.
• Stipulates that such harvests must be in accordance with the applicable RMP.
• Specifies that this provision does not apply to wilderness areas or areas where timber harvesting is prohibited by statute.
• CBO estimates this section will-generate up to $8 million in new revenue and savings for the federal government.

SEC 80315. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND IN NEVADA.

• Directs the sale of certain BLM lands in Lyon County, Nevada, to the City of Fernley, which must pay all costs associated with the conveyances.
• Directs the sale of certain BLM lands in Clark County, Nevada, including those identified for disposal by the BLM. Ensures compliance with local planning and zoning laws. Allows for additional disposal related to affordable housing.
• Directs the sale of certain BLM lands in Washoe County, Nevada, including those identified for disposal. Establishes procedures to evaluate additional land for disposal, including land for affordable housing. Ensures compliance with local planning and zoning laws.

• Consolidates checkerboard land ownership in Pershing County, Nevada. Stipulates the selection of parcels between the BLM and Pershing County. Provides for the methods of sale and authorizes equal-value land exchanges.
• Stipulates conditions for the method of sale, mass appraisal procedures, conveyance costs, and the map and legal description of land to be sold.
• Clarifies that no NPS lands are conveyed or affected by this section.
• Directs proceeds from all sales in this section to be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury

SEC 80316. FOREST SERVICE LAND IN NEVADA.

• Directs the sale of certain USFS lands in Washoe County, Nevada.
• Stipulates the selection of parcels between USFS and Washoe County and ensures compliance with local planning and zoning laws.
• Allows for the sale of additional USFS land for affordable housing.
• Stipulates conditions for the method of sale, mass appraisal procedures, conveyance costs, and the map and legal description of land to be sold.
• Clarifies that no NPS lands are conveyed or affected by this section.
• Directs the proceeds from all sales in this section to be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury.

SEC 80317. FEDERAL LAND IN UTAH.

• Directs the sale of certain BLM lands in Beaver and Washington Counties in Utah. The land will be conveyed to Beaver County, Washington County, the City of St. George, or the Washington County Water Conservancy District.
• Stipulates conditions for the method of sale, mass appraisal procedures, conveyance costs, and the map and legal description of land to be sold.
• Clarifies that no NPS lands are conveyed or affected by this section.
• Directs the proceeds from all sales in this section to be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE (CBO) COST ESTIMATE AND RELATED BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of House rule XIII and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and pursuant to clause 3(c)(3) of House rule XIII and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has requested but not received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office a budgetary analysis and a cost estimate of this legislation.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on

Natural Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

COMMITTEE ACTION

The Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, was to open to amendment:

- Chairman Bruce Westerman (R–AR) offered an Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print designated Westerman_012 ANS. The amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to by voice vote.

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered a motion to adjourn The motion failed by a **roll call vote of 17 yeas to 19 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources

U S House of Representatives

119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 1

Meeting on / Amendment on Ranking Member Huffman Motion to Adjourn the Full Committee Markup to comply with the reconciliation directive included in section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, H Con Res 14

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA				*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS				*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA				*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*			
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR				*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV				*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI				*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	17	19	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered a motion to adjourn The motion failed by a **roll call vote of 12 yeas to 16 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 2

Meeting on / Amendment on· Ranking Member Huffman Motion to Adjourn the Full Committee Markup to comply with the reconciliation directive included in section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025. H Con Res 14

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA				*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA				*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS				*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL				*Mr Golden, ME*			
Mr. Fulcher, ID				*Mr Min, CA*			
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI				*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA				*Ms Elfreth, MD*			
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*			
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*			
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI				*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*			
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT				TOTAL	12	16	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered a motion to commit the amendment designated Amodei_013 to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-AR) offered a motion to table Ranking Member Huffman's motion Chairman Westerman's motion was agreed to by a **roll call vote of 23 yeas to 18 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 3

Meeting on / Amendment on: Chairman Westerman's Motion to Table Ranking Member Huffman's motion to commit amendment Amodei_013 to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS				*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX				*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank. CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	23	18	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #20 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 23 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote # 4

Meeting on / Amendment on **Huffman #20 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA				*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO				*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	23	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #21 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote # 5

Meeting on / Amendment on. **Huffman #21 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #22 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 17 yeas to 26 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 6

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Huffman #22 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd. CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	17	26	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #34 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 7

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Huffman #34 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	16	27	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #35 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 8

Meeting on / Amendment on **Huffman #35 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	16	27	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #36 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote # 9

Meeting on / Amendment on **Huffman #36 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #39. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 10

Meeting on / Amendment on. **Huffman #39 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	16	27	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #102. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 11

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Huffman #102 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #105. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 17 yeas to 26 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 12

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Huffman #105 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	17	26	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #106 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 13

Meeting on / Amendment on **Huffman #106 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Mm, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank. CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #162 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 14

Meeting on / Amendment on **Huffman #162 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #197. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 15

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Huffman #197 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print,** providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #220. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 16

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Huffman #220 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #221 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 17

Meeting on / Amendment on **Huffman #221 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #247 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources

U S. House of Representatives

119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 18

Meeting on / Amendment on **Huffman #247 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd. CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	16	27	

Ranking Member Jared Huffman (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Huffman #248 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 19

Meeting on / Amendment on **Huffman #248 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print.** providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Joe Neguse (D-CO) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Neguse #11 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 20

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Neguse #11 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Joe Neguse (D-CO) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Neguse #68. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 17 yeas to 26 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 21

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Neguse #68 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	17	26	

Representative Joe Neguse (D-CO) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Neguse #87 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 22

Meeting on / Amendment on· **Neguse #87 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR. Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Joe Neguse (D-CO) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Neguse #138 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 23

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Neguse #138 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Joe Neguse (D-CO) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Neguse #139 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 24

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Neguse #139 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Joe Neguse (D-CO) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Neguse #185 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 25

Meeting on / Amendment on. **Neguse #185 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Joe Neguse (D-CO) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Neguse #225. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 26

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Neguse #225 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Joe Neguse (D-CO) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Neguse #253. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote # 27

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Neguse #253 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #2 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 28

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #2 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #17 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 29

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #17 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #38 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 30

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #38 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #59 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 31

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #59 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #60 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 32

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #60 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster. FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans. VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #69 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 33

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #69 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster. FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans. VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #84 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 17 yeas to 26 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 34

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #84 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	17	26	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #88 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 35

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #88 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #230. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 36

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #230 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #231. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 37

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Leger Fernandez #231 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman. VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank. CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Leger Fernandez #232 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 38

Meeting on / Amendment on **Leger Fernandez #232 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res. 14 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boébert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	16	27	

Representative Melanie Stansbury (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Stansbury #9 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 39

Meeting on / Amendment on **Stansbury #9 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Melanie Stansbury (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Stansbury #109 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 40

Meeting on / Amendment on **Stansbury #109 amendment to Westerman_012** ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Melanie Stansbury (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Stansbury #150 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote #: 41

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Stansbury #150 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert. CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz. OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL-	18	25	

Representative Melanie Stansbury (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Stansbury #163 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 42

Meeting on / Amendment on: Stansbury #163 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Melanie Stansbury (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Stansbury #176. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 43

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Stansbury #176 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Melanie Stansbury (D-NM) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Stansbury #238 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 44

Meeting on / Amendment on. **Stansbury #238 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Struber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Val Hoyle (D-OR) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Hoyle #70 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 45

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Hoyle #70 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Val Hoyle (D-OR) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Hoyle #186 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote #: 46

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Hoyle #186 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Seth Magaziner (D-RI) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Magaziner #57. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 47

Meeting on / Amendment on. **Magaziner #57 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar. AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank. CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Seth Magaziner (D-RI) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Magaziner #213. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 48

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Magaziner #213 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Wolberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Dave Min (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Min #44. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 49

Meeting on / Amendment on **Min #44 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	16	27	

Representative Dave Min (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Min #45 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
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Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 50

Meeting on / Amendment on. **Min #45 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Ms. Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	16	27	

Representative Dave Min (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Min #48 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 17 yeas to 26 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 51

Meeting on / Amendment on **Min #48 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber. MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	17	26	

Representative Dave Min (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Min #182. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 52

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Min #182 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Maxine Dexter (D-OR) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Dexter #15. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
US House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 53

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Dexter #15 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman. WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Maxine Dexter (D-OR) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Dexter #51. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 54

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Dexter #51 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Maxine Dexter (D-OR) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Dexter #229. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 55

Meeting on / Amendment on **Dexter #229 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Pablo Hernández (D-PR) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Hernández Rivera #122. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 56

Meeting on / Amendment on **Hernandez Rivera #122 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con. Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Pablo Hernández (D-PR) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Hernández Rivera #201 revised The amendment was not agreed to by **a roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 57

Meeting on / Amendment on **Hernandez Rivera #201 amendment to Westerman_012** ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con. Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Emily Randall (D-WA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Randall #18. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 58

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Randall #18 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Emily Randall (D-WA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Randall #143 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 59

Meeting on / Amendment on **Randall #143 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman. WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd. CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Emily Randall (D-WA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Randall #144 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 60

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Randall #144 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Emily Randall (D-WA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Randall #244 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 61

Meeting on / Amendment on **Randall #244 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Emily Randall (D-WA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Randall #246 The amendment was **withdrawn.**

Representative Yassamin Ansari (D-AZ) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Ansari #19 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 62

Meeting on / Amendment on **Ansari #19 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Yassamin Ansari (D-AZ) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Ansari #54 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 63

Meeting on / Amendment on **Ansari #54 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Yassamin Ansari (D-AZ) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Ansari #124. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote #: 64

Meeting on / Amendment on **Ansari #124 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Yassamin Ansari (D-AZ) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Ansari #191 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 17 yeas to 26 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote #: 65

Meeting on / Amendment on. **Ansari #191 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	17	26	

Representative Sarah Elfreth (D-MD) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Elfreth #129 Revised. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 66

Meeting on / Amendment on **Elfreth #129 (Revised) amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con. Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Sarah Elfreth (D-MD) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Elfreth #209 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 67

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Elfreth #209 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Adam Gray (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Gray #300 Revised (2). The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 1 yea to 42 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote #. 68

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Gray #300 REVISED (2) amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con. Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*		X	
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*		X	
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*		X	
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*		X	
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*		X	
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*		X	
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*		X	
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*		X	
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*		X	
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Mr. Randall, WA*		X	
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*		X	
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*		X	
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*		X	
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*		X	
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*		X	
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*		X	
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	1	42	

Representative Luz Rivas (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Rivas #43 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date. May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 69

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Rivas #43 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	25	

Representative Luz Rivas (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Rivas #183. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 70

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Rivas #183 amendment to Westerman_012** ANS to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Luz Rivas (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Rivas #210 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date· May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote #· 71

Meeting on / Amendment on **Rivas #210 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print. providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman. WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Debbie Dingell (D-MI) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Dingell #82. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
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119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 72

Meeting on / Amendment on **Dingell #82 amendment to Westerman_012** ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL.	18	25	

Representative Debbie Dingell (D-MI) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Dingell #239 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
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Date: May 6. 2025 Recorded Vote #. 73

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Dingell #239 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Darren Soto (D-FL) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Soto #13 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 74

Meeting on / Amendment on **Soto #13 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con. Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Darren Soto (D-FL) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Soto #148 The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources

U S House of Representatives

119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #. 75

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Soto #148 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	18	25	

Representative Julia Brownley (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Brownley #61. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 76

Meeting on / Amendment on **Brownley #61 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con Res 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms. Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms. Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL	16	27	

Representative Julia Brownley (D-CA) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Brownley #65. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 25 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6 2025 Recorded Vote #: 77

Meeting on / Amendment on **Brownley #65 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS** to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H Con Res 14. Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr. Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr. Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK		X					
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL.	18	25	

Representative Mark Amodei (R-NV) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Amodei_013. The amendment was agreed to by a **roll call vote of 24 yeas to 19 nays**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 78

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Amodei_013 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman	X			*Mr. Huffman, CA*		X	
Mr. Wittman, VA	X			*Mr. Neguse, CO*		X	
Mr. McClintock, CA	X			*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*		X	
Mr. Gosar, AZ	X			*Ms. Stansbury, NM*		X	
Mrs. Radewagen, AS	X			*Ms. Hoyle, OR*		X	
Mr. LaMalfa, CA	X			*Mr. Magaziner, RI*		X	
Mr. Webster, FL	X			*Mr. Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID	X			*Mr Min, CA*		X	
Mr. Stauber, MN	X			*Ms Dexter, OR*		X	
Mr. Tiffany, WI	X			*Mr. Hernández, PR*		X	
Ms. Boebert, CO	X			*Ms Randall, WA*		X	
Mr. Bentz, OR	X			*Ms. Ansari, AZ*		X	
Ms. Kiggans, VA	X			*Ms. Elfreth, MD*		X	
Mr. Hunt, TX	X			*Mr. Gray, CA*		X	
Mr. Collins, GA	X			*Ms. Rivas, CA*		X	
Ms. Hageman, WY	X			*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV	X			*Mrs Dingell, MI*		X	
Mr. Walberg, MI	X			*Mr. Soto, FL*		X	
Mr. Ezell, MS	X			*Ms. Brownley, CA*		X	
Ms. Maloy, UT	X			*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC	X						
Mr. Crank, CO	X						
Mr. Begich, AK	X						
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT	X			TOTAL:	24	19	

Representative Yassamin Ansari (D-AZ) offered an amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute designated Ansari #301. The amendment was not agreed to by a **roll call vote of 18 yeas to 24 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date: May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote #: 79

Meeting on / Amendment on: **Ansari #301 amendment to Westerman_012 ANS to Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Westerman, AR, Chairman		X		*Mr. Huffman, CA*	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA		X		*Mr. Neguse, CO*	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA		X		*Ms. Leger Fernandez, NM*	X		
Mr. Gosar, AZ		X		*Ms. Stansbury, NM*	X		
Mrs. Radewagen, AS		X		*Ms. Hoyle, OR*	X		
Mr. LaMalfa, CA		X		*Mr. Magaziner, RI*	X		
Mr. Webster, FL		X		*Mr Golden, ME*	X		
Mr. Fulcher, ID		X		*Mr. Min, CA*	X		
Mr. Stauber, MN		X		*Ms Dexter, OR*	X		
Mr. Tiffany, WI		X		*Mr Hernández, PR*	X		
Ms. Boebert, CO		X		*Ms. Randall, WA*	X		
Mr. Bentz, OR		X		*Ms. Ansari, AZ*	X		
Ms. Kiggans, VA		X		*Ms. Elfreth, MD*	X		
Mr. Hunt, TX		X		*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA		X		*Ms. Rivas, CA*	X		
Ms. Hageman, WY		X		*Ms. Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV		X		*Mrs. Dingell, MI*	X		
Mr. Walberg, MI		X		*Mr. Soto, FL*	X		
Mr. Ezell, MS		X		*Ms Brownley, CA*	X		
Ms. Maloy, UT		X		*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC		X					
Mr. Crank, CO		X					
Mr. Begich, AK							
Mr. Hurd, CO		X					
Mr. Kennedy, UT		X		TOTAL:	18	24	

Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-AR) offered a motion to transmit the recommendations of this committee, and all appropriate accompanying material including supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget, in order to comply with the reconciliation directive included in section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, H Con Res 14, and consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974

The motion to transmit the Committee Print, as amended, to the House Committee on the Budget was agreed to by **a roll call vote of 26 yeas to 17 nays.**

Committee on Natural Resources
U S House of Representatives
119th Congress

Date May 6, 2025 Recorded Vote # 80

Meeting on / Amendment on **On Adoption of the Committee Print, as amended, and ordered favorably transmitted to the Committee on the Budget.**

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr Westerman, AR, Chairman	X			*Mr Huffman, CA*		X	
Mr. Wittman, VA	X			*Mr Neguse, CO*		X	
Mr McClintock, CA	X			*Ms Leger Fernandez, NM*		X	
Mr. Gosar, AZ	X			*Mr. Stansbury, NM*		X	
Mrs. Radewagen, AS	X			*Mr Hoyle, OR*		X	
Mr. LaMalfa, CA	X			*Mr Magaziner, RI*		X	
Mr. Webster, FL	X			*Mr Golden, ME*		X	
Mr. Fulcher, ID	X			*Mr Min, CA*		X	
Mr Stauber, MN	X			*Ms Dexter, OR*		X	
Mr. Tiffany, WI	X			*Mr. Hernández, PR*		X	
Ms. Boebert, CO	X			*Ms Randall, WA*		X	
Mr. Bentz, OR	X			*Ms Ansari, AZ*		X	
Ms. Kiggans, VA	X			*Ms Elfreth, MD*		X	
Mr. Hunt, TX	X			*Mr. Gray, CA*	X		
Mr. Collins, GA	X			*Ms Rivas, Ca*		X	
Ms. Hageman, WY	X			*Ms Velázquez, NY*			
Mr. Amodei, NV	X			*Mrs Dingell, MI*		X	
Mr. Walberg, MI	X			*Mr. Soto, FL*		X	
Mr. Ezell, MS	X			*Ms Brownley, CA*		X	
Ms. Maloy, UT	X			*vacancy*			
Mr. McDowell, NC	X						
Mr Crank, CO	X						
Mr. Begich, AK	X						
Mr. Hurd, CO	X						
Mr Kennedy, UT	X			TOTAL	26	17	

The Committee Print, as amended, and the accompanying materials were ordered to be transmitted to the House Committee on the Budget.

EARMARK STATEMENT

This legislation does not contain any Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined under clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

UNFUNDED MANDATES REFORM ACT STATEMENT

An estimate of federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act was not made available to the Committee in time for the filing of this report. The Chair of the Committee shall cause such estimate to be printed in the Congressional Record upon its receipt by the Committee, if such estimate is not publicly available on the Congressional Budget Office website.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

A Ramseyer was requested but not yet received. Therefore, with respect to clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee advises that compliance prior to submission to the Committee on the Budget was not possible.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

This legislation does not establish or reauthorize a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another program. Such program was not included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139 or identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance published pursuant to the Federal Program Information Act (Public Law 95–220, as amended by Public Law 98–169) as relating to other programs.

DISSENTING VIEWS

This committee print is the most extreme, anti-environment legislation in American history, and it does nothing to address the problems facing our country and our constituents.

It's a billionaires-first, Americans-last giveaway to benefit Big Oil and polluters, contrived under the sham pretense of an energy emergency fabricated by President Donald Trump. It guts clean air, water and climate protections, slashes funding for our national parks, and sells off our public lands. For the first time, Americans who simply want their voices heard on Big Oil projects on federal land will be slapped with fees for daring to protest. Meanwhile, the legislation will hand out massive subsidies to oil, gas, and coal corporations and would create an unprecedented pay-to-play scheme allowing polluters to write a check to buy rushed environmental reviews and total immunity in the courts.

It's indefensible. Indeed, perhaps literally indefensible. Committee Republicans not only voted in lockstep for this cartoonishly extreme measure—they also refused to participate in any public debate or discussion about it other than a few pre-scripted remarks at the beginning of the 14-hour markup. Knowing how opposed Americans are to selling off public lands, they waited until the dead of night to offer an amendment to do that very thing. Committee Democrats filed 124 amendments, and Republicans refused to debate a single one. The American people deserved to hear why Committee Republicans opposed our commonsense amendments and why they support what's in this bill.

For example, Republicans must explain why they voted against amendments that would have blocked the bill's most egregious provisions and held the Trump Administration accountable by conditioning the bill's funding on actions like:

- Restoring essential and lifesaving public services like firefighting, weather forecasting, and coastal hazards mitigation;
- Rooting out corruption and conflicts of interest, including those stemming from Elon Musk and DOGE's illegal activities; and
- Repealing the Trump tariff taxes that are hammering American families and businesses with higher prices and supply chain uncertainty.

Republicans also voted in lockstep to block holding a public hearing on the committee print, continuing their pattern of ignoring voters while ramming though a partisan, unpopular anti-environment agenda. Their unwillingness to stand up to Trump and their disdain for democracy are making America weaker, less safe, and less prosperous.

Democrats showed up and fully engaged in debating and challenging this terrible legislation. We fought back. And we'll keep fighting for Americans' basic freedoms, which include clean air,

safe water, healthy communities, and a livable planet for future generations.

The committee print's extreme and reckless provisions are described below.

TITLE VIII—COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

SUBTITLE A—ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Part 1—Oil and Gas

Sec. 80101. Onshore Oil and Gas

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to immediately resume quarterly lease sales for all eligible and nominated lands without discretion. Lease sales are mandated in Wyoming, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Nevada, Alaska, and any other state with land available for oil and gas development. If a sale is delayed or canceled for any reason, or less than 25 percent of the acres offered receive a bid, then the Secretary must hold a replacement sale. This section wastes taxpayer resources by forcing the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to hold unnecessary lease sales, and it will lead to federal agencies selling off our public lands at cut-rate prices.

Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to:

- Require the Secretary to offer all eligible land for lease if it has had an expression of interest in the last 18 months.
- Give the Secretary broad discretion to hold oil and gas lease sales, even if a land use plan is revised.
- Extend an "application for a permit to drill" (APD) validity to four years (from three).
- Require the Secretary to process APDs and other permits and authorizations even if there is a pending civil action against the application.
- Direct the Secretary to use certain categorical exclusions under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for oil and gas development even if there are "extraordinary circumstances" that would otherwise require more thorough analysis.

Sec. 80102. Noncompetitive leasing

Reinstates noncompetitive oil and gas leasing, which was eliminated in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) because it led to the hoarding of low-priced land by oil and gas companies, much of which they never bring into production. Ninety-nine percent of noncompetitive leases fail to produce in their ten-year primary term.[1] Rather than holding multiple rounds of competitive bidding for land, land is immediately available for noncompetitive leasing if no bids are received in the first round. Oil and gas companies are allowed to convert their low-producing leases to noncompetitive leases with a decreased royalty rate of 12.5 percent (down from 16.67 as enacted by the IRA).

[1] GAO, GAO–21–138, OIL AND GAS: ONSHORE COMPETITIVE AND NONCOMPETITIVE LEASE REVENUES (2020), https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-21-138.pdf.

Authorizes the Secretary to reduce royalty rates for noncompetitive leases—possibly even down to ZERO—if it is "in his judgment it is equitable to do so" or the royalty rate would cause "undue hardship" or an early end to production.

Sec. 80103. Permit fees

Requires the Secretary to approve applications for the commingling of production from two or more sources of oil and gas before production reaches the point of royalty measurement if the applicant pays a $10,000 fee and agrees to install measurement devices. Under current law, commingling applications *may* be approved if the different sources being combined all have the same proportion of federal mineral interest (federal land vs. state vs. private), the same fixed royalty rate, and the same revenue distribution. More commingling could exacerbate the Department of the Interior's ongoing challenges with accurately measuring production and collecting royalties.

Requires the Secretary to establish a permit-by-rule process where an oil and gas leaseholder may receive an APD if the leaseholder certifies compliance with regulations themselves and pays a fee of $5,000. "Permit by rule" means that the reviewing authority sets a standard of requirements criteria. If an application meets these criteria, it will be automatically approved and will skip the final stage of public review.

Sec. 80104. Permitting fee for non-federal land

For a $5,000 fee, no federal permit under the Mineral Leasing Act is needed for oil and gas exploration and production that happens on non-federal lands but taps into federal subsurface oil and gas mineral estate. This applies as long as the operator has a state drilling permit and less than 50 percent of the oil and gas to be accessed is federally owned. The Secretary of the Interior may not require a bond, impose mitigation requirements, or require approval for reclamation for lands described under this section. Development under this section "shall require no federal action" and may begin as soon as 30 days after the leaseholder submits the state permit to the Secretary.

This section could degrade private and state lands, particularly in split-estate scenarios where the federal government owns the subsurface estate and another party owns the surface estate. An operator could start drilling on private land and freely access federal subsurface estate underneath a third party's property, with no notice or opportunity for that landowner to raise concerns. By eliminating federal bonding requirements, private landowners or state taxpayers would be left with the bill if an oil company made a mess and refused to clean it up.

Sec. 80105. Reinstate reasonable royalty rates

Reduces the range of offshore oil and gas royalty rates from between 16.67 and 18.75 to between 12.5 and 18.75 percent, lowering the royalty rate floor. Royalties could be reduced further at the Secretary's discretion, per the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. Reduces onshore oil and gas royalty rates from 16.67 to 12.5 percent.

These royalty rates were increased through the IRA to provide a fair return for taxpayers. Instead, this bill would prioritize subsidies to an industry that pollutes our lands, air, water, and bodies, all while enjoying massive profits obtained by price-gouging the American public—in some cases through illegal collusion with OPEC. As a further insult, these wasteful handouts are included in the same bill that will cut Medicaid and food assistance for the most vulnerable Americans.

Part II—Geothermal

Sec. 801 1. Geothermal leasing

Amends the Geothermal Steam Act by requiring one lease sale for geothermal energy every year rather than one every two years. If the annual sale is canceled or delayed, the Secretary must hold a replacement sale. The Secretary is required to include all nominated parcels for geothermal development under a state's approved resource development plan. This would increase geothermal leasing while respecting the public resource planning process, which Committee Democrats support.

Sec. 801 2. Geothermal royalties

Amends the royalty structure in the Geothermal Steam Act to apply to each "electric generating facility producing electricity" on a geothermal lease. This gives additional discretion to the Secretary to change royalty rates on a facility-by-facility basis.

Part III—Alaska

Sec. 80121. Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing

Directs the Secretary to withdraw the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) prepared by the Biden administration to review the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program and Record of Decision (ROD), which called for an end to the program. Secretary Burgum already took this action on March 20, 2025.

Reissues the leases that were canceled by the Biden administration under the terms from the Trump administration in 2020, which was previously ordered by a federal court in Alaska and also already acted on in March 2025.[2]

Requires at least four new area-wide lease sales on the coastal plain in the next seven years, offering at least 400,000 acres each time. Directs the Secretary to issue all necessary rights of way, permits, biological opinions, incidental take statements, to develop said leases, and waives permitting requirements of ANILCA, NEPA, the Tax Act, ESA, and MMPA. Judicial review is waived except for challenges by the State of Alaska or any leaseholder. Revenue will be split 50–50 between the state of Alaska and the federal government for the next ten years, then after 2035, it switches to 90–10 between Alaska and the federal government. Seismic testing will be approved on a 30-day timeline. If the Secretary fails to comply with deadlines in this section, leaseholders can petition the

[2] US Department of Interior, "Interior Secretary Takes Steps to Unleash Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential," March 20, 2025.

courts to force action within 90 days—a remarkable exception in a bill that repeatedly strips the general public of their rights to access the courts.

Sec. 80122. National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska

Ceases implementation of the Biden administration's NPR–A rule, which protected ecologically sensitive areas from oil and gas development. Within one year of enactment, the Secretary is required to hold lease sales in the region once every two years. Rights of way, easements, and other authorizations will not be subject to judicial review, including any pending litigation. The State of Alaska and any leaseholders (but not others) may pursue judicial review, and if the court finds a violation of the act, it must order the agency to remedy the violation within 90 days. Revenue will be split 50–50 between the state of Alaska and the federal government for the next ten years, then after 2035, it switches to 90–10 between Alaska and the federal government. Seismic testing will be approved on a 30-day timeline.

Part IV—Mining

Neither of the mining sections in this scorched-earth giveaway to polluters would bring common sense to our woefully antiquated General Mining Act of 1872. Under current law, corporations can engage in destructive mining on our public lands—which consumes valuable water and leaves behind toxic pollution—and then carry off the public's mineral resources for free. Not even oil and gas receive such a generous handout.

Worse, these outdated laws allow even our foreign adversaries to take our collectively owned mineral wealth for free—enriching our adversaries at our expense. To be clear, under current law, companies literally owned by America's foreign adversaries (state-owned companies) can mine public lands by setting up a subsidiary, and then they don't even pay us for the minerals they take back. At the markup on this committee print, Republicans voted against a Democratic amendment to ban our foreign adversaries from mining on our public lands. Republicans also voted against a Democratic amendment to require our foreign adversaries to at least pay us for the minerals they take from us. What happened to America First? What happened to not letting foreign adversaries rip us off? The public can only guess as to why Republicans opposed these amendments, because they refused to explain their votes or to engage in any debate on the matter.

Sec. 80131. Superior National Forest Lands in Minnesota

Voids Public Land Order 7917, the 225,000-acre withdrawal surrounding the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) and reinstates Twin Metals' leases in the region on extended 20-year terms with rights to non-discretionary renewals. The reinstatement of leases is not subject to judicial review, except of course for a leaseholder to seek judicial review regarding an alleged failure by the Secretary under this section.

The Boundary Waters in Northeastern Minnesota is a pristine wilderness. It is a treasure beloved by countless Americans and is the most visited Wilderness Area in the country. It also supports

a thriving outdoor recreation economy with hundreds of thousands of annual visitors and tens of thousands of jobs across Northeastern Minnesota.

Twin Metals Minnesota—a wholly owned subsidiary of the Chilean mining company Antofagasta—has been pushing to build a sulfide-ore copper mine in the Boundary Waters watershed for over a decade. In 2016, after an extensive environmental review process, including public input and scientific analysis, the U.S. Forest Service concluded sulfide-ore copper mining—which is significantly different from the taconite mining the region is used to—could result in "extreme" and "serious and irreparable harm" in the watershed of this Wilderness Area. All operational U.S. copper sulfide mines have leaked polluted mine waste. The Forest Service found that any spills, leaks, or pollution from the Twin Metals mine would be all but impossible to contain, putting the entire ecosystem at risk.

Sec. 80132. Ambler Road in Alaska

Amends the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) to require the issuance of all rights-of-way, permits, and other authorizations for the Ambler Road, a 211-mile mining road through the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve. Reinstates the March 2020 Joint Record of Decision, Alternative A for Ambler Road, which approves the road and waives all applicable federal laws with no judicial review. Requires an annual $500,000 rental fee for the Ambler Road right-of-way for fiscal years 2025-2034. For years, numerous Alaska Native communities have strongly opposed this project, with eighty-nine Tribes and First Nations passing or signing onto resolutions against the Ambler Road.

Part V—Coal

Sec. 80141. Coal Leasing

For all applications for a coal lease sale, the Secretary is required to publish an environmental review, hold a lease sale, and issue the lease within 90 days. This section directs the Secretary to make 4,000,000 acres in the West available for coal leasing (non-competitive) that are not otherwise withdrawn.

Sec. 80142. Future Coal Leasing

Voids Secretary Jewell's Secretarial Order SO 3338 (coal moratorium while evaluating the federal coal leasing program) and any other actions limiting the federal coal leasing program. This SO was already withdrawn by the first Trump administration and never reinstated by the Biden administration.

Sec. 80143. Coal Royalty

Decreases coal royalty from 12.5 to 7 percent, with discretion to go lower, and retroactively applies this to all active coal leases. As with this bill's provisions lowering oil and gas royalties, this section prioritizes subsidies to an industry that pollutes our lands, air, water, and bodies. We should be investing in the competitive, clean, renewable energy technologies of the future, which create jobs and drive down electricity prices—instead of trying to revive an industry that is not going to come back. As a further insult,

these wasteful handouts are included in the same bill that will cut Medicaid and food assistance for the most vulnerable Americans.

Sec. 80144. Authorization to mine federal minerals

Automatically authorizes the Bull Mountain coal mine plan modification, which the courts have repeatedly struck down for not considering climate impacts. The Bull Mountain Mine is extremely controversial, and the owner of the mine, Signal Peak, is currently on probation with the Department of Justice (DOJ) after criminal convictions for environmental and safety violations.[3] These include more than 122 accidents and more than 1,600 citations of mine safety violations.[4] To preserve the mine's reputation, Signal Peak leadership pressured mine employees "not to report injuries that occurred while on duty, using over and implicit pressure, threats, and bribes." [5]

Part VI—NEPA

Sec. 80151. Project sponsor opt-in fees for environmental reviews.

Establishes a pay-to-play pathway for any project subject to NEPA review. If a project sponsor or developer pays 125 percent of the estimated review cost, then a six-month deadline is established to complete an Environmental Assessment (EA) and a one-year deadline to complete an Environmental Impact Statements (EIS). The EA or EIS could also be prepared by the project sponsor. EIS reviews are typically reserved for the roughly 1 percent of projects that are the largest, most complex and controversial, with the greatest potential for environmental and public health impacts—realities and challenges that this section tries to wish away. This section also eliminates administrative and judicial review of the adequacy of any EA or EIS completed under this program.

In effect, this section allows well-financed project sponsors to buy a one-year EIS (or a six-month EA) and immunity from lawsuits and judicial or administrative accountability—even in cases of flagrantly inadequate NEPA reviews.

Sec. 80152. Recission relating to environmental and climate data collection

Rescinds unobligated funds from section 60401 of the Inflation Reduction Act. These funds support data collection efforts related to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) EJ-Screen tool and disproportionate climate and pollution impacts.

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[3] Tom Baratta. September 19, 2024. "Why is Daines giving away public lands?" Montana Independent Record. (On file with the committee.)

[4] Darrell Ehrlick. (September 30, 2024)."Groups challenge Montana DEQ's decision to allow more coal mining for Bull Mountain Mine." *Daily Montanan*. https://dailymontanan.com/2024/09/30/groups-challenge-montana-deqs-decision-to-allow-more-coal-mining-for-bull-mountain-mine/.

[5] Hiroko Tabuchi. (January 13, 2023). "A Faked Kidnapping and Cocaine: A Montana Mine's Descent Into Chaos," *The New York Times*. https://www.nytimes.com/2023/01/13/climate/signal-peak-mine-coal.html.

Part VII—Miscellaneous

Sec. 80161. Protest fees

The Minerals Leasing Act of 1920 allows individuals or groups to file protests challenging the Bureau of Land Management's oil and gas leasing decisions. This section adds a $150 fee to file a protest, with an additional $5 per page for each page over 10 pages. If the protest submission covers more than one lease parcel, right-of-way, or application for permit to drill, it assesses an additional $10 per lease parcel, right-of-way, or application for permit to drill. These protest filing fees are indexed to inflation (unlike the reduced oil and gas royalties, the reduced coal royalties, or the pay-to-play provision under this bill, of course).

This section targets members of the public, including hunters and anglers, private landowners, and local elected officials, who simply want their voices heard when oil companies try to lease in sensitive wildlife habitats, on their ranches, or next to national parks. For example, if an oil company tried to lease split-estate lands to drill for oil under a private ranch, it could cost the rancher several hundred dollars to file a formal protest.

Part VIII—Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing

Sec. 80171. Mandatory offshore oil and gas lease sales

For all lease sales under this title, no new analysis is required under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NEPA, or Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), and it prohibits the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) from instituting risk-reduction measures to protect the critically endangered Rice's whale. It also allows the Secretary to waive any requirement of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act that the Secretary determines is slowing down leasing. This section allows state governors to nominate areas adjacent to their state waters, which BOEM must include in the next lease sale, and requires geological and geophysical survey permits (seismic testing) to be approved within 30 days.

Requires 30 lease sales over the next 15 years in the Gulf of Mexico (two annually). Each lease sale must amount to the entire region, or whatever remains that is unleased. This section also requires six lease sales in the Cook Inlet of one million acres each, or whatever remains if less than one million acres. Beginning in 2035, 90 percent of all revenues from leases issued offshore of Alaska pursuant to this section will go to the State of Alaska and 10 percent to the Treasury. No leases awarded under this section in either area can be cancelled, and it prevents the Secretary from imposing any additional terms on these leases, such as risk-reduction measures to avoid harming the critically endangered Rice's whale (only 51 remain, all in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Mexico). For all leases under this section, this section permanently reinstates a Biological Opinion that essentially waives all ESA and MMPA requirements for oil and gas activities in the Gulf of Mexico. Judicial review for all permits under this section is limited to any circuit courts in the affected state. This section also decreases revenue to the Treasury by eliminating the cap on revenue-sharing to states

through the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act for 10 years. This section absurdly refers to the Gulf of Mexico as the "Gulf of America."

Sec. 80172. Offshore commingling

Allows for comingling of offshore production unless "conclusive evidence" establishes that such comingling can't be done safely or would reduce the total amount of oil recovered from those reservoirs. This section also uses the unserious term "Gulf of America."

Sec. 80173. Limitations on amounts of distributed qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues

Lifts the cap on revenue-sharing to states through the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act.

Part IX—Renewable Energy

Sec. 80181. Renewable energy fees on federal land

Increases rents and fees for onshore wind and solar. Acreage-based rental rates are increased according to a fee. Once the renewable energy project begins producing, they will pay as a "capacity fee" (royalty) either the acreage rental fee or 4.58 percent of the gross proceeds of the sale of the electricity generated. Wind projects may apply for a multiple-use reduction factor to their capacity fee if 25 percent or more of the land within their right of way is used for activities other than wind generation. The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) will publish wind and solar energy revenues collected on its website.

If renewable energy projects are more than 15 days late paying their fees, the Secretary may charge a late fee; if the project holder is more than 90 days late, the Secretary may terminate the right-of-way (lease). The bill does not place such conditions on oil, gas, or coal, of course.

Repeals the Secretary's authority, originally included in the bipartisan Energy Act of 2020 signed into law by President Trump, to reduce acreage rates and capacity fees for wind and solar based on economic conditions or in pursuit of promoting the use of wind and solar.

Sec. 80182. Renewable energy revenue sharing

Twenty-five percent of renewable revenues shall go to the state where those revenues are generated, and 25 percent to the county where it is generated. This shall be in addition to payments in lieu of taxes.

SUBTITLE B—WATER, WILDLIFE, AND FISHERIES

This subtitle rescinds unobligated IRA balances from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that fund improvements to NOAA labs and facilities, including the National Marine Sanctuaries, and supports coastal restoration and habitat resilience, fisheries science and stock assessments, and innovative climate readiness programs. Last year, former NOAA administrator Rick Spinrad reported to the House Committee on Natural Re-

sources that the amount of funding needed for qualified coastal and marine habitat restoration projects is 28 times higher than what NOAA could fund with IRA and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) money. Rescinding these balances further exacerbates these needs, taking money away from important fishery research and stock assessment priorities and coastal and Great Lakes communities around the country.

This subtitle also appropriates $2.5 billion to Bureau of Reclamation storage and conveyance projects. While not explicitly named, these funds are intended for the Shasta Dam and the Friant-Kern Canal projects in California.

Sec. 80201. Recission of funds for investing in coastal communities and climate resilience

Rescinds unobligated funds from Section 40001 of the Inflation Reduction Act. These funds support conservation and restoration of marine and coastal habitats, Pacific salmon and other marine fisheries, and fisheries science and stock assessments.

Sec. 80202. Recission of funds for facilities of National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration and National Marine Sanctuaries

Rescinds unobligated funds from Section 40002 of the Inflation Reduction Act. These funds support construction and replacement of piers, marine operations facilities, fisheries laboratories, and National Marine Sanctuary System facilities.

Sec. 80203. Surface water storage enhancement

Appropriates $2 billion to increase the storage capacity of Bureau of Reclamation storage facilities. This targets the proposed Shasta Dam raise, a project that would violate California law by inundating the McCloud River—a state-protected Wild and Scenic River—and submerging sacred sites of the Winnemum Wintu Tribe. This provision also waives standard non-federal cost-share requirements, effectively authorizing full federal funding for the project.

Sec. 80204. Water conveyance enhancement

Appropriates $500 million for restoring and increasing the storage capacity of existing Bureau of Reclamation conveyance facilities. This targets repairs and potential expansion of the Friant-Kern Canal in California. Like section 80203, this provision waives standard non-federal cost-share requirements, effectively authorizing full federal funding for the project.

SUBTITLE C—FEDERAL LANDS

This subtitle continues the theme of handing over our public lands to the highest bidder and overturing protections for sensitive and cherished landscapes. Sections 80301–80305 would strip away recent conservation gains by blocking the implementation of key planning documents designed to promote climate resilience and balanced development across millions of acres of public land. Additionally, the subtitle would rescind unobligated IRA balances to claw back funds designed to promote old growth conservation, invest in climate restoration and habitat restoration across our public

lands and national parks, and support new employees at the National Park Service (NPS). Initial Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates indicate a $257 million reduction in funds available to hire employees at units of the National Park System. Rescinding these funds sends the message that Congress supports the Trump administration's efforts to dismantle the federal workforce—efforts that betray the public support for our national parks.

Additionally, leaning into an Executive Order issued by President Trump, the subtitle directs the Forest Service and BLM to increase timber production on national forests and public lands by 25%. This is an arbitrary increase with no direct connection to wildfire risk reduction or community resilience. In fact, an overzealous emphasis on commercial logging could threaten treasured old-growth trees and degrade forests that provide clean air, clean water, and abundant wildlife habitat.

Finally, a surprise late-night amendment from Representative Amodei directs the BLM and Forest Service to sell hundreds of thousands of acres of public land in Nevada and Utah. The amendment was filed without any notice and was not accompanied by maps or any other background material to shed light on the specifics of the proposed sales. Further, the amendment includes land in Clark County, Nevada, and was filed over the objections of the Democratic Members who actually represent the area. Proceeds from all of the authorized sales will be deposited in the U.S. Treasury rather than reinvested in conservation. This betrays a longstanding commitment to balance economic development with long-term and durable protections for public land and outdoor recreation in Southern Nevada and throughout the country.

Sec. 80301. Prohibition on the implementation of the Rock Springs Field Office, Wyoming, Resource Management Plan

Prohibits the implementation and administration of the Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the BLM's Rock Springs Field Office in Wyoming. This targets a plan developed through rigorous public input designed to strike a fair balance between development and conservation in order to prioritize oil and gas development and mining over all other considerations.

Sec. 80302. Prohibition on the implementation of the Buffalo Field Office, Wyoming, Resource Management Plan

Prohibits the implementation and administration of the RMP for the BLM's Buffalo Field Office in Wyoming. This targets a plan developed by the Biden administration designed to suspended future coalleasing in the Powder River Basin in order to reduce emissions and promote sustainable land management.

Sec. 80303. Prohibition on the implementation of the Miles City Field Office, Montana, Resource Management Plan

Prohibits the implementation and administration of the RMP for the BLM's Miles City Filed Office in Montana in order to prioritize coal production over all other considerations. This targets yet another plan developed by the Biden administration designed to suspend future coal leasing in the Powder River Basin in order to reduce emissions and promote sustainable land management.

Sec. 80304. Prohibition on the implementation of the North Dakota Resource Management Plan

Prohibits the implementation and administration of the RMP for the BLM's North Dakota Field Office in order to prioritize oil and gas development and coal mining over all other considerations.

Sec. 80305. Prohibition on the implementation of the Colorado River Valley Field Office Resource Management Plans

Prohibits the implementation and administration of the RMP for the BLM's Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley Field Office in order to prioritize oil and gas development and mining over all other considerations. This targets plans developed to better incorporate the climate impacts of oil and gas development and rolls back protections for conservation, habitat preservation, river vitality, and areas of tribal and historic significance.

Sec. 80306. Rescission of Forest Service Funds

Rescinds unobligated balances from the Inflation Reduction Act that fund the protection and mapping of old-growth forests in the National Forest System.

Sec. 80307. Recission of National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management Funds

Rescinds unobligated balances from the Inflation Reduction Act that fund conservation and climate resilience projects on NPS and BLM lands.

Sec. 80308. Recission of Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service Funds

Rescinds unobligated balances from the Inflation Reduction Act that fund habitat restoration projects on NPS and BLM lands.

Sec. 80309. Recission of National Park Service Funds

Rescinds unobligated balances from the Inflation Reduction Act that fund hiring employees to serve in the National Park System. Rescinding such funds is an outrageous affront as President Trump is actively working to dismantle and undermine the NPS. Since the beginning of 2025, the agency has lost 12.5 percent of the entire workforce. Our National Parks have been characterized as America's Best Idea. House Republicans are walking away from that sentiment and abandoning a deep-rooted national priority.

Sec. 80310. Celebrating America's 250th Anniversary

Appropriates $150 million for events and activities related to the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the United States. Appropriates $40 million to establish and maintain the "Garden of American Heroes," a proposed statuary park intended to recognize "great figures of America's history" as determined by President Trump.

Sec. 80311. Long-term contracts for the Forest Service

Requires the Forest Service to enter into at least one 20-year timber sale or stewardship contract in each region of the Forest Service for each of the fiscal years 2025—2034.

Sec. 80312. Long-term contracts for the Bureau of Land Management

Requires BLM to enter into at least one 20-year timber sale or stewardship contract for the fiscal years 2025–2034.

Sec. 80313. Timber Production for the Forest Service

Requires the Forest Service to increase timber production by 25 percent over production levels in 2024. This matches an Executive Order issued by President Trump, and it is strictly designed to increase logging in national forests without any regard for wildfire mitigation or other considerations.

Sec. 80314. Timber Production for the Bureau of Land Management

Requires BLM to increase timber production by 25 percent over production levels in 2024.

Sec. 80315. Bureau of Land Management in Nevada

Directs the BLM to sell hundreds of thousands of acres of public land in Lyon, Clark, Washoe, and Pershing Counties in Nevada. The proceeds from the sales are directed to the U.S. Treasury.

Sec. 80316. Forest Service Land in Nevada

Directs the Forest Service to sell parcels of the National Forest System in Washoe County, Nevada. The proceeds from the sales are directed to the U.S. Treasury.

Sec. 80317. Federal Land in Utah

Directs the BLM to sell tens of thousands of acres of land in Beaver and Washington Counties in Utah. The proceeds from the sales are directed to the U.S. Treasury.

AMENDMENTS

Democrats offered numerous amendments that would have applied common-sense safeguards and improve the bill, but Republicans rejected all of them, including Democratic-led efforts to:

Hold oil, gas, and mining companies accountable and ensure a fair return for taxpayers:

- Representative Min's amendment (#44) to require the Department of the Interior to increase financial assurances from oil and gas companies before the bill's reduced royalties can take effect.
- Representative Ansari's amendment (#19) to deny new leases for oil and gas companies if they have been found liable for collusion.
- Representative Stansbury's amendment (#9) to prevent bad actor mining companies from operating on federal land if they are owned by foreign adversaries, have a history of using slave labor, or otherwise break the law.

Bolster essential and lifesaving public services:

- Representative Magaziner's amendment (#213) striking recissions of IRA funds for National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration investments in coastal communities and climate resilience and facilities.

- Representative Leger Fernandez (#69) and Representative Hoyle's (#70) amendments to fund wildland firefighting and fuels reduction.
- Representative Randall's amendment (#18) to fund the Bureau of Indian Education, and Representative Ledger Fernandez's amendment (#38) to fund the Indian Health Service.
- Representative Brownley's amendment (#65) redirecting funding to NOAA climate monitoring, weather forecasts, and disaster preparedness.

Prevent dangerous pollution:

- Representative Elfreth's amendment (#129) to prohibit offshore drilling where the Defense Department has determined it is incompatible with military readiness, including off the coast of Virginia, other Atlantic Coast states, and the Eastern Gulf.
- Ranking Member Huffman's amendments (#20 and #35) to protect the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and the Boundary Waters.
- Representative Rivas's amendment (#210) striking the rescission of funding for the Council on Environmental Quality's environmental justice screening tool.

Stop corruption and illegal actions:

- Representative Rivas's amendment (#183) prohibiting funding for new contracts with Elon Musk's companies until Inspectors General determine there are no conflicts of interest.
- Representative Ansari's amendment (#301) striking the text of the bill and inserting the STOCK Act 2.0, to prevent government officials from being able to trade individual stocks.
- Representative Stansbury's amendment (#150) directing funds to applicable Inspectors General to report to Congress on the impacts of Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) actions on staffing, program services, funding, and data security.

Ensure healthy and accessible public lands and waters:

- Representative Neguse's amendment (#139) striking the language that rescinds funding National Park Service staffing.
- Representative Soto's amendment (#13) to redirect funding to coral reef conservation.
- Representative Randall's amendment (#144) restoring funding for the Fish and Wildlife Service fish passage restoration program.
- Representative Dingell's amendment (#82) to prohibit any recissions of funds for Great Lakes fisheries, harmful algal blooms, and resilience.

Protect Americans' rights to provide public input:

- Representative Dexter's amendment (#15) striking protest filing fees.

- Ranking Member Huffman's amendment (#247) striking the section creating a "pay-to-play" process for NEPA.

Advance clean and affordable energy:

- Resident Commissioner Hernández's amendment (#201) to ensure utility-scale solar financing is implemented on schedule.
- Representative Min's amendment (#45) preventing lease sales until the Trump Administration's national energy policy includes wind and solar energy.
- Representative Hoyle's amendment (#186) to ensure the recent firings at the Power Marketing Administrations will not result in a loss of power for ratepayers.

JARED HUFFMAN,
Ranking Member.

TRANSMITTAL OF THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM TO THE BUDGET COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO H. CON. RES. 14, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, having been instructed to 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 in a Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, has considered the same and reports favorably thereon.

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TRANSMITTAL LETTER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM,
Washington, DC, May 13, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations which have been approved by vote of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the appropriate accompanying material including supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

JAMES COMER,
Chariman.

COMMITTEE PRINT AS ORDERED REPORTED

Committee Print, as Reported by the Committee on Oversight and Reform

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE IX—COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

SEC. 90001. INCREASE IN FERS EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS.

Section 8422(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by amending the table to read as follows:

''Employee	7	January 1, 1987, to December 31, 1998.
	7.25	January 1, 1999, to December 31, 1999.
	7.4	January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2000.
	7	January 1, 2001, to December 31, 2025.
	8.8	January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2026.
	10.6	After December 31, 2026.
Congressional employee	7.5	January 1, 1987, to December 31, 1998.
	7.75	January 1, 1999, to December 31, 1999.
	7.9	January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2000.
	7.5	January 1, 2001, to December 31, 2025.
	9.3	January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2026.
	11.1	After December 31, 2026.

Member	7.5	January 1, 1987, to December 31, 1998.
	7.75	January 1, 1999, to December 31, 1999.
	7.9	January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2000.
	8	January 1, 2001, to December 31, 2002.
	7.5	January 1, 2003, to December 31, 2025.
	9.3	January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2026.
	11.1	After December 31, 2026.
Law enforcement officer, Firefighter, member of the Capitol Police, member of the Supreme Court Police, or air traffic controller	7.5	January 1, 1987, to December 31, 1998.
	7.75	January 1, 1999, to December 31, 1999.
	7.9	January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2000.
	7.5	After December 31, 2000.
Nuclear materials courier	7	January 1, 1987, to October 16, 1998.
	7.5	October 17, 1998, to December 31, 1998.
	7.75	January 1, 1999, to December 31, 1999.
	7.9	January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2000.
	7.5	After December 31, 2000.
Customs and border protection officer	7.5	After June 29, 2008.''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by amending the table to read as follows:

''Employee	9.3	January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2025.
	9.95	January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2026.
	10.6	After December 31, 2026.
Congressional employee	9.3	January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2025.
	9.95	January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2026.
	10.6	After December 31, 2026.
Member	9.3	January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2025.
	9.95	January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2026.
	10.6	After December 31, 2026.
Law enforcement officer, Firefighter, member of the Capitol Police, member of the Supreme Court Police, or air traffic controller	9.8	After December 31, 2012.

Nuclear materials courier	9.8	After December 31, 2012.
Customs and border protection officer	9.8	After December 31, 2012.''.

SEC. 90002. ELIMINATION OF FERS ANNUITY SUPPLEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8421(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "separated from service under section 8425" after "individual"; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting "separated from service under section 8425" after "an individual".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply with respect to any individual entitled to an annuity supplement under section 8421 of title 5, United States Code, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 90003. HIGH-5 AVERAGE PAY FOR CALCULATING CSRS AND FERS PENSION.

(a) CSRS.—Section 8331(4) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(4) 'average pay' means—

"(A) except as provided under subparagraph (B), the largest annual rate resulting from averaging an employee's or Member's rates of basic pay in effect over any 3 consecutive years of creditable service or, in the case of an annuity under subsection (d) or (e)(1) of section 8341 of this title based on service of less than 3 years, over the total service, with each rate weighted by the time it was in effect; and

"(B) with respect to an employee or Member who retires on or after January 1, 2027, other than an individual entitled to an annuity under subsection (c) or (e) of section 8336, the largest annual rate resulting from averaging an employee's or Member's rates of basic pay in effect over any 5 consecutive years of creditable service or, in the case of an annuity under subsection (d) or (e)(1) of section 8341 of this title based on service of less than 5 years, over the total service, with each rate weighted by the time it was in effect;".

(b) FERS.—Section 8401(3) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) the term 'average pay' means—

"(A) except as provided under subparagraph (B), the largest annual rate resulting from averaging an employee's or Member's rates of basic pay in effect over any 3 consecutive years of service or, in the case of an annuity under this chapter based on service of less than 3 years, over the total service, with each rate weighted by the period it was in effect; and

"(B) with respect to an employee or Member who retires on or after January 1, 2027, other than an individual entitled to an annuity under subsection (d) or (e) of section 8412, the largest annual rate resulting from averaging the employee's or Member's rates of basic pay in effect over any 5 consecutive years of service or, in the case of an annuity under this chapter based on service of less than 5

years, over the total service, with each rate weighted by the period it was in effect;".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 302(a) of the Federal Employee's Retirement System Act of 1986 (5 U.S.C. 8331 note) is amended by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

"(6)(A) For purposes of any computation under paragraph (4) or (5), the average pay to be used shall be—

"(i) except as provided under clause (ii), the largest annual rate resulting from averaging the individual's rates of basic pay in effect over any 3 consecutive years of creditable service or, in the case of an annuity based on service of less than 3 years, over the total period of service so creditable, with each rate weighted by the period it was in effect; and

"(ii) with respect to an individual who retires on or after January 1, 2027, other than an individual entitled to an annuity under subsection (d) or (e) of section 8412 of title 5, United States Code, the largest annual rate resulting from averaging the individual's rates of basic pay in effect over any 5 consecutive years of creditable service or, in the case of an annuity based on service of less than 5 years, over the total period of service so creditable, with each rate weighted by the period it was in effect.

"(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), service shall be considered creditable if it would be considered creditable for purposes of determining average pay under chapter 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code.".

SEC. 90004. ELECTION FOR AT-WILL EMPLOYMENT AND LOWER FERS CONTRIBUTIONS FOR NEW FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE HIRES.

(a) ELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 3330g. Election for at-will employment and lower FERS contributions

"(a) ELECTION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the last day of the probationary period (if any) for an individual initially appointed to a covered position after the date of the enactment of this section, such individual may make an irrevocable election to be employed on an at-will basis, subject to the requirements of this section.

"(2) FAILURE TO MAKE ELECTION.—An individual who does not make the election under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the requirements of section 8422(a)(3)(D).

"(b) AT-WILL EMPLOYMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including chapters 43 and 75 of this title, any individual who makes an affirmative election under subsection (a)(1) shall—

"(1) be considered an at-will employee; and

"(2) may be subject to an adverse action up to and including removal, without notice or right to appeal, by the head of the

agency at which the individual is employed for good cause, bad cause, or no cause at all.

"(c) APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS.—Notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, this section shall not be construed to reduce, extinguish, or otherwise effect any right or remedy available to any individual who elects to be an at-will employee under subsection (a)(1) under any of the following provisions of law:

"(1) The protections relating to prohibited personnel practices (as that term is defined in section 2302).

"(2) The Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, in the case of employees of the legislative branch who are subject to this section.

"(d) COVERED POSITION.—In this section, the term 'covered position'—

"(1) means—

"(A) any position in the competitive service;

"(B) a career appointee position in the Senior Executive Service;

"(C) a position in the excepted service; and

"(2) does not include any position—

"(A) excepted from the competitive service because of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character; or

"(B) excluded from the coverage of section 2302 (by operation of subsection (a)(2)(B) of such section) or chapter 75.".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such subchapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 3330f the following:

"3330g. Election for at-will employment and lower FERS contributions.".

(b) INCREASE IN FERS CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 8422(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(D) The applicable percentage under this paragraph for civilian service by any individual who elects not to be employed on an at-will basis under section 3330g shall be equal to the percentage required under subparagraph (C), increased by 5 percentage points.".

(c) APPLICATION.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply to individuals initially appointed to positions in the civil service subject to such section and amendments appointed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 90005. FILING FEE FOR MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD CLAIMS AND APPEALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7701 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following:

"(k)(1) The Board shall establish and collect a filing fee to be paid by any employee, former employee, or applicant for employment filing a claim or appeal with the Board under this title, or under any other law, rule, or regulation, consistent with the requirements of this subsection.

"(2) The filing fee under paragraph (1) shall—

"(A) be in an amount equal to the filing fee for a civil action, suit, or proceeding under section 1914(a) of title 28;

"(B) be paid on the date the individual submits a claim or appeal to the Board; and

"(C) if the individual is the prevailing party under such claim or appeal, be returned to such individual.

"(3) The filing fee under this subsection shall not be required for any—

"(A) action brought by the Special Counsel under section 1214, 1215, or 1216; or

"(B) any claim or appeal of a prohibited personnel practice described in section 2302(b)(8) or 2302(b)(9)(A)(i), (B), (C), or (D) or in section 1221.

"(4) On the date that a claim or appeal with respect to which the individual is not the prevailing party has not been appealed and is no longer appealable because the time for taking an appeal has expired, or which has been appealed under section 7703 and the appeals process for which is completed, the fee collected under paragraph (1) shall, except as provided in paragraph (2)(C), be deposited into the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.".

(b) APPLICATION.—The fee required under the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any claim or appeal filed with the Merit Systems Protection Board after the date that is 3 months after the date of the enactment of this section.

SEC. 90006. FEHB PROTECTION.

(a) FEHB IMPROVEMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

(B) EMPLOYING OFFICE.—The term "employing office" has the meaning given the term in section 890.101(a) of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(C) HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN; MEMBER OF FAMILY.—The terms "health benefits plan" and "member of family" have the meanings given those terms in section 8901 of title 5, United States Code.

(D) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The term "Inspector General" means the Inspector General of the Office of Personnel Management.

(E) OPEN SEASON.—The term "open season" means an open season described in section 890.301(f) of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(F) PROGRAM.—The term "Program" means the health insurance programs carried out under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, including the program carried out under section 8903c of that title.

(G) QUALIFYING LIFE EVENT.—The term "qualifying life event" has the meaning given the term in section 892.101 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(2) VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall issue regulations and implement a process to verify—

(i) the veracity of any qualifying life event through which an enrollee in the Program seeks to add a member of family with respect to the enrollee to a health benefits plan under the Program; and

(ii) that, when an enrollee in the Program seeks to add a member of family with respect to the enrollee to the health benefits plan of the enrollee under the Program, including during any open season, the individual so added is a qualifying member of family with respect to the enrollee.

(B) RECORD RETENTION.—The process implemented under subparagraph (A) shall require the records used for a verification described in such subparagraph under such process with respect to an individual enrolled in a health benefits plan under the Program to be provided to the Office of Personnel Management and retained by the Office of Personnel Management until the expiration of a six-year period beginning after the date of such verification in which such individual is not enrolled in a health benefits plan under the Program.

(3) FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT.—In any fraud risk assessment conducted with respect to the Program on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall include an assessment of individuals who are enrolled in, or covered under, a health benefits plan under the Program even though those individuals are not eligible to be so enrolled or covered.

(4) FAMILY MEMBER ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION AUDIT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During the 5-year period beginning 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director, in coordination with the head of each employing office, shall conduct a comprehensive audit regarding members of family who are covered under an enrollment in a health benefits plan under the Program.

(B) CONTENTS.—In conducting an audit required by subparagraph (A), the Director, in coordination with the head of each employing office, shall review marriage certificates, birth certificates, and other appropriate documents that are necessary to determine eligibility to enroll in a health benefits plan under the Program.

(C) RECORD RETENTION.—All records pertaining to the eligibility of an individual to be enrolled in, or covered under, a health benefits plan under the Program obtained by the Director or the head of the relevant employing office in the audit required by subparagraph (A) shall be retained by the Office of Personnel Management until the expiration of a six-year period beginning after the date of such audit in which such individual is not enrolled in, or covered under, a health benefits plan under the Program.

(D) REFERRAL TO INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Director shall refer any instances of individuals enrolled in, or covered under, a health benefits plan under the Program who

are not eligible to be so enrolled or covered that are identified in the audit required by subparagraph (A) to the Inspector General.

(5) DISENROLLMENT OR REMOVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall develop a process by which any individual enrolled in, or covered under, a health benefits plan under the Program who is not eligible to be so enrolled or covered shall be disenrolled or removed from enrollment in a health benefits plan under the Program.

(B) NOTIFY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Director shall notify the Inspector General of each individual disenrolled or removed from enrollment in a health benefits plan under the Program under the process developed under subparagraph (A).

(b) EARNED BENEFITS AND HEALTHCARE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ASSOCIATED OVERSIGHT AND AUDIT FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8909(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "Congress." and inserting "Congress, except that the amounts authorized under subsection (b)(2) for the Office shall not be subject to the limitations that may be specified annually by Congress.".

(2) OVERSIGHT.—Section 8909(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (5); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) In addition to the funds provided under paragraph (1), amounts of all contributions shall be available for the Office to develop, maintain, and conduct ongoing eligibility verification and oversight over the enrollment and eligibility systems with respect to benefits under this chapter, including the Postal Service Health Benefits Program under section 8903c. Amounts for the Office under this paragraph shall not be available in excess of the following amounts in the following fiscal years:

"(A) In fiscal year 2026, $36,792,000.
"(B) In fiscal year 2027, $44,733,161.
"(C) In fiscal year 2028, $50,930,778.
"(D) In fiscal year 2029, $54,198,238.
"(E) In fiscal year 2030, $54,855,425.
"(F) In fiscal year 2031, $56,062,244.
"(G) In fiscal year 2032, $57,295,613.
"(H) In fiscal year 2033, $58,556,117.
"(I) In fiscal year 2034, $59,844,351.
"(J) In fiscal year 2035 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount equal to the dollar limit for the immediately preceding fiscal year, increased by 2.2. percent.

"(3) In fiscal year 2026, $80,000,000, to be derived from all contributions and to remain available until expended, shall be available for the Office to conduct the audit required under section 90006(a)(4) of the Act titled 'An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14'. Of such amount, the Office may transfer funds as the Director of the

Office determines necessary to an employing office (as that term is defined in section 890.101(a) of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) in order to conduct the required audit.

"(4) Amounts of all contributions shall be available for the Office of Personnel Management Office of the Inspector General to conduct oversight associated with activities under this chapter (including the Postal Service Health Benefits Program under section 8903c), including activities associated with enrollment and eligibility in these programs and any associated audit activities as required under section 90006 of the Act titled 'An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14'. Amounts for the Office of the Inspector General under this paragraph shall not be available in excess of the following amounts in the following fiscal years:

"(A) In fiscal year 2026, $5,090,278.

"(B) In fiscal year 2027 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount equal to the dollar limit for the immediately preceding fiscal year, increased by 2.2 percent.".

SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY PROVISIONS IN THE COMMITTEE PRINT

Section 90001 of the Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025 ("Committee Print") would achieve $31,801,000,000 in revenue increases by raising the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) employee contribution rate for certain existing federal civilian employees and postal service employees hired before 2014 up to the current rate of 4.4% of their annual salary (or 4.9% in the case of Members and Congressional staff hired before 2013). This increase is incrementally phased-in over two years, such that the full increase is in effect starting on January 1, 2027. Exempted from this Section's effects are federal law enforcement officers, federal firefighters, U.S. Capitol and Supreme Court police officers, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, and customs and border protection officers.

Section 90002 of the Committee Print would save $10,034,000,000 by eliminating the additional retirement annuity payment for new federal retirees that are eligible to retire before age 62 which they currently receive until they reach the age of Social Security retirement eligibility (exempted from this legislative change are those mandatorily separated from federal occupations subject to statutory separation requirements).

Section 90003 of the Committee Print would save $3,100,000,000 by reducing federal pension benefit spending by basing new retirees' annuity payments on their average highest five earning years (instead of the highest three years) with a delay in enactment so that this change goes into effect for those retiring after January 1, 2027. Exempted from this Section's effects are current retirees, federal law enforcement officers, federal firefighters, U.S. Capitol and Supreme Court police officers, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, and customs and border protection officers.

Section 90004 of the Committee Print would achieve $4,541,000,000 in net savings by raising the FERS employee contribution rates by 5 percentage points—thus raising additional revenue—for newly hired Federal employees who elect to maintain existing civil service employment protections. Those new hires who elect to serve "at-will" will pay the FERS employee contribution rates applicable to new employees under existing law. Thus, those who elect to serve "at-will" will in effect receive higher take-home pay than their peers who do not.

Section 90005 of the Committee Print would raise $3,000,000 in revenue by charging a fee for Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) filings (an amount equal to a District Court filing fee). This fee would be refunded to those employees who win their appeals.

Section 90006 of the Committee Print would achieve $1,472,000,000 in net savings by requiring, and directing $80,000,000 in funding for, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to conduct a comprehensive audit of employee dependents currently enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) plans—verifying marriage certificates and birth certificates, for instance—and requiring that ineligible individual found to be receiving FEHB coverage be disenrolled. The section

also directs $473,267,927 in funding for OPM to develop, maintain, and conduct oversight over FEHBP systems and directs $50,057,934 to the OPM inspector general to audit the enrollment and eligibility in FEHBP systems.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Federal Retirement Revenue and Budget Saving Provisions:

The Committee recognizes that the federal workforce enjoys benefits—including generous retirement plan incentives—that largely outpace those received by the private sector workforce. According to an April 2024 Congressional Budget Office (CBO) report, in 2022 "benefits cost about $31 per hour worked, on average, for federal employees and $22 per hour worked for private-sector employees . . . [t]hus, benefits for federal workers cost 43 percent more per hour worked, on average, than benefits for private-sector workers" and such "[b]enefits also constituted a larger share of total compensation for federal workers (40 percent) than for workers in the private sector (30 percent)." [1] World-class employment benefits provided to federal employees can include eleven paid holidays; various incentives and awards; health, life, and long-term care insurance; flexible spending accounts; student loan repayment and forgiveness plans; generous leave and workplace flexibilities; and childcare, professional development, and commuter subsidies.[2]

Federal employees receive particularly generous retirement benefits. These are comprised of both defined contribution (in the form of the defined contribution 401(k) equivalent Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) investment program) and defined benefit retirement plans (in the form of annuities). By comparison, the 2024 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey indicates that only 15% of the private sector civilian workforce had access to both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.[3] The Fiscal Year 2019 budget request to Congress noted that "[p]rivate sector employers provide a smaller share of compensation in the form of retirement benefits than does the Federal Government." [4]

Federal annuity costs are shared by the employee and federal government. Although employees contribute, the Government pays a significant share of the cost of federal employee defined benefit pensions. It is future taxpayers who will need to pay for unfunded federal employee pension obligations. In 2012, Congress sought to better balance the cost of these pensions by increasing the employee cost-share for the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)—the defined benefit retirement plan established by Congress in 1986—for new hires to 3.1% and later in 2013 to 4.4% of

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[1] Justin Falk et al., *Comparing the Compensation of Federal and Private-Sector Employees in 2022*, CONG. BUDGET OFF. (Apr. 2024), *available at* https://www.cbo.gov/publication/60235.

[2] *Fact Sheet: Federal Employee Compensation Package*, U.S. OFF. OF PERS. MGMT. (LAST VISITED APR. 25, 2025), *available at* https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/pay-administration/fact-sheets/federal-employee-compensation-package/.

[3] U.S. DEP'T OF LABOR, BULLETIN 2785, NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS IN THE UNITED STATES, MARCH 2016 (SEPT. 2016), AVAILABLE AT HTTPS://WWW.BLS.GOV/EBS/PUBLICATIONS/PDF/BULLETIN-2785-SEPTEMBER- 2016-EMPLOYEE-BENEFITS-IN-THE-UNITED-STATES-MARCH-2016.PDF#PAGE=198.

[4] U.S. OFF. OF MGMT & BUDGET, BUDGET OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, FY 2019: EFFICIENT, EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE: AN AMERICAN BUDGET: MAJOR SAVINGS AND REFORM (2018), *available at* https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BUDGET-2019-MSV/pdf/BUDGET-2019-MSV.pdf.

the employees' gross salaries.[5] Since these changes only applied *prospectively* to those hired following date(s) of enactment, those enrolled before these changes were enacted continued to pay the lower, 0.8% employee contribution rate.

Better balancing the share of federal employee retirement costs between employees and taxpayers (and bringing federal employee retirement benefits into better alignment with their private sector peers) raises revenue for the Federal government and helps reduce the budget deficit. Currently, federal and Congressional employees and Members of Congress hired after December 31, 2013 contribute 10.6% of their salary (minus the current 6.2% Social Security tax rate which reaches the effective 4.4% FERS salary contribution rate seen in employee paychecks) into the FERS system, while law enforcement officers, firefighters, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, and customs and border protection officers pay 11.1% (to accommodate their eligibility for "enhanced" FERS retirement benefits—effectively 4.9% after the 6.2% Social Security tax rate is subtracted). However, Cohorts of federal employees hired on or prior to that date contribute less, ranging down to an effective 0.8% employee contribution rate.

Sec. 90001 of the Committee Print brings all current cohorts of employees into parity, with respect to their FERS contributions. This, generates an estimated $31,801,000,000 in revenue for budget deficit reduction over ten years. Exempted, however, from these new FERS contribution changes are law enforcement officers, firefighters, members of the U.S. Capitol and Supreme Court Police, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, and customs and border protection officers from any increased FERS contribution rates.

When a federal employee enrolled in FERS qualifies for, and receives, an "immediate retirement" benefit before attaining the eligibility age to qualify for Social Security, they become eligible to receive a supplemental retirement benefit payment in addition to their FERS annuity payment. The Fiscal Year 2019 budget request notes how the "supplement partially replaces the Social Security portion of the retirement package" and "[w]hen private sector employees retire before Social Security eligibility age, no such supplement is provided."[6]

Sec. 90002 of the committee print generates an estimated $10,034,000,000 in budget savings by eliminating the FERS annuity supplement and associated costs of supplementing the already generous defined benefit system for those employees who retire after the date of enactment. Exempted from this change, however, are, those who separate from service under federal mandatory separation requirements (as required under 5 U.S.C. 8425) (i.e., mandatory retirement, which is set at age 57 for law enforcement officers and related personnel and at age 56 for air traffic controllers).

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[5] Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, Pub. L. No. 112–96, § 5001, 126 Stat. 156 (2012). *See also*, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013, Pub. L. No. 113–67 § 401, 127 Stat. 1165 (2013).

[6] 6 U.S. Off. of Mgmt & Budget, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY 2019: Efficient, Effective, Accountable: An American Budget: Major Savings and Reform (2018), *available at* https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BUDGET-2019-MSV/pdf/BUDGET-2019-MSV.pdf.

Federal employee annuity payments are currently based on an average of their highest *three* years of salaried earnings during their years of service. The Fiscal Year 2021 budget request included a proposal to calculate federal "employees' annuity based on the 'High-5' highest earning salary years instead of the 'High-3' highest earning salary years" in order to "bring Federal retirement benefits more in line with the private sector, while reducing their long-term costs."[7] The 2021 budget request further details how "Federal retirement annuity calculations are based on the average of the Federal employee's three highest salary-earning years" while "[p]rivate sector pension companies commonly base employee annuity calculations on the employee's five highest salary-earning years, a formula more representative of an employee's career earnings."

While exempting law enforcement officers, members of the U.S. Capitol and Supreme Court Police, firefighters, nuclear materials couriers, air traffic controllers, and customs and border protection officers, Sec. 90003 alters the annuity calculation such that it uses the average of the top FIVE consecutive years of service for, those retiring on or after January 1, 2027. This will generate an estimated $3,100,000,000 in budget savings to reduce the deficit.

The changes to FERS calculations and benefits in Sections 90001–90003 would also apply to the U.S. Postal Service workforce which participate in FERS, but would not impact military service members since they are in the separate military retirement system (unless they transfer into the federal civilian workforce and opt out of the military retirement system).

Lastly, to further reduce the federal government's cost of funding federal employee retirement benefits into the future, Sec. 90004 would amend the law to require new federal employee hires after the date of enactment to elect to serve "at will" in exchange for higher take- home pay than their peers. This provision would raise $4,541,000,000 in estimated net decrease in the deficit through new revenue over ten years. New hires after the date of enactment would have a five-percentage point increase in their FERS contribution rate, relative to current law, unless they choose to work on an at-will basis.

Revenue Generation with Federal Employee Disciplinary Appeal Filing Fees:

With a nearly $50 million annual budget, the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) is charged primarily with "adjudicating individual employee appeals" and providing federal employees with an opportunity to argue their case before a federal administrative judge, present evidence in their own defense, call supporting witnesses, and cross-examine witnesses.[8] In Fiscal Year 2023 alone,

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[7] U.S. Off. of Mgmt. & Budget, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY 2021: A Budget for America's Future: Major Savings and Reform (2020), *available at* https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/msar_fy21.pdf.

[8] U.S. MERIT SYS. PROT. BD., AGENCY FINANCIAL REPORT: FY 2024 (Nov. 2024), *available at* https://www.mspb.gov/about/budget/FY_2024_Agency_Financial_Report.pdf. *See also About MSPB*, U.S. MERIT SYS. PROT. BD. (last visited Apr. 25, 2025), *available at* https://www.mspb.gov/about/about.htm.

the MSPB reported a backlog of 1,884 cases with 4,135 total appeals being decided (68.1% of which were dismissed outright).[9]

Recognizing the volume of these cases, Sec. 90005 of the Committee Print would raise additional revenue by requiring a modest fee for bringing a case filing before the MSPB (equal to a district court filing fee). The fee be refunded to employees who win their appeals. This provision is estimated to generate $3,000,000 in additional revenue over ten years, contributing to deficit reduction.

Federal Employee Health Plan Enrollment Audit Budget Savings:

The Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) is the largest self-funded health plan in the United States.[10] According to a 2022 GAO report, the FEHBP covers approximately 8.2 million individuals, including 2.2 million federal employees, 1.9 million retirees, and an estimated 4.1 million family members costing approximately $59 billion of combined annual premiums paid by the government and enrollees. [11]

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) administers the FEHBP, contracting with approximately 87 health insurance carriers offering over 270 health care coverage options for eligible employees and family members. However, the program operates under a diffused management structure spread over 160 government employing offices individually responsible for enrollment, fraud risk management, and eligibility verification for those receiving FEHB coverage. OPM's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) estimates the annual cost of fraud and improper payments associated with ineligible members being enrolled in the FEHBP is between $250 million and $3 billion.[12]

While OPM has taken steps to enable employing offices and FEHB carriers to identify and remove ineligible FEHB members—such as providing that employing offices and FEHB carriers may request proof of family member eligibility at any time for existing participants—these accountability measures are not required in law and are therefore not achieving the potential budgetary savings. Specifically, although OPM now requires employing offices and insurance carriers to verify family members' eligibility for new-hire and qualifying life event (QLE) transactions, OPM cannot reasonably ensure such verification is actually taking place due to the current FEHBP administrative structure.

Sec. 90006 of the Committee Print requires OPM to verify the eligibility of family members for FEHBP coverage and enrollment by conducting a government-wide audit in order to determine the eligibility of family members and dependents currently receiving FEHBP coverage. The legislation specifically mandates the disenrollment or removal of any ineligible individual from FEHBP

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[9] U.S. MERIT SYS. PROT. BD., ANNUAL REPORT FOR FY 2023 (May 1, 2024), *available at* https://www.mspb.gov/About/annual_reports/MSPB_FY_2023_Annual_Report.pdf.

[10] Kelly Hooper, *GAO: Billions wasted on federal health insurance program*, POLITICO (Feb. 28, 2024, 5:01 AM EST), *available at* https://www.politico.com/news/2024/02/28/federal-employee-benefits-health-scam-00143739.

[11] U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, GAO–23–105222, FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM: ADDITIONAL MONITORING MECHANISMS AND FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT NEEDED TO BETTER ENSURE MEMBER ELIGIBILITY (Dec. 2022), at 1.

[12] U.S. OFF. OF PERS. MGMT., OFF. OF THE INSPECTOR GEN., OFF. OF AUDITS, 4A–HI–00–19–007, AUDIT OF THE U.S. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT'S ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEE INSURANCE PROGRAMS (Oct. 30, 2020), at 24.

coverage, thus saving associated federal agency retiree health care plan costs. In total, this legislative requirement is estimated to reduce on-budget deficits by $1,472,000,000 over ten years.

Further, to improve FEHBP system management and ensure ongoing oversight of enrollments Sec. 90006 directs annual funding to be derived from the FEHBP trust fund itself to consolidate the FEHB program administration within OPM and ensure the OPM OIG is effectively equipped to conduct ongoing oversight of federal health plan enrollments.[13]

Federal employees and American taxpayers share in the costs associated with FEHBP coverage, including program administration. The budgetary savings achieved by this government-wide audit and improved ongoing oversight of the FEHB program vastly exceeds the implementation and administrative costs, resulting in significant deficit reduction.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

TITLE IX—COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

Section 90001. Increase in FERS Employee Contribution Requirements

- This section amends 5 U.S.C. 8422(a)(3) to raise contributions for Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) and FERS Revised Annuity Employees (FERS–RAE) annuity participants to align with FERS–RAE annuity participants beginning January 1, 2026 and going into full effect on January 1, 2027.

Current effective employee contribution rates	Hired/entered FERS before 2013	FERS–RAE, Hired/entered FERS in 2013	FERS–FRAE Hired/entered FERS after 2013
Employee	7	9.3	10.6
Congressional employee	7.5	9.3	10.6
Member	7.5	9.3	10.6
Law enforcement officer, firefighter, member of the Capitol Police, member of the Supreme Court Police, or air traffic controller	7.5	9.8	11.1
Nuclear materials courier	7.5	9.8	11.1
Customs and border protection officer	7.5	9.8	11.1

2026 Rates	Hired/entered FERS before 2013	FERS–RAE, Hired/entered FERS in 2013	FERS–FRAE Hired/entered FERS after 2013
Employee	8.8	9.95	10.6
Congressional employee	9.3	9.95	10.6
Member	9.3	9.95	10.6
Law enforcement officer, firefighter, member of the Capitol Police, member of the Supreme Court Police, or air traffic controller	7.5	9.8	11.1
Nuclear materials courier	7.5	9.8	11.1
Customs and border protection officer	7.5	9.8	11.1

Proposed 2027 and beyond rates	Hired/entered FERS before 2013	FERS–RAE, Hired/entered FERS in 2013	FERS–FRAE Hired/entered FERS after 2013
Employee	10.6	10.6	10.6

[13] U.S. OFF. OF PERS. MGMT., OFF. OF THE INSPECTOR GEN., FINAL REPORT: THE U.S. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT'S TOP MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 (Sept. 27, 2024).

Proposed 2027 and beyond rates	Hired/entered FERS before 2013	FERS–RAE, Hired/ entered FERS in 2013	FERS–FRAE Hired/ entered FERS after 2013
Congressional employee	11.1	10.6	10.6
Member	11.1	10.6	10.6
Law enforcement officer, firefighter, member of the Capitol Police, member of the Supreme Court Police, or air traffic controller	7.5	9.8	11.1
Nuclear materials courier	7.5	9.8	11.1
Customs and border protection officer	7.5	9.8	11.1

Section 90002. Elimination of FERS Annuity Supplement

• Subsection (a) amends 5 U.S.C. 8421(a) to eliminate the FERS annuity supplemental retirement benefits for all FERS annuitants except those mandatorily separated from service under 5 U.S.C. 8425.

• Subsection (b) prevents the amendments made by this section from applying to those entitled to an annuity supplement under 5 U.S.C. 8421 prior to the date of enactment.

Section 90003. High-5 Average Pay for Calculating CSRS and FERS Pension

• Subsection (a) amends 5 U.S.C. 8331(4) to provide that defined benefit calculations for federal employees retiring under the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) on or after January 1, 2027, be based on the five consecutive highest earning years (a change from the highest three consecutive highest earning years). This change does not apply to groups identified in 5 U.S.C. 8336(c) or (e) and 5 U.S.C. 8341(d) or (e)(1) (federal law enforcement officers, U.S Supreme Court and Capitol Police Officers, firefighters, nuclear materials couriers, air traffic controllers, and customs and border protection officers).

• Subsection (b) amends 5 U.S.C. 8401(3) to provide that defined benefit calculations for federal employees retiring under the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) on or after January 1, 2027, be based on the five consecutive highest earning years (a change from the highest three consecutive highest earning years). This change does not apply to groups identified in 5 U.S.C. 8336(c) or (e) and 5 U.S.C. 8341(d) or (e)(1) (federal law enforcement officers, U.S Supreme Court and Capitol Police Officers, firefighters, nuclear materials couriers, air traffic controllers, and customs and border protection officers).

• Subsection (c) makes conforming amendments to 5 U.S.C. 8311 note to reflect the changes made by this provision.

Section 90004. Election for At-Will Employment and Lower FERS Contributions for New Federal Civil Service Hires

• Subsection (a) adds a new section 3330g (Election for at-will employment and lower FERS contributions.) to 5 U.S.C. Chapter 33 (Examination, Selection, and Placement.) to provide that an individual appointed to a covered position shall choose to permanently elect to be employed on an "at-will basis" or not. The FERS employee contribution rate for an individual who does not make such an election to be treated as an "at-will" employee shall be increased by 5%.

• Subsection (b) provides for a conforming amendment to 5 U.S.C. 8422(a) to reflect the FERS contribution rate for an individual who does not elect to be employed on an "at-will basis."

• Subsection (c) prevents the amendments made by this section from applying to those appointed to positions in the civil service prior to the date of enactment.

Section 90005. Filing Fee for Merit Systems Protection Board Claims and Appeals

• Subsection (a) provides that the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) shall collect filing fees from claimants for appeal with the Board. The filing fee shall amount to the filing fee for civil actions, suits, or district court proceedings. The filing fee shall not be required for certain Special Council actions nor claims or appeals associated with certain prohibited personnel practices. The fee shall be paid on the date of the respective filing and returned if the filer prevails in their respective claim or appeal. The filing fee associated with a claim to which the individual is not the prevailing party or appeal is exhausted or expired shall be deposited as a miscellaneous Treasury receipt.

• Subsection (b) provides that filing fees shall apply to any claim or appeal filed with the MSPB three months following the date of enactment.

Section 90006. FEHB Protection

• Subsection (a) requires the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to issue regulations and implement a process to verify the addition of an enrollee's family member to a health benefits plan under the Federal Employee Health Benefit Program (FEHBP). This subsection also requires OPM to commence a 5-year government-wide audit to verify the eligibility of family members covered under an FEHBP enrollment and requires the disenrollment or removal of any individual found to be ineligible from FEHBP coverage.

• Subsection (b) amends 5 U.S.C. 8909 (Employees Health Benefits Fund.) to direct $473,267,927 in funding through 2034 (and 2.2% annual increase thereafter) for OPM to develop, maintain, and conduct oversight over the enrollment and eligibility of FEHBP systems. This subsection also directs $80,000,000 to OPM to conduct the audit required under subsection (a) and further directs a total of $5,090,278 starting in fiscal year 2026 (and 2.2% annual increase thereafter—approximately $50,057,934 total over the ten year period) for the OPM inspector general to audit the enrollment and eligibility in the FEHBP.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On May 30, 2025, the Committee met in open session and, with a quorum being present, ordered the Committee Print favorably reported, as amended, by a vote of 22 to 21.

COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

In compliance with clause 3(b) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee advises that the following 26 recorded votes to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute (ANS) offered by Representative James Comer (R–KY), Chairman of the Committee—which was approved by voice vote—to the Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, occurred during consideration:

1. Amendment (#1) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Lynch, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
2. Amendment (#2) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Perry, failed by a recorded vote of 16–27.
3. Amendment (#3) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Mfume, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
4. Amendment (#4) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Mfume, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
5. Amendment (#5) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Lynch, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
6. Amendment (#6) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Stansbury, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
7. Amendment (#7) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Stansbury, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
8. Amendment (#8) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Frost, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
9. Amendment (#9) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Casar, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
10. Amendment (#10) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Casar, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
11. Amendment (#11) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Casar, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
12. Amendment (#12) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Lee, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
13. Amendment (#13) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Lee, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
14. Amendment (#14) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Lee, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
15. Amendment (#15) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Lee, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
16. Amendment (#16) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Garcia, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
17. Amendment (#17) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Subramanyam, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
18. Amendment (#18) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Randall, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
19. Amendment (#19) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Randall, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
20. Amendment (#20) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Randall, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
21. Amendment (#21) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Ansari, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
22. Amendment (#22) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Simon, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.

23. Amendment (#23) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Bell, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
24. Amendment (#24) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Pressley, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
25. Amendment (#25) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Pressley, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
26. Amendment (#26) to the ANS to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Lynch, failed by a recorded vote of 20–23.
27. Vote (#27) on transmitting the Committee Print to the House Budget Committee, passed by a recorded vote of 22–21.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Lynch Amendment #1 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 1**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Perry Amendment to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 2**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)		X	
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)		X	
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)		X	
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)		X	
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)	X			MR. MFUME (MD)		X	
MR. CLOUD (TX)	X			MS. BROWN (OH)		X	
MR. PALMER (AL)	X			MS. STANSBURY (NM)		X	
MR. HIGGINS (LA)	X			MR. GARCIA (CA)		X	
MR. SESSIONS (TX)	X			MR. FROST (FL)		X	
MR. BIGGS (AZ)	X			MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)		X	
MS. MACE (SC)	X			MR. CASAR (TX)		X	
MR. FALLON (TX)	X			MS. CROCKETT (TX)		X	
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)		X	
MR. PERRY (PA)	X			MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)		X	
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)		X	
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)		X	
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)		X	
MS. BOEBERT (CO)	X			MR. MIN (CA)		X	
MRS. LUNA (FL)	X			MS. PRESSLEY (MA)		X	
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)		X	
MR. BURLISON (MO)	X						
MR. CRANE (AZ)	X						
MR. JACK (GA)	X						
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)	X						
MR. GILL (TX)	X						

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 16 Nays: 27 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Mfume Amendment #1 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 3**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Mfume Amendment #2 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 4**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Lynch Amendment #2 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 5**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Stansbury Amendment #1 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 6**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Stansbury Amendment #2 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 7**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Frost Amendment to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 8**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Casar Amendment #3 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 9**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Casar Amendment #2 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 10**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Casar Amendment #4 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 11**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Lee Amendment #1 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 12**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Lee Amendment #2 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 13**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Lee Amendment #3 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 14**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Lee Amendment #4 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 15**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: ___X____

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Garcia Amendment to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 16**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Subramanyam Amendment to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 17**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Randall Amendment #1 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 18**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Randall Amendment #2 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 19**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Randall Amendment #3 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 20**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Ansari Amendment to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 21**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Simon Amendment to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 22**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Bell Amendment to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 23**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Pressley Amendment #1 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 24**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Pressley Amendment #2 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 25**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Lynch Amendment #3 to the ANS to the Committee Print

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 26**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*		X		MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)	X		
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)	X		
MR. GOSAR (AZ)		X		MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)	X		
MS. FOXX (NC)		X		MR. KHANNA (CA)	X		
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)		X		MR. MFUME (MD)	X		
MR. CLOUD (TX)		X		MS. BROWN (OH)	X		
MR. PALMER (AL)		X		MS. STANSBURY (NM)	X		
MR. HIGGINS (LA)		X		MR. GARCIA (CA)	X		
MR. SESSIONS (TX)		X		MR. FROST (FL)	X		
MR. BIGGS (AZ)		X		MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)	X		
MS. MACE (SC)		X		MR. CASAR (TX)	X		
MR. FALLON (TX)		X		MS. CROCKETT (TX)	X		
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)	X		
MR. PERRY (PA)		X		MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)	X		
MR. TIMMONS (SC)		X		MS. ANSARI (AZ)	X		
MR. BURCHETT (TN)		X		MR. BELL (MO)	X		
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)		X		MS. SIMON (CA)	X		
MS. BOEBERT (CO)		X		MR. MIN (CA)	X		
MRS. LUNA (FL)		X		MS. PRESSLEY (MA)	X		
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)	X		
MR. BURLISON (MO)		X					
MR. CRANE (AZ)		X					
MR. JACK (GA)		X					
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)		X					
MR. GILL (TX)		X					

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 20 Nays: 23 Present:

Passed: _____ Failed: X

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

119TH CONGRESS

RATIO 26-21

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Transmitting Reconciliation Committee Print to the House Budget Committee

Date: 4/30/2025 **VOTE #: 27**

Republicans	Aye	No	Present	Democrats	Aye	No	Present
MR. COMER (KY) *(Chairman)*	X			MR. CONNOLLY (VA) *(Ranking Member)*			
MR. JORDAN (OH)				MS. NORTON (DC)		X	
MR. TURNER (OH)		X		MR. LYNCH (MA)		X	
MR. GOSAR (AZ)	X			MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI (IL)		X	
MS. FOXX (NC)	X			MR. KHANNA (CA)		X	
MR. GROTHMAN (WI)	X			MR. MFUME (MD)		X	
MR. CLOUD (TX)	X			MS. BROWN (OH)		X	
MR. PALMER (AL)	X			MS. STANSBURY (NM)		X	
MR. HIGGINS (LA)	X			MR. GARCIA (CA)		X	
MR. SESSIONS (TX)	X			MR. FROST (FL)		X	
MR. BIGGS (AZ)	X			MS. LEE of PENNSYLVANIA (PA)		X	
MS. MACE (SC)	X			MR. CASAR (TX)		X	
MR. FALLON (TX)	X			MS. CROCKETT (TX)		X	
MR. DONALDS (FL)				MS. RANDALL (WA)		X	
MR. PERRY (PA)	X			MR. SUBRAMANYAM (VA)		X	
MR. TIMMONS (SC)	X			MS. ANSARI (AZ)		X	
MR. BURCHETT (TN)	X			MR. BELL (MO)		X	
MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA (GA)	X			MS. SIMON (CA)		X	
MS. BOEBERT (CO)	X			MR. MIN (CA)		X	
MRS. LUNA (FL)	X			MS. PRESSLEY (MA)		X	
MR. LANGWORTHY (NY)				MS. TLAIB (MI)		X	
MR. BURLISON (MO)	X						
MR. CRANE (AZ)	X						
MR. JACK (GA)	X						
MR. MCGUIRE (VA)	X						
MR. GILL (TX)	X						

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 22 Nays: 21 Present:

Passed: X Failed: _____

Statement of Oversight Findings and Recommendations of the Committee

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII and clause (2)(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the Background and Need for Legislation section above.

Constitutional Authority Statement

The Committee finds that Congress has the authority to enact the provisions of the Committee Print, pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States, in that the legislation is "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."

Statement of General Performance Goals and Objectives

In accordance with clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goals or objectives of this Committee Print are to comply with the directives included in section 2001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

Duplication of Federal Programs

In accordance with clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII no provision of this Committee Print establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act Statement

In accordance Pursuant to section 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 the Committee has included a letter received from the Congressional Budget Office below.

Earmark Identification

This Committee Print does not include any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives.

Federal Advisory Committee Act

Pursuant to section 5(b) of Public Law 92–463 (5 U.S.C. 1004(b)), the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Committee finds that this Committee Print does not direct the establishment of an advisory committee.

Committee Cost Estimate

Pursuant to clause 3(d) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee includes below a cost estimate of

the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE AND RELATED BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*, and pursuant to clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office and submitted pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is as follows:

At a Glance

Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

As ordered reported on April 30, 2025

https://tinyurl.com/4xtz2jns

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2025	2025-2029	2025-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	-22	-1,759	-11,747
Revenues	9	15,690	39,204
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	-31	-17,449	-50,951

Increases *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases *on-budget deficits* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	Yes, Over Threshold

The legislation would:

- Increase some employees' contributions to Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) and eliminate the retirement supplement for most employees in the system
- Change the years of salary history used for calculating retirement benefits for most employees to five years from three years
- Increase pension contributions of new federal hires who choose not to be at-will employees
- Require eligibility verification for dependents in the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program, expand fraud assessments of the program, and deny or disenroll ineligible dependents
- Impose private-sector mandates by reducing the value of certain earned benefits

Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from:

- Increasing revenues from federal employees' contributions to FERS
- Reducing federal spending on retirement annuities and annuity supplements
- Verifying FEHB eligibility for dependents and disenrolling ineligible dependents

Areas of significant uncertainty include:

- Anticipating federal employees' responses to changes in FERS contributions and benefits
- Projecting how many new federal workers would choose to be at-will employees
- Predicting the number and timing of dependents who would be found ineligible for FEHB
- Projecting reductions in spending generated by disenrolling ineligible dependents from FEHB

Legislation Summary: H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, instructed the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to recommend legislative changes that would decrease deficits by a specified amount over the 2025–2034 period. As part of the reconciliation process, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform approved legislation on April 30, 2025, that would decrease deficits.

Estimated Federal Cost: In CBO's estimation, the reconciliation recommendations of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform would, on net, decrease deficits by $51.0 billion over the 2025–2034 period. The estimated budgetary effects of the legislation are shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation mainly fall within budget functions 550 (health), 600 (income security), 800 (general government), and 950 (undistributed offsetting receipts).

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS TITLE IX, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM, AS ORDERED REPORTED ON APRIL 30, 2025

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
INCREASES OR DECREASES (−) IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Budget Authority	−22	−116	−11	−575	−1,007	−1,418	−1,784	−2,046	−2,277	−2,491	−1,731	−11,747
Estimated Outlays	−22	−189	4	−560	−992	−1,403	−1,771	−2,046	−2,277	−2,491	−1,759	−11,747
On-Budget	*−22*	*−3*	*−182*	*−560*	*−992*	*−1,403*	*−1,771*	*−2,046*	*−2,277*	*−2,491*	*−1,759*	*−11,747*
Off-Budget[a]	*0*	*−186*	*186*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
INCREASES IN REVENUES												
Estimated Revenues	9	1,839	4,229	4,811	4,802	4,779	4,747	4,707	4,664	4,617	15,690	39,204
NET DECREASES IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Effect on the Deficit	−31	−2,028	−4,225	−5,371	−5,794	−6,182	−6,518	−6,753	−6,941	−7,108	−17,449	−50,951
On-Budget	*−31*	*−1,842*	*−4,411*	*−5,371*	*−5,794*	*−6,182*	*−6,518*	*−6,753*	*−6,941*	*−7,108*	*−17,449*	*−50,951*
Off-Budget[a]	*0*	*−186*	*186*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*

Budget authority includes estimated and specified amounts.

[a] Cash flows for USPS are recorded in the federal budget in the Postal Service Fund and are classified as off-budget direct spending.

Basis of Estimate: For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted in summer 2025. CBO's estimates are relative to its January 2025 baseline and cover the period from 2025 through 2034.

Direct Spending and Revenues: CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would decrease direct spending by $11.7 billion and increase revenues by $39.2 billion over the 2025–2034 period; the deficit would be reduced $51.0 billion over the 2025–2034 period (see Table 2).

Increase in FERS Employee Contribution Requirements: The federal government provides most of its civilian employees a defined benefit retirement plan through the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS). The plan provides eligible retirees with a monthly benefit in the form of an annuity. Those benefits are funded jointly by contributions from employees and their employing federal agencies. Contribution rates, benefit formulas, and qualification criteria vary across different categories of employees.

Section 90001 would raise the required contribution rates for certain groups of people who entered FERS before January 1, 2014; specifically, most federal employees, Members of Congress, and Congressional staff.

FERS contributions would not change for federal employees who are both eligible for enhanced retirement benefits and subject to mandatory retirement, specifically federal law enforcement officers and firefighters, Customs and Border Protection officers, members of the U.S. Capitol Police and the Supreme Court Police, air traffic controllers, and nuclear materials couriers. (Enhanced benefits are calculated using a higher percentage of federal salary—1.7 percent—for the first 20 years of service compared with the regular benefits that generally use 1 percent.) FERS contributions also would not change for people who entered FERS after 2013 (those employees are referred to as FERS Further Revised Annuity Employees).

Under current law, most regular federal employees who entered FERS before January 2013 contribute 0.8 percent of their annual salary toward retirement; most who entered FERS during 2013, referred to as FERS Revised Annuity Employees, contribute 3.1 percent (see Table 3). The proposed higher contribution rates for affected employees would be phased in over two years, beginning in January 2026.

By the end of the phase-in period (2027), most employees who entered FERS before January 1, 2014, would contribute 4.4 percent of their annual salary. The contributions of FERS recipients who are eligible for enhanced benefits and also subject to mandatory retirement would remain unchanged at 1.3 percent. Members of Congress and Congressional staff who entered FERS before 2013 are eligible for enhanced benefits; their contributions would rise from 1.3 percent to 4.9 percent over the phase-in period. Members and staff who entered FERS after January 1, 2013, are not eligible for enhanced benefits.

TABLE 3.—FEDERAL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS, BY FERS CATEGORY, AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 90001

	Contribution Rate, Percentage of Annual Salary		
	2025	2026	2027
FERS, Entered FERS Before 2013			
Regular Federal Employees	0.80	2.60	4.40
Members of Congress, Congressional Staff	1.30	3.10	4.90
Enhanced-Benefit Recipients Subject to Mandatory Retirement	1.30	1.30	1.30
FERS RAE, Entered FERS In 2013			
Regular Federal Employees, Members of Congress, Congressional Staff	3.10	3.75	4.40
Enhanced-Benefit Recipients Subject to Mandatory Retirement	3.60	3.60	3.60
FERS FRAE, Entered FERS After 2013			
Regular Federal Employees, Members of Congress, Congressional Staff	4.40	4.40	4.40
Enhanced-Benefit Recipients Subject to Mandatory Retirement	4.90	4.90	4.90

FERS = Federal Employees' Retirement System; FRAE = Further Revised Annuity Employees; RAE = Revised Annuity Employees.

The rate for most federal employees, Members of Congress, and Congressional staff who entered the system in 2013 would increase from 3.1 percent to 4.4 percent over the phase-in period. Contributions would remain constant at 3.6 percent for employees who entered in 2013 who are eligible for enhanced benefits and also subject to mandatory retirement. The contributions for FERS Further Revised Annuity Employees (those who entered after 2013) would remain constant at 4.4 percent of their annual salary over the phase-in period for most federal employees, Members of Congress, and Congressional staff and at 4.9 percent for employees who are eligible to receive enhanced benefits.

Contributions paid by federal employees toward their retirement are recorded as revenues in the federal budget. CBO estimates that the proposed increases in employee contributions would increase revenues by $34.5 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

Federal agencies also contribute to their employees' retirement. For each increase proposed for employees, there would be a corresponding reduction for employing agencies. Reducing employers' contributions for FERS employees (other than employees of the Postal Service, USPS) would reduce spending subject to appropriation by $31.8 billion over the 2025–2034 period, CBO estimates. That, in turn, would reduce the intragovernmental offsetting receipts paid into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) by an equal amount. Because that budgetary action is contingent on future appropriations, the increase in the deficit from the decline in estimated offsetting receipts is not attributed to this legislation.

By contrast, outlays by USPS are classified as off-budget direct spending. Reducing that agency's contributions to employee retirement would result in smaller intragovernmental offsetting receipts being paid into the CSRDF, therefore increasing on-budget direct spending by that same amount.

Under section 90001, the total amount of retirement contributions (employee plus agency shares) paid into the CSRDF would remain the same as under current law. That is, the legislation would replace some of the payments by agencies with payments by federal employees. CBO attributes budgetary savings to the proposal because employees' contributions are classified in the budget as revenues, whereas agency payments are classified as

intragovernmental transfers that are subject to future appropriation. If the reduction in intragovernmental transfers makes possible an offsetting increase in other appropriations, the net effect would be an increase in outlays—because an intragovernmental payment would be replaced by spending that goes outside the government.

CBO estimates that reducing the USPS contribution rate for affected employees would reduce that agency's required payments to the CSRDF by nearly $2.7 billion over the 2025–2034 period. That reduction of receipts into the fund would result in a nearly $2.7 billion increase in on-budget direct spending over the period. Because CBO projects that USPS will exhaust both its borrowing authority and its reserve funds in 2027, any savings to the Postal Service Fund from lower retirement contributions would be fully offset beginning in that year. As a result, CBO estimates that enacting the provision would result in a reduction in off-budget outlays in 2026 that would be offset by increased off-budget direct spending beginning in 2027 as USPS would spend the amount it saved from lower accrual payments to fund its operations.

Elimination of FERS Annuity Supplement: Under current law, certain FERS employees who retire before age 62 receive a supplement to their annuity that is intended to equal the amount they would receive from the Social Security Administration if they were eligible for Social Security benefits at the time of retirement. The annuity supplement ends when the retiree turns 62 or becomes eligible to receive Social Security benefits.

Section 90002 would eliminate the annuity supplement for most newly retired people under FERS. Employees who retire under a mandatory authority would continue to receive the supplement as under current law. Current FERS annuitants and those who retire before enactment also would continue to receive the supplement.

Using data from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), CBO estimates that about 21,000 new FERS retirees who do not retire under a mandatory authority are added to the annuity supplement rolls each year. In fiscal year 2025, the average annual supplement for affected annuitants would be about $18,000, CBO estimates. Those annuitants begin to receive the supplement, on average, at age 59 and would therefore receive the supplement for about three years. On that basis, CBO estimates that eliminating the supplement for new annuitants would reduce direct spending by $10.0 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

High-5 Average Pay for Calculating CSRS and FERS Pension: Most federal employees hired before 1987 are part of the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), the defined benefit pension plan that was replaced by FERS. Under current law, retirement annuities under both systems are based on a participant's average salary over the three consecutive years with their highest earnings.

Section 90003 would change the annuity calculation to use a five-year average for most CSRS and FERS employees who retire on or after January 1, 2027. The annuity calculation for employees who are subject to mandatory retirement would remain at the three-year average, as under current law.

Using data from OPM, CBO estimates that about 90,000 employees who are not subject to mandatory retirement are added to the

CSRS and FERS retirement rolls each year. Under current law, the average monthly benefit for CSRS annuitants was about $5,700 in fiscal year 2024; for FERS the average was about $2,300. Using the five-year average, rather than the three-year average, would reduce an affected retiree's annuity by about 3 percent. CBO estimates that enacting section 90003 would reduce direct spending by $3.1 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

Election for At-Will Employment and Lower FERS Contributions for New Federal Civil Service Hires: Section 90004 would require most new federal civilian hires to choose either to serve as at-will employees or to contribute an additional five percent of their salary toward their retirement. The change would apply to employees hired or appointed after enactment. It would not apply to employees who cannot appeal adverse actions to the Merit Systems Protection Board, including most USPS employees. It also would exclude certain other employees, including positions excepted from the competitive service due to the confidential, policy focused nature of their work.

At-will employees can have their employment terminated at any time without cause. Those employees retain protection under anti-discrimination laws, however, including laws that prohibit termination on the basis of race, sex, or religion. Under this provision, new hires who choose not to become at-will employees would retain civil service protections that require employers to show cause for any adverse personnel action and would retain the right to appeal employment termination.

Based on data from OPM, CBO estimates that roughly 124,000 affected federal hires will enter FERS in fiscal year 2026 with an annual salary of about $71,000, on average. Using data about employees' perceptions of job security and willingness to forgo current compensation for future benefits, CBO estimates that roughly one quarter of affected federal hires would choose to contribute an additional 5 percent of their salary toward retirement rather than enter into at-will employment. On that basis, CBO estimates that the larger retirement contributions of those who reject at-will employment would increase revenues by $4.7 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

Federal agencies also are required to contribute toward employees' retirement. Under section 90004, agencies' contributions would decrease by the same percentage that employees' contributions rise. CBO estimates that reduced employer contributions for FERS employees in agencies other than USPS would decrease spending subject to appropriation by $4.5 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

CBO estimates that section 90004 would apply to roughly 10 percent of USPS employees. A reduction in USPS's contributions for affected hires who do not choose at-will employment would reduce that agency's required payments to the CSRDF (as well as receipts into the fund) by $112 million over the 2025–2034 period, CBO estimates, thereby boosting on-budget direct spending by that amount. Because CBO projects that USPS will exhaust both its borrowing authority and its reserve funds in 2027, any savings to the Postal Service Fund would be fully offset beginning in that year. Thus, CBO estimates no net change in off-budget outlays by USPS over the 2025–2034 period.

Filing Fee for Merit Systems Protection Board Claims and Appeals: Section 90005 would direct the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) to impose fees for employees, former employees, or applicants for employment to file certain types of claims against federal agencies. Fees collected from claimants whose appeals are denied would be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. CBO expects that under this provision fewer claims would be filed than the 4,000 that are filed annually, on average, under current law. Using information from the MSPB, CBO estimates that enacting the provision would increase revenues by $3 million over the 2025–2034 period.

FEHB Protection: Section 90006 would require federal agencies to verify the eligibility of enrollees' dependents to participate in the FEHB program. That program provides health insurance to about 8 million federal workers and annuitants, including current and retired USPS employees, and coverage for their dependents and survivors. Verification would occur when the employee or annuitant starts or changes a dependent's enrollment—for example, during open season, because of a change in employment, or in response to a qualifying life event, such as a marriage or the birth or adoption of a child. Within six years of enactment, the legislation would require OPM to conduct a verification audit of all dependents enrolled in the program. Dependents found to be ineligible would be denied enrollment or disenrolled. The legislation also would expand OPM's annual assessment of fraud risk to include a risk assessment for enrollment by ineligible dependents.

Agencies currently verify dependents' eligibility at initial enrollment or when employees change their coverage at the time of a qualifying life event. OPM requires federal agencies to verify 10 percent of enrollment elections during open season. However, the Government Accountability Office has indicated that some ineligible dependents have been enrolled and that additional measures could be taken to reduce fraud in the program.[1]

Over the 2026–2034 period, the legislation would authorize OPM to spend $604 million from the FEHB trust fund to expand that agency's oversight of the program, increasing outlays by the same amount. Authorized amounts would be for the following activities:

- $474 million to develop, maintain, and conduct ongoing verifications for and oversight of the FEHB program's enrollment and eligibility systems;
- $80 million to audit enrollment of dependents; and
- $50 million for program oversight by OPM's Office of the Inspector General.

Those amounts would be used in part for activities that would reduce enrollment in FEHB and result in smaller government contributions to premiums. CBO anticipates that OPM would implement the section's auditing requirements using contracts with private-sector entities. Given the likely duration and complexity of such an undertaking, CBO expects that the audit would begin later in fiscal year 2026 and continue through 2031.

[1] Government Accountability Office, *Federal Employees Health Benefits Program: Additional Monitoring Mechanisms and Fraud Risk Assessment Needed to Better Ensure Member Eligibility*, GAO–23–105222 (January 2023), www.gao.gov/products/gao-23-105222.

Using data on the composition of enrollment in the FEHB program, along with information about the share of dependents removed as a result of other verification audits, CBO expects that implementing the section would cause enrollment to decline by about 100,000 people, on average, in each year over the 2026–2034 period, of which about 10,000 would be removed as a result of open-season verifications.

Government contributions to premiums for federal annuitants and USPS employees are classified in the budget as direct spending. Therefore, a decline in FEHB enrollment among those groups would reduce direct spending. CBO estimates that about 35 percent of the people disenrolled would be ineligible dependents of federal annuitants and USPS employees, at an average annual cost of about $6,900 per dependent, for a total reduction in direct spending of $2.1 billion over the 2026–2034 period.[2]

In total, CBO estimates enacting the section would reduce direct spending by about $1.5 billion over the 2026–2034 period.

Uncertainty: CBO's estimates for the budgetary effects of enacting title IX are subject to uncertainty. Several areas in particular are difficult to estimate:

- Anticipating federal employees' responses to changes in FERS contributions and benefits is uncertain because decisions related to employment and retirement depend on a wide variety of individual circumstances.
- Estimating new federal employees' responses to a requirement to contribute a larger percentage of their salary toward their retirement or accept at-will employment is subject to significant uncertainty due to limited data and historical experience related to how workers have responded in similar situations.
- Estimating the budgetary effects of section 90006 is subject to significant uncertainty because no similar verification audit of the FEHB program has been undertaken. CBO projected the cost of an audit, length of time required to complete an audit, the number of dependents who could be found ineligible, and the number disenrolled, but actual amounts could be larger or smaller than estimated. Moreover, given the inherent uncertainty concerning patterns of health care use by people who would be newly found ineligible, the reductions in spending that would be generated by an audit also could be larger or smaller than estimated here.

Pay-As-You-Go Considerations: The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays and revenues that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in Table 1. Only on-budget changes to outlays or revenues are subject to pay-as-you-go procedures.

Increase in Long-Term Net Direct Spending and Deficits: CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035.

Mandates: The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform's reconciliation recommendations would impose private-sector

[2] By contrast, spending for federal employees is classified as spending subject to appropriation and contingent on subsequent appropriations; therefore, any reductions in spending for that population are excluded here.

mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by reducing the value of certain earned benefits for current federal employees. Specifically, the legislation would impose mandates by eliminating the FERS annuity supplement for most federal employees and by calculating most future retirees' annuities using their average highest five years of earnings rather than the three-year average specified under current law.

In general, changes to the conditions of federal employment are not mandates because federal employment is voluntary. However, CBO considers provisions that reduce the value of a benefit that is already earned to impose a mandate because the change is retroactive, and affected employees lack the opportunity to make an alternative choice.

The cost of the mandates would be the loss of the annuity supplement and the reduction in the value of current federal employees' retirement annuities. CBO estimates that the average annual cost in the first five years that the mandates are in effect would be $750 million, which would exceed the annual private-sector threshold established in UMRA ($206 million in 2025, adjusted annually for inflation).

The legislation would not impose any intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

Other provisions within the legislation, including the increase in required retirement contributions by current federal employees, are prospective and do not decrease the value of any earned benefits. Therefore, those provisions do not impose mandates.

Estimate Prepared By: Federal Costs: Breanna Browne-Pike (civil service retirement); Emma Uebelhor (general government); Emily Vreeland (Federal Employee Health Benefits program). Mandates: Andrew Laughlin.

Estimate Reviewed By: Barry Blom, Chief, Projections Unit; Ann E. Futrell, Acting Chief, Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit; Sarah Masi, Senior Adviser, Budget Analysis Division; Kathleen FitzGerald, Chief, Public and Private Mandates Unit; Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; Chad Chirico, Director of Budget Analysis.

Estimate Approved By: Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES UNDER RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS TITLE IX, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM, AS ORDERED REPORTED ON APRIL 30, 2025

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
INCREASES OR DECREASES (−) IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Sec. 90001, Increase in FERS Employee Contribution Requirements												
Budget Authority	0	0	578	415	378	341	306	273	242	214	1,371	2,747
Estimate Outlays	0	0	578	415	378	341	306	273	242	214	1,371	2,747
On-Budget[a]	*0*	*183*	*395*	*415*	*378*	*341*	*306*	*273*	*242*	*214*	*1,371*	*2,747*
Off-Budget[b]	*0*	*−183*	*183*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Sec. 90002, Elimination of FERS Annuity Supplement												
Budget Authority	−22	−229	−530	−781	−1,013	−1,219	−1,387	−1,521	−1,623	−1,709	−2,575	−10,034
Estimate Outlays	−22	−229	−530	−781	−1,013	−1,219	−1,387	−1,521	−1,623	−1,709	−2,575	−10,034
Sec. 90003, High-5 Average Pay for Calculating CSRS and FERS Pension												
Budget Authority	0	0	−38	−122	−224	−329	−435	−541	−650	−761	−384	−3,100
Estimate Outlays	0	0	−38	−122	−224	−329	−435	−541	−650	−761	−384	−3,100
Sec. 90004, Election for At-Will Employment and Lower FERS Contributions for New Federal Civil Service Hires												
Budget Authority	0	0	6	7	10	13	15	18	20	23	23	112
Estimate Outlays	0	0	6	7	10	13	15	18	20	23	23	112
On-Budget[a]	0	2	4	7	10	13	15	18	20	23	23	112
Off-Budget[b]	*0*	*−2*	*2*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Sec. 90006, FEHB Protection												
Budget Authority	0	113	−27	−94	−158	−224	−283	−275	−266	−258	−166	−1,472
Estimate Outlays	0	40	−12	−79	−143	−209	−270	−275	−266	−258	−194	−1,472
On-Budget[c]	0	41	−13	−79	−143	−209	−270	−275	−266	−258	−194	−1,472
Off-Budget[d]	0	−1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Changes												
Budget Authority	−22	−116	−11	−575	−1,007	−1,418	−1,784	−2,046	−2,277	−2,491	−1,731	−11,747
Estimate Outlays	−22	−189	4	−560	−992	−1403	−1,771	−2,046	−2,277	−2,491	−1,759	−11,747
On-Budget	−22	−3	−182	−560	−992	−1,403	−1,771	−2,046	−2,277	−2,491	−1,759	−11,747
Off-Budget	0	−186	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INCREASES IN REVENUES												
Sec. 90001, Increase in FERS Employee Contribution Requirements												
Estimated Revenues	0	1,768	4,052	4,525	4,404	4,270	4,123	3,967	3,805	3,634	14,749	34,548

Sec. 90004, Election for At-Will Employment and Lower FERS Contributions for New Federal Civil Service Hires												
Estimated Revenues	9	71	177	286	397	509	624	740	859	981	940	4,653
Sec. 90005, Filing Fee for Merit Systems Protection Board Claims and Appeals												
Estimated Revenues	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	2	1	3
Total Changes												
Estimated Revenues	9	1,839	4,229	4,811	4,802	4,779	4,747	4,707	4,664	4,617	15,690	39,204
NET DECREASE IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Effect on the Deficit	−31	−2,028	−4,225	−5,371	−5,794	−6,182	−6,518	−6,753	−6,941	−7,108	−17,449	−50,951
On-Budget Deficit[a,c]	*−31*	*−1,842*	*−4,411*	*−5,371*	*−5,794*	*−6,182*	*−6,518*	*−6,753*	*−6,941*	*−7,108*	*−17,449*	*−50,951*
Off-Budget Deficit[b,d]	*0*	*186*	*186*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*

Budget authority includes estimated and specified amounts. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

CSRS = Civil Service Retirement System; FEHB = Federal Employees Health Benefits; FERS = Federal Employees' Retirement System; * = between zero and $500,000.

a. The on-budget effect arises from reduced contributions by the Postal Service for FERS employees' retirement, resulting in smaller deposits of offsetting receipts into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

b. The off-budget effect arises from reduced contributions by the Postal Service for FERS employees' retirement. Under current law, CBO expects that the Postal Service will exhaust both its borrowing authority and its reserve funds in 2027. As a result, CBO expects that the savings to the Postal Service Fund under the legislation would be fully offset beginning in that year.

c. The on-budget effect arises from reductions in enrollment in the FEHB program of dependents of federal annuitants.

d. The off-budget effect comes from reduced Postal Service contributions for postal employees' health benefits. Under current law, CBO expects that the Postal Service will exhaust both its borrowing authority and its reserve funds in 2027. As a result, CBO expects that the savings to the Postal Service Fund under the legislation would be fully offset beginning in that year.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL

Pursuant to clause 3(e) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, a comparative print of changes in existing law made by the Committee Print, as reported, has been requested but not received.

MINORITY VIEWS

Congressional Republicans have instructed the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to target our federal workforce with approximately $50 billion in funding cuts—regardless of their impact on hard-working federal employees and the critical services they provide to the American people. In just 100 days, we have witnessed this administration: lay off more than 200,000 probationary employees—including leading public health experts, veterans, and other critical positions; coerce 75,000 civil servants into resigning; replace 50,000 non-partisan civil servants with political appointees; and illegally terminate non-partisan, independent oversight by federal watchdogs. This partisan bill threatens to further undermine the federal workforce—by reducing the take-home pay, benefits, and workforce protections of 2.4 million federal employees, most of whom are middle-class American workers and a third of whom are military veterans. This is more of the same—an unprecedented assault and political purge of the civil service.

If this legislation becomes law, almost every federal employee hired before 2013 under the federal employee retirement system, or FERS, would see a nearly 4% pay cut under the bill's new, forced retirement contributions.

The FERS annuity supplement, a monthly payment for retirees before they are eligible for social security age at 62, would be eliminated for anyone not actively receiving the supplemental payment at the time this bill is enacted, or who does not meet a specific exemption. Federal workers like letter carriers, Veterans Affairs hospital nurses, and food inspectors who have committed decades to the job and are eligible to retire would not be able to receive this vital payment to make ends meet.

This legislation would also change the annuity formula to base most employees' annual retirement payments on their highest five years of earnings, instead of the highest three—an outright theft of earned benefits that would cost federal retirees thousands of dollars annually.

A particularly egregious provision in this bill would force any newly hired federal employee to accept at-will employment status or face an additional 5% retirement contribution on top of the 4.4% already required. Firefighters, Capitol Police officers, air traffic controllers and other federal workers who choose to remain under the merit-based system would be forced to contribute nearly 10% of their paycheck toward retirement.

This legislation would also require current and former federal employees to pay a $350 filing fee for most appeals before the Merit Systems Protection Board—which would create a financial barrier for employees seeking justice, particularly for low-income or recently separated workers.

A strong, non-partisan federal workforce is fundamental to a functioning democratic government. These dedicated workers deserve our respect and support. Despite the claims of this administration, federal workers are not leeches on the system but hard-working, dedicated public servants who are paid about 25% less than their private sector counterparts. The Committee Print advanced by the majority breaks the contract the federal government made with its workers when they were hired by imposing new, onerous, and costly conditions on their annuities.

Like most Americans, federal workers face increased costs for groceries and housing—and economic uncertainty because of President Trump's reckless tax and tariff agenda. The Trump tariffs are estimated to cost American households $4,900 per year—the largest tax increase since 1968. Republicans are also advocating for a tax regime that will actually increase the federal deficit by more than $5 trillion.

Worst of all, Republicans are seeking to offset these costs by gutting $800 billion from the Medicaid program. My Democratic colleagues and I do not support that. Oversight Democrats stand with struggling families, we oppose corruption and abuse of power, and we are committed to solving our nation's crises without sacrificing the well-being of our country's civil servants.

The majority was gravely mistaken to support this legislation and should instead work towards a budget that respects American workers and the vital services they provide.

GERALD E. CONNOLLY,
Ranking Member.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 13, 2025.

Hon. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, I hereby transmit these recommendations which have been approved by vote of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the appropriate accompanying materials, including supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget. This submission is in order to comply with reconciliation directives included in H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, and is consistent with section 310 of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*.

Sincerely,

SAM GRAVES,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Committee Print, As Reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)

TITLE X—COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 100001. COAST GUARD ASSETS NECESSARY TO SECURE THE MARITIME BORDER AND INTERDICT MIGRANTS AND DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of the acquisition, sustainment, improvement, and operation of United States Coast Guard assets, in addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Commandant of the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $571,500,000 for fixed wing aircraft and spare parts, training simulators, support equipment, and program management for such aircraft;

(2) $1,283,000,000 for rotary wing aircraft and spare parts, training simulators, support equipment, and program management for such aircraft;

(3) $140,000,000 for long-range unmanned aircraft systems and base stations, support equipment, and program management for such systems;

(4) $4,300,000,000 for Offshore Patrol Cutters and spare parts and program management for such Cutters;

(5) $1,000,000,000 for Fast Response Cutters and spare parts and program management for such Cutters;

(6) $4,300,000,000 for Polar Security Cutters and spare parts and program management for such Cutters;

(7) $4,978,000,000 for Arctic Security Cutters and domestic icebreakers and spare parts and program management for such Cutters and icebreakers;

(8) $3,154,500,000 for design, planning, engineering, construction of, and program management for shoreside infrastructure, of which—

(A) $400,000,000 is provided for hangers and maintenance and crew facilities for the fixed wing aircraft for which funds are appropriated under paragraph (1) and rotary wing aircraft for which funds are appropriated under paragraph (2);

(B) $2,329,500,000 is provided for homeports for the Cutters for which funds are appropriated under paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7), National Security Cutters, and other Fast Response Cutters; and

(C) $425,000,000 is provided for design, planning, engineering, construction of, and program management for enlisted boot camp barracks, multi-use training centers, and other related facilities;

(9) $1,300,000,000 for aviation, cutter, shoreside facility depot maintenance, and C5I service maintenance, of which $500,000,000 is provided to acquire, procure, or construct a floating dry dock under subsection (b) and conduct channel dredging necessary to allow Cutters for which funds are appropriated under paragraph (4) and National Security Cutters to be maintained and repaired in such dry dock; and

(10) $180,000,000 for equipment and services for maritime domain awareness, of which $75,000,000 is provided to contract the services of, acquire, or procure autonomous maritime systems.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Commandant may not acquire, procure, or construct a floating dry dock for the Coast Guard Yard with amounts appropriated under subsection (a).

(2) PERMISSIBLE ACQUISITION, PROCUREMENT, OR CONSTRUCTION METHODS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 1105(a) of title 14, United States Code, the Commandant may, through September 30, 2030—

(A) provide for an entity other than the Coast Guard to contract for the acquisition, procurement, or construction of a floating dry dock by contract, purchase, or other agreement;

(B) construct a floating dry dock at the Coast Guard Yard; or

(C) acquire or procure a commercially available floating dry dock.

(3) FLOATING DRY DOCK DEFINED.—In this section, the term "floating dry dock" means equipment that is—

(A) documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code; and

(B) capable of meeting the lifting and maintenance requirements of an Offshore Patrol Cutter or a National Security Cutter.

(c) LIMITATION.—Not more than 15 percent of the amounts provided in paragraph (9) of subsection (a) shall be available for design, planning, and engineering of the facilities described in such paragraph.

(d) APPLICATION.—In carrying out acquisitions or procurements for which funds are appropriated under subsection (a), sections

1131, 1132, and 1133 of title 14, United States Code, shall not apply.

(e) ENTITY OTHER THAN THE COAST GUARD.—Notwithstanding section 1105(a) of title 14, United States Code, in carrying out acquisition, procurement, or construction of Arctic Security Cutters or domestic icebreakers for which funds are appropriated under subsection (a)(7), the Commandant may provide for an entity other than the Coast Guard to contract for such acquisition, procurement, or construction.

(f) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—None of the amounts provided in—

(1) this section may be obligated or expended during any fiscal year in which the Commandant is not compliant with sections 5102 and 5103 (excluding section 5103(e)) of title 14, United States Code; and

(2) paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) may be obligated or expended until the Commandant provides the report required under section 11217 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(g) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Commandant shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate not less than 1 week prior to taking any procurement actions impacting estimated costs or timelines for acquisitions or procurements funded with amounts appropriated under this section.

(h) EXPENDITURE PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a detailed expenditure plan, including projected project timelines for each acquisition and procurement funded under this section and a list of project locations to be funded under paragraphs (8) and (9) of subsection (a).

(i) EXCEPTION.—If the President authorizes an exception under section 1151(b) of title 14, United States Code, for any Coast Guard vessel, or the hull or superstructure of such vessel for which funds are appropriated under paragraphs (4) through (7) of subsection (a), no such funds shall be obligated until the President submits to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a written explanation of the circumstances requiring such an exception in the national security interest, including—

(1) a confirmation that there are insufficient qualified United States shipyards to meet the national security interest without such exception; and

(2) actions taken by the President to enable qualified United States shipyards to meet national security requirements prior to the issuance of such an exception.

SEC. 100002. CHANGES TO MANDATORY BENEFITS PROGRAMS TO ALLOW SELECTED RESERVE ORDERS FOR PREPLANNED MISSIONS TO SECURE MARITIME BORDERS AND INTERDICT PERSONS AND DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 37 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 3715. Selected reserve: order to active duty for preplanned missions in support of the active component

"(a) AUTHORITY.—When the Commandant determines that it is necessary to augment the active forces for a preplanned mission in support of Coast Guard requirements, the Commandant may, subject to subsection (b), order any member of the Selected Reserve, without the consent of the member, to active duty for not more than 365 consecutive days.

"(b) LIMITATIONS.—Members of the Selected Reserve may be ordered to active duty under this section only if—

"(1) the manpower and associated costs of such active duty are specifically included and identified in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in support of the budget for the fiscal year or years in which such members are anticipated to be ordered to active duty; and

"(2) the budget information on such costs includes a description of the mission for which such members are anticipated to be ordered to active duty and the anticipated length of time of the order of such members to active duty on an involuntary basis.

"(c) EXCLUSION FROM STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.—Members of the Selected Reserve ordered to active duty under this section shall not be counted in computing authorized strength in members on active duty or the total number of members in grade under this title or any other law.

"(d) TERMINATION OF DUTY.—Whenever any member of the Selected Reserve is ordered to active duty under subsection (a), such service may be terminated—

"(1) by order of the Commandant; or

"(2) by law.

"(e) CONSIDERATIONS FOR INVOLUNTARY ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY.—In determining which members of the Selected Reserve will be ordered to duty without their consent under subsection (a), appropriate consideration shall be given to—

"(1) the length and nature of previous service, to assure such sharing of exposure to hazards as national security and military requirements will reasonably allow;

"(2) the frequency of assignments during service career;

"(3) family responsibilities; and

"(4) employment necessary to maintain the national health, safety, or interest.

"(f) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The Commandant may prescribe policies and procedures to carry out this section, including on determinations with respect to orders to active duty under subsection (e).".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 37 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3714 the following:

"3715. Selected reserve: order to active duty for preplanned missions in support of the active component".

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3301(1)(B) of title 38, United States Code is amended by striking "section 712 of title 14." and inserting "section 3713 or 3715 of title 14.".

(d) REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF PERSONS WHO SERVE IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.—Section 4312(c)(4)(A) of title 38, United States Code is amended by striking "712 of title 14;" and inserting "section 3713 or 3715 of title 14;".

(e) MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE FOR MEMBERS AND CERTAIN FORMER MEMBERS.—Section 1074(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code is amended by inserting ", or section 3715 of title 14," after "section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title".

(f) HEALTH BENEFITS.—Section 1145(a)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code is amended by inserting ", or section 3715 of title 14," after "section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title".

(g) AGE AND SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 12731(f)(2)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code is amended by inserting ", or section 3715 of title 14," after "section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title".

SEC. 100003. VESSEL TONNAGE DUTIES.

Section 60301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking ", for fiscal years 2006 through 2010, and 2 cents per ton, not to exceed a total of 10 cents per ton per year, for each fiscal year thereafter,"; and

(2) in subsection (b) by striking ", for fiscal years 2006 through 2010, and 6 cents per ton, not to exceed a total of 30 cents per ton per year, for each fiscal year thereafter,".

SEC. 100004. REGISTRATION FEE ON MOTOR VEHICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 180. Registration fee on motor vehicles.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall impose for each year the following registration fee amounts on the owner of a vehicle registered for operation by a State motor vehicle department:

"(1) $250 for a covered electric vehicle.

"(2) $100 for a covered hybrid vehicle.

"(b) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Administrator shall withhold, from amounts required to be apportioned to any State under section 104(b), an amount equal to 125 percent to the amount required to be remitted under subsection (c)(2). The Administrator shall withhold the amount on the first day of each fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2026, in which the State does not meet the requirements of subsection (c).

"(c) COLLECTION AND REMITTANCE OF FEE.—

"(1) COLLECTION OF FEE.—A State motor vehicle department shall—

"(A) incorporate the collection of the fees established under subsection (a) into the vehicle registration and re-

newal processes administered by such department, so long as such fees are imposed for each year in which the fees are required; or

"(B) obtain approval from the Administrator to establish an alternate means of compliance for the collection of such fees that is acceptable to the Administrator.

"(2) REMITTANCE OF FEE.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of each month, a State motor vehicle department shall remit to the Administrator the balance of the total fee amounts collected under this section in the preceding month less the portion reserved for administrative expenses under subsection (e).

"(d) FEE ASSESSMENT.—The amounts specified in subsection (a) shall be increased on an annual basis to account for the rate of inflation each fiscal year in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"(e) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In any fiscal year in which a State is in compliance with this section, such State may retain an amount not to exceed 1 percent of the total fees collected under this section for administrative expenses.

"(f) APPLICABILITY OF FEES.—The fees imposed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall terminate on October 1, 2035.

"(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) COVERED ELECTRIC VEHICLE.—The term 'covered electric vehicle' means a covered motor vehicle with an electric motor as the sole means of propulsion of such vehicle.

"(2) COVERED MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term 'covered motor vehicle' has the meaning given the term 'motor vehicle' under section 154(a) but excludes a motor vehicle that is a covered farm vehicle or commercial motor vehicle (as such terms are defined in section 390.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations).

"(3) COVERED HYBRID VEHICLE.—The term 'covered hybrid vehicle' means a covered motor vehicle propelled by a combination of an electric motor and an internal combustion engine or other power source and components thereof.".

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN PROCESSES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall provide grants to State motor vehicle departments to implement a process to carry out section 180 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) FUNDING.—Out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $104,000,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2029, beginning in the first fiscal year following the date of enactment of this Act, for grants under paragraph (1).

(3) ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.—Each State motor vehicle department may receive not more than $2,000,000 under this subsection.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall issue such regulations and guidance as are necessary to—

(1) carry out section 180 of title 23, United States Code (as added by this Act); and

(2) establish a process for the timely and accurate remittance of fees collected under such section through an electronic method.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the status of the implementation of section 180 of title 23, United States Code (as added by this Act).

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "180. Registration fee on motor vehicles.".

SEC. 100005. DEPOSIT OF REGISTRATION FEE ON MOTOR VEHICLES.

Any amounts accrued pursuant to section 180 of title 23, United States Code (as added by this Act), shall be deposited into the Highway Trust Fund.

SEC. 100006. MOTOR CARRIER DATA.

(a) PUBLIC CONFIRMATION OF AUTHORIZED MOTOR CARRIERS.—There is appropriated $5,000,000 to the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to establish a public website to present data on motor carriers, as such term is defined in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code, in a manner that indicates whether each motor carrier meets or does not meet all Administration operating requirements, including by displaying 1 of the following statements for each motor carrier:

(1) "This motor carrier meets Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration operating requirements and is authorized to operate on the nation's roadways.".

(2) "This motor carrier does not meet Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration operating requirements and is not authorized to operate on the nation's roadways.".

(b) USAGE FEE.—The Administrator shall assess an annual fee of $100 on each person seeking access to the website established under subsection (a). In each fiscal year through fiscal year 2033, monies collected under this subsection shall be—

(1) credited to the account in the Treasury from which the Administrator incurs expenses for establishing, maintaining, and updating the website required to be established under subsection (a); and

(2) available for establishing, maintaining, and updating such website without further appropriation.

(c) DETERMINATION.—A broker, freight forwarder, or household goods freight forwarder, as such terms are defined in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code, that uses the website established under subsection (a) to ensure that a motor carrier engaged by such broker, freight forwarder, or household goods freight forwarder meets Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration operating requirements shall be considered to have taken reasonable and prudent determinations in engaging such motor carrier.

SEC. 100007. IRA RESCISSIONS.

(a) REPEAL OF FUNDING FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND LOW-EMISSION AVIATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.—The unobligated balances of amounts made available to carry out section 40007 of Public Law

117–169 (49 U.S.C. 44504 note) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are permanently rescinded.

(b) REPEAL OF FUNDING FOR NEIGHBORHOOD ACCESS AND EQUITY GRANT PROGRAM.—The unobligated balances of amounts made available to carry out section 177 of title 23, United States Code, (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are permanently rescinded.

(c) REPEAL OF FUNDING FOR FEDERAL BUILDING ASSISTANCE.—The unobligated balances of amounts made available to carry out section 60502 of Public Law 117–169 (136 Stat. 2083) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are permanently rescinded.

(d) REPEAL OF FUNDING FOR USE OF LOW-CARBON MATERIALS FOR FEDERAL BUILDING ASSISTANCE.— The unobligated balances of amounts made available to carry out section 60503 of Public Law 117–169 (136 Stat. 2083) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are permanently rescinded.

(e) REPEAL OF FUNDING FOR GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.—The unobligated balances of amounts made available to carry out section 60504 of Public Law 117–169 (136 Stat. 2083) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are permanently rescinded.

(f) REPEAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION FUNDS.—The unobligated balances of amounts made available to carry out section 178 of title 23, United States Code, (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are permanently rescinded.

(g) REPEAL OF FUNDING FOR LOW-CARBON TRANSPORTATION MATERIALS GRANTS.— The unobligated balances of amounts made available to carry out section 179 of title 23, United States Code, (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are permanently rescinded.

SEC. 100008. AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL STAFFING AND MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of the acquisition, construction, sustainment, improvement, and operation of facilities and equipment necessary to improve or maintain aviation safety, and for personnel expenses related to such facilities and equipment, in addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2029—

(1) $2,160,000,000 for air traffic control tower and terminal radar approach control facility replacement, of which not less than $240,000,000 shall be available for Contract Tower Program air traffic control tower replacement and airport sponsor-owned air traffic control tower replacement;

(2) $3,000,000,000 for radar systems replacement;

(3) $4,750,000,000 for telecommunications infrastructure and systems replacement;

(4) $500,000,000 for runway safety projects, airport surface surveillance projects, and to carry out section 347 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024;

(5) $550,000,000 for unstaffed infrastructure sustainment and replacement;

(6) $300,000,000 to carry out section 619 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024;

(7) $260,000,000 to carry out section 44745 of title 49, United States Code; and

(8) $1,000,000,000 for air traffic controller recruitment, retention, training, and advanced training technologies.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that describes any expenditures under this section.

SEC. 100009. JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS APPROPRIATIONS.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(1) $241,750,000 for necessary expenses for capital repair and restoration of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, to remain available until September 30, 2029;

(2) $7,707,000 for necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance, and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, to remain available until September 30, 2027; and

(3) $7,200,000 for administrative expenses of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts to carry out the purposes of this section, to remain available until September 30, 2029.

TRANSMITTAL OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET PURSUANT TO H. CON. RES. 14, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure was instructed to submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by at least $10 billion for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034 in a Committee Print providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

BACKGROUND

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, provides recommendations to the Committee on Budget that reduce the deficit by at least $10 billion over the next decade, while making necessary investments in border security, national security, and aviation safety. Further, the T&I Committee Print, as amended, provides a historic investment of $21.2 billion to recapitalize assets of the United States Coast Guard (Coast Guard or Service), including the acquisition of cutters, aircraft, and icebreakers and the construction of facilities necessary to support the President's maritime border security initiatives and national security priorities. Additionally, the T&I Committee Print, as amended, responds to the recent aviation

accidents and the President's call to action by investing $12.5 billion as a down payment on efforts to overhaul and modernize failing air traffic control systems and to ensure robust air traffic controller staffing and training.

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, assesses a $250 annual registration fee on electric vehicles (EVs) and a $100 annual fee on hybrids. These fees will be deposited into the Highway Trust Fund (HTF), continuing the user-pays principle of the trust fund. Ensuring EVs pay into the HTF will help address solvency and reduce the need for future bailouts of the trust fund by all taxpayers. Finally, the T&I Committee Print, as amended, also rescinds wasteful spending for *Inflation Reduction Act* programs, increases tonnage duties from current 1909 levels to 2006 levels, establishes a website to display motor carrier compliance with Federal operating requirements, and provides $257 million to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Coast Guard Assets Necessary to Secure the Maritime Border and Interdict Migrants and Drugs

United States Coast Guard

The United States Coast Guard (Coast Guard or Service) was established on January 28, 1915, through the consolidation of the Revenue Cutter Service (established in 1790) and the Lifesaving Service (established in 1848).[1] The Coast Guard later assumed the duties of three other agencies: the Lighthouse Service (established in 1789), the Steamboat Inspection Service (established in 1838), and the Bureau of Navigation (established in 1884).[2]

The Coast Guard supports critical maritime border security and national defense missions. Among the Service's primary duties under section 102 of title 14, United States Code, the Coast Guard has responsibility to enforce or assist in the enforcement of all applicable Federal laws on, under, and over the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including engaging in maritime air surveillance and interdiction; to carry out domestic and international icebreaking activities; and, as one of the six armed forces of the United States, to maintain defense readiness and operate as a specialized service in the Navy upon the declaration of war or when the President directs.[3]

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2024, the Coast Guard interdicted 3,687 out of the 14,211 known maritime illegal immigrants (25.8 percent). The Coast Guard was responsible for 72 percent of maritime interdictions completed by Federal Government agencies in FY 2024. During the same fiscal year, the Coast Guard removed 106,290.1 kilograms of cocaine and 41,799.1 pounds of marijuana, worth an estimated $3.24 billion.[4]

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, appropriates $21.2 billion for the acquisition of afloat and air assets and to rebuild the Coast Guard's crumbling shoreside infrastructure and facilities in

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[1] UNITED STATES COAST GUARD, *History Timeline, available at* https://www.history.uscg.mil/home/history-program/.

[2] *Id.*

[3] 14 U.S.C. § 102.

[4] Email from Coast Guard House Liaisons to Committee Staff (April 21, 2025) (on file with Comm.).

support of the Coast Guard's maritime border security and national defense missions.

Investments in the Coast Guard

The Coast Guard endured chronic undercapitalization for decades—jeopardizing the Service's ability to carry out its maritime border security and national defense missions. Recognizing that many of its assets were nearing the end of their service lives or were technologically insufficient, in 2007, the Coast Guard approved a program of record to modernize its surface, air, information technology, and shoreside infrastructure, which has subsequently been updated.[5] Sadly, many of these assets were utilized well beyond their planned service life since funds to carry out the recapitalization were not forthcoming. The Coast Guard is more than 17 years into this recapitalization program and while significant progress has been made, heavy icebreakers and medium endurance cutters are aging out before they can be replaced. In addition, one of the Coast Guard's two rotary wing aircraft is aging out, and one of its medium-range fixed-wing aircraft is being retired.[6]

While the Coast Guard has successfully undertaken some of the steps outlined in its original recapitalization vision, such as the procurement and deployment of the Fast Response Cutter (FRC), programs such as the Offshore Patrol Cutters (OPC), Polar Security Cutters (PSC), rotary wing aircraft and shoreside infrastructure remain dangerously behind schedule due to inadequate funding requests, and equally inadequate appropriations. These shortcomings have created serious capability gaps in the Service's ability to field the assets needed to fulfill its mission demands.[7]

To address these capability gaps, the T&I Committee Print, as amended, makes significant investments in the Service's surface assets. To support the Coast Guard's counter drug and migrant missions, the measure appropriates $4.3 billion for OPCs and $1 billion for FRCs. This funding is intended to procure additional FRCs which have proven to be a reliable workhorse for the Coast Guard. The funding will also allow for the procurement of nine OPCs to complete the first two phases of the OPC program of record.

With substantial national interests in the Arctic and along the Northern border, there is also a need to recapitalize and expand the Coast Guard's icebreaking fleet. The Arctic alone includes one million square miles of territorial waters and Exclusive Economic Zone, a $3 billion arctic seafood industry, 90 billion barrels of undiscovered oil reserves, 30 percent of the world's undiscovered natural gas, $1 trillion in rare earth minerals, and increased commercial and tourism activity.[8] Additionally, the Coast Guard is respon-

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[5] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–17–654T, COAST GUARD RECAPITALIZATION: MATCHING NEEDS AND CONTINUED RESOURCES TO STRAIN ACQUISITION EFFORTS (2017), *available at* https://www.gao.gov/assets/690/685201.pdf.

[6] *Budget Hearing—Fiscal Year 2025 Request for United States Coast Guard: Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Homeland Security of the H. Comm. on Appropriations*, 118th Cong. (May 1, 2024) (statement of Admiral Fagan, United States Coast Guard).

[7] GAO, GAO–17–654T, COAST GUARD RECAPITALIZATION: MATCHING NEEDS AND CONTINUED RESOURCES TO STRAIN ACQUISITION EFFORTS (2017), *available at* https://www.gao.gov/assets/690/685201.pdf.

[8] *Id*.

sible for icebreaking missions in the Great Lakes and other domestic locations. Despite the importance of the Coast Guard's icebreaking missions, the current operational ocean-going icebreaking fleet is limited to three vessels and icebreakers along the Great Lakes and the Northeast are approaching or beyond their service life.[9]

To support the Service's national security measures, project sovereignty in the Arctic, and ensure the flow of maritime commerce in territorial waters, the measure provides $4.3 billion for the Polar Security Cutter Program as well as nearly $5 billion for the Arctic Security Cutter Program and domestic icebreakers. The funding for domestic icebreakers is intended to support procurement, project management, and spare parts for light and medium domestic icebreakers, as well as one heavy domestic icebreaker at least as capable as the Coast Guard Cutter Mackinaw (WLBB–30), utilizing existing designs to the greatest extent possible, and missionization of the USCGC STORIS, WAGB–21.

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, also makes significant investments in the Service's air assets. The measure provides $571.5 million for fixed wing assets, $1.283 billion for rotary wing assets, and $140 million for long-range unmanned aircraft systems. The fixed wing funding is intended to support the acquisition of three new, fully missionized HC–130J aircraft to complete the Service's program of record of 22 aircraft. Funding for rotary wing assets is intended to support fleet growth of the MH–60T program. Given the age of the MH–65 aircraft, the Committee recognizes the challenges of their continued operations over the long-term and even the medium term. However, the Committee continues to have significant concerns with the prospect of the Coast Guard moving to an MH–60 only fleet, as the aircraft is not well suited to cover several Coast Guard missions. The Committee strongly urges the Service to continue to examine solutions to maintain a fleet of smaller rotary wing aircraft that are well suited to undertake the MH–65s missions. Moreover, the Committee urges the Coast Guard to maintain a fleet of not less than 140 rotary wing assets to maintain sufficient capabilities and coverage.

The Coast Guard requires enhancements to its shoreside infrastructure to facilitate new assets and more complex mission sets. Currently, limitations in existing physical infrastructure have hindered newer platforms from utilizing the full scope of their capabilities. Moreover, due to years of underinvestment, the Coast Guards' shoreside infrastructure is in an advanced state of disrepair. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) estimates that it will cost at least $7 billion to address the Service's backlog of shoreside projects, with half of the Services' facilities beyond their intended service life.[10] The number is likely higher, as GAO's estimate does not include 234 projects for which the Coast Guard has not developed estimates. The Coast Guard notes that based on the Service's $24 billion property portfolio, and accounting for the poor conditions of current property, the Service requires between $500

[9] *Id*.

[10] GAO, GAO–25–107581, COAST GUARD SHORE INFRASTRUCTURE: MORE THAN $7 BILLION REPORTEDLY NEEDED TO ADDRESS DETERIORATING ASSETS (Feb. 25, 2025).

million to $1 billion annually to meet its shoreside investment needs.[11]

To address these capability gaps, the T&I Committee Print, as amended, appropriates $3.15 billion for the design and construction of necessary shoreside facilities, including hangers and home ports to support air and surface assets for which appropriations are provided in this bill. This includes $400 million to support aircraft hangers, maintenance and crew facilities, $2.329 billion for homeports for cutters, including homeporting for the USCGC STORIS, WAGB–21, and $425 million for the recapitalization of barracks and a multi-use training center at the Coast Guard's enlisted bootcamp.

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, also includes $1.3 billion to improve the Coast Guard's depot maintenance facilities, including $500 million to be used for construction of a ship handling facility and necessary dredging at the Coast Guard Yard, to provide the facility with the capability to provide repairs and maintenance for the Service's Offshore Patrol Cutters and National Security Cutters. For over a century, Coast Guard vessels have been built, repaired, and renovated in the Yard, which provides a unique capability to support the Coast Guard and the national fleet.

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, includes $180 million to support the Coast Guard's maritime domain awareness activities, of which $75 million is directed to be spent on autonomous maritime systems, and $15 million is intended to improve merchant marine credentialing software. The Committee supports the Coast Guard's continued investments in autonomous maritime domain awareness assets that strengthen the ability of the Service to confront drug and human smugglers, and other threats to the homeland.

Procurement Requirements and Continued Oversight of the Coast Guard

The Committee is disappointed by the Coast Guard's inability to produce statutorily required acquisition planning documents. Section 5102 of Title 14, United States Code, requires the Coast Guard to submit to Congress an annual five-year Capital Investment Plan not later than 60 days after the President submits his budget to Congress.[12] The Committee has received neither the Fiscal Year 2024 Capital Investment Plan nor the Fiscal Year 2025 Capital Investment Plan. Additionally, section 5103 of Title 14 United States Code, requires the Coast Guard to submit a biennial report to the Committee on the status of the Coast Guard's major acquisition programs.[13] By the Coast Guard's own admission, the major acquisition program report was last made available in Fiscal Year 2015 and has not been produced since then because of "the complexity and highly speculative nature of projecting long-term resource im-

[11] Questions for the Record from the Hon. Daniel Webster, Chairman, Subcomm. on Coast Guard and Maritime Transp. of the Comm. on Transp. and Infrastructure to Vice Admiral Paul Thomas, Deputy Commandant for Mission Support, United States Coast Guard (June 12, 2024).
[12] 14 U.S.C. § 5102.
[13] 14 U.S.C. § 5103.

plications. . . .”[14] The Committee is willing to make the largest investment in the Coast Guard’s history based on demonstrated need. The Service’s latest history with major acquisition processes raises concern, and demands greater oversight from Congress, not less. Accordingly, the T&I Committee Print, as amended, includes language that prohibits the Coast Guard from spending the funding contained in this bill until certain statutorily required acquisition reports are delivered to Congress. Similarly, the measure restricts funding for fixed wing and rotary wing assets until the Service provides a report detailing the sufficiency of the Coast Guards aviation assets to meet mission demands.[15]

The Committee recognizes the need to procure new surface and air assets as quickly and efficiently as possible. Accordingly, the Committee waives the requirements of sections 1131, 1132, and 1133 of Title 14, United States Code. Additionally, the Committee continues to strongly support the domestic maritime industrial base—both in terms of the economic benefits it brings to our country and the national security readiness it provides in times of war or national emergency. The Committee maintains the requirement of section 1151 of Title 14, United States Code, and mandates additional notification requirements should the President determine an exemption from the requirement of that section is necessary. The Committee also provides authority to use vessel construction managers for procurement of domestic icebreakers, Arctic Security Cutters, and a floating drydock for the Coast Guard Yard. A similar procurement technique has proven successful in other government agencies and provides the Service with an additional capability to expeditiously procure these assets. The Committee does not modify any additional procurement requirements, and expects the Coast Guard to comply in good faith with the requirements set by statute. Additionally, the measure directs the Coast Guard to provide the Committee with a detailed expenditure plan and notify the Committee no less than one week prior to taking any procurement actions impacting estimated costs or timelines for acquisitions or procurements funded in this bill.

Changes to Mandatory Benefits Programs to Allow Selected Reserve Orders for Preplanned Missions to Secure Maritime Borders and Interdict Persons and Drugs

Under current law, the Department of Defense has the authority to involuntarily activate members of the Selected Reserve for preplanned missions under Chapter 12304b of Title 10, United States Code. This extends the same authority to the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

This authority is necessary to augment the regular Coast Guard for foreseeable or regularly occurring, non-emergency operations. These include, but are not limited to, support of the Department of Defense’s Request for Forces in support of law enforcement operations, like border security. The absence of this authority has limited the Coast Guard’s ability to execute preplanned missions because the Service is forced to rely on volunteer reservists.

[14] Email from United States Coast Guard, to H. Comm. on Transp. and Infrastructure staff (Sept. 18, 2024, 12:40 p.m. EST) (on file with Comm.).
[15] Pub. L. No. 117–263, § 11217.

Vessel Tonnage Duties

Under current law, regular tonnage taxes are collected from vessels entering from foreign ports. United States flagged vessels, recreational vessels and barges, which are engaged in voyages to nowhere are exempt from these duties.[16] The amount of duties collected under current law was temporarily increased for fiscal years 2006 through 2010. The T&I Committee Print, as amended, restores the tonnage taxes on foreign vessels entering from foreign ports to their previous levels.

Registration Fee on Certain Vehicles

The Highway Trust Fund (HTF) was created in 1956 and has since served as the chief funding source at the Federal level for surface transportation funding. The HTF is funded by several user-fees, with the largest source of revenue being excise taxes on gasoline and diesel fuels. Tax rates on gasoline and diesel fuels were most recently raised in 1993 to 18.4-cents and 24.3-cents per gallon, respectively. The user-fee structure sustained HTF spending for decades, but expenditures began eclipsing revenues in 2001. This disparity has ballooned over the years and is attributable to several factors. For example, vehicle fuel efficiency has improved and inflation has weakened purchasing power. The prevalence of electric vehicles, which use no gasoline and therefore do not contribute to the HTF, has also increased in recent years. While these factors have impacted revenues, Congress has also increased spending from the HTF. To cover this funding gap, since 2008, Congress has transferred $275 billion, mainly from the Treasury's General Fund. The *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* (*IIJA*; P.L. 117–58) alone required a $118 billion General Fund transfer, which represents more than 40 percent of General Fund transfers to the HTF to date. The Committee recognizes the need to address the solvency challenges facing the HTF to ensure continued support for our nation's surface transportation infrastructure.

To preserve the user-pays model and ensure electric vehicles begin contributing to the HTF similar to other motorists, the T&I Committee Print, as amended, requires the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to impose certain annual motor vehicle registration fees: $250 for an electric vehicle and $100 for a hybrid vehicle. Fees do not apply to commercial motor vehicles or covered farm vehicles and are to be indexed annually for inflation. Intending to leverage existing state systems, fees are to be collected by state departments of motor vehicles and balances then remitted to FHWA. No personally identifiable data, including vehicle ownership information, is intended to be transmitted from a state to the Federal government for purposes of implementing this collection mechanism. For any state not in compliance with these requirements, FHWA will withhold Federal highway formula funding at an amount equal to 125 percent of the fees that were required to be remitted.

To support the states, the T&I Committee Print, as amended, print provides $104 million for implementation of the registration fee process. States in compliance with the requirements of the T&I

[16] 46 U.S.C. § 60301.

Committee Print, as amended, are permitted to retain up to one percent of total fees collected annually by that state for administrative expenses. The Committee print provides that for amounts accrued by these fees be deposited into the HTF.

Motor Carrier Data

Under current law, a motor carrier is not authorized to operate on the Nation's roadways if that motor carrier has received an unsatisfactory safety rating via the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's (FMCSA's) Safety Measurement System (SMS) or has been ordered to discontinue operations by the FMCSA for additional violations.[17] The T&I Committee Print, as amended, will improve transparency and increase roadway safety by requiring motor carrier safety rating data is available on a website. A broker, freight forwarder, or household goods freight forwarder who relies on the website's determinations of whether motor carriers have met FMCSA requirements has made reasonable and prudent determinations when engaging that motor carrier.

IRA Recissions

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, rescinds wasteful spending for *Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)* programs. The *IRA* was passed on a partisan basis, and the Committee rescinded unobligated balances that were supporting the Biden Administration's Green New Deal agenda in order to reduce the deficit.

General Services Administration

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, rescinds unobligated funding for funding included in the *IRA* provided for the General Services Administration to convert facilities to high-performance green buildings, acquire and install low carbon material for the construction or alteration of federal buildings, and for emerging and sustainable technologies.

Federal Highway Administration

The T&I Committee Print, as amended, rescinds unobligated funding for Federal Highway Administration initiatives provided under the *IRA*, including the Neighborhood Equity and Access Grant, Low-Carbon Transportation Materials Grants, and Environmental Review Implementation funds.

Federal Aviation Administration

The T&I Committee print, as amended, rescinds unobligated funding for the Federal Aviation Administration's Fueling Aviation's Sustainable Transition (FAST) grant program, which funded various projects related to sustainable aviation fuel.

Air Traffic Control Staffing and Modernization

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is responsible for ensuring the safety and efficiency of the National Airspace System (NAS). As part of this responsibility, the FAA serves as the Na-

[17] Enhancements to the Motor Carrier Safety Measurement System (SMS), 79 Fed. Reg. 43117 (July 24, 2014), *available at* https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2014/07/24/2014-17489/enhancements-to-the-motor-carrier-safety-measurement-system-sms-web-site.

tion's air navigation service provider and air traffic control (ATC) system operator, providing safe and efficient navigation and surveillance services for aircraft operators such as major airlines, business aviation, general aviation, the military, and other users of the NAS. FAA's Air Traffic Organization (ATO) is responsible for operating the ATC system, which includes maintaining the technical and physical infrastructure necessary to operate the NAS, and employing and training highly skilled workers to ensure the proper and safe functioning of the NAS.[18] Approximately 14,000 air traffic controllers, 4,100 air traffic supervisors and air traffic managers, 2,200 engineers, and 5,800 maintenance technicians make up ATO's workforce.[19]

Much of the FAA's air traffic infrastructure is several decades old, which decreases efficiency and jeopardizes the reliability of critical navigation and surveillance services provided to aircraft operating in the NAS.[20] The challenges with the FAA's efforts to swiftly modernize ATC programs remain a serious concern for the Committee and poses a critical risk to the safety of the NAS if left unaddressed.[21] For decades, GAO and others have reported the ongoing challenges facing the FAA's modernization of ATC systems.[22] As early as 1995, GAO designated the FAA's ATC modernization efforts as "high-risk" due to the many delays and cost overruns the agency has encountered.[23] More recently, the GAO found that these challenges are also due to the unavailability of parts, reduced technical expertise in outdated technologies, growth in airspace demand, among other factors.[24] Although the FAA has acknowledged these gaps and are working to establish greater accountability with its investments,[25] more must be done to improve the safety and efficiency of the NAS. For these reasons, the T&I Committee print, as amended, appropriates $12.5 billion for the acquisition, sustainment, improvement, and operations of FAA facilities and equipment necessary to improve or maintain aviation safety. This sum also covers personnel expenses related to such facilities and equipment, including for airway transportation system specialists necessary to safely integrate new facilities, equipment, and systems into the NAS.

ATC Infrastructure

The ATC system's physical infrastructure system serves as the backbone of the NAS and is the most visible element of the system.

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[18] FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN., BUDGET ESTIMATES FISCAL YEAR 2025 88 (2024), *available at* https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2024-03/FAA_FY_2025_Budget_Request_508-v5.pdf.

[19] FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN., *Air Traffic by the Numbers* (last updated Sept. 9, 2024), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/by_the_numbers.

[20] NAT'L AIRSPACE SYSTEM SAFETY REVIEW TEAM, *Discussion and Recommendations To Address Risk in the National Airspace System*, (Nov. 2023), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/NAS_safety_review_team_report.pdf.

[21] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–24–107001, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL: FAA ACTIONS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO MODERNIZE AGING SYSTEMS (Sept. 2024).

[22] *See e.g.* U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–08–1078, NEXT GENERATION AIR TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM: STATUS OF SYSTEMS ACQUISITION AND THE TRANSITION TO THE NEXT GENERATION AIR TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (2008); U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., T–RCED–90–32, ISSUES RELATED TO FAA'S MODERNIZATION OF THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM (1990).

[23] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–HR–95–1, HIGH RISK SERIES: AN OVERVIEW, 56 (Feb. 1995), *available at* https://www.gao.gov/assets/hr-95-1.pdf.

[24] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–24–107001, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL: FAA ACTIONS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO MODERNIZE AGING SYSTEMS (Sept. 2024).

[25] *Id*.

From FAA facilities, air traffic controllers provide air traffic services to approximately 45,000 flights each day carrying 2.9 million passengers and assist roughly 5,400 aircraft at any given time during peak operational hours.[26] ATC services are provided to operators 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The age and poor physical condition of many of these facilities and equipment introduce unnecessary risk into the NAS.[27] Some major types of ATC facilities include the following:

- **Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) facilities.** Radar approach control facilities that provide separation services for aircraft operating in terminal areas, the airspace generally located within 40 miles of a major airport. In FY 2023, there were 146 TRACON facilities of various configurations.[28]
- **Airport traffic control towers.** These towers direct aircraft on the airport surface, as well as landings and take-offs at airports. In FY 2023, the FAA operated 142 stand-alone towers.[29]
- **Federal contract towers.** Federal contractors, rather than FAA employees, provide air traffic control services at visual flight rule airports. FAA oversees the safe operation of these towers. In FY 2023, there were 262 contract towers in the NAS.[30]
- **Combined control facilities (CCF).** These air traffic control facilities provide approach control services for one or more airports, as well as en-route air traffic control for a large area of airspace. In FY 2023, there were four CCFs in the NAS.[31]

According to the FAA, the average age of air traffic control tower is 40 years and the average age of a TRACON facility is 27 years.[32] The condition of these facilities continues to worsen with age and they are in critical need of replacement.[33] However, funding levels over the past decade have failed to sustain the pace necessary to support these facilities.[34] With a finite capital budget and unstable funding, the FAA is forced into the impossible predicament of having to dedicate vast amounts of money on simply sustaining old and outdated systems with little left over for capital improvement projects. Therefore, the T&I Committee print, as amended, appropriates $2.16 billion for air traffic control tower and TRACON replacement.

Air traffic controllers in these facilities use a suite of technical operating systems to monitor weather, conduct navigation and surveillance, and communicate with aircraft in the NAS. However, many of these systems are obsolete and much of the infrastructure

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[26] FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, *Air Traffic by the Numbers* (last updated Sept. 9, 2024), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/by_the_numbers.

[27] NAT'L AIRSPACE SYSTEM SAFETY REVIEW TEAM, *Discussion and Recommendations To Address Risk in the National Airspace System*, (Nov. 2023), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/NAS_safety_review_team_report.pdf.

[28] *Id.*

[29] *Id.*

[30] *Id.*

[31] *Id.*

[32] FAA, *Facility Replacement Proposal* (Sept. 30, 2024), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/newsroom/facility-replacement-proposal.

[33] *Id.*

[34] *Id.*

has well exceeded its expected service life. In a GAO report last year, the FAA determined that, of its 138 ATC systems, 51 were unsustainable and 54 were potentially unsustainable.[35] Additionally, GAO identified 17 systems that were "especially concerning" given they are both "unsustainable" and "critical to the safety and efficiency of the national airspace" and that their replacement systems "will not be completed for at least [six] more years and in some cases, they will not be completed for 10 to 13 years."[36] Many aviation stakeholders have expressed concerns with these findings given that these systems comprise the suite of complex technical systems that enable air traffic controllers to safely monitor and control the separation of aircraft in the NAS.[37]

Specifically, the FAA owns and operates a vast network of 618 radar systems necessary for the safety and security of our airspace.[38] There are two main types of radar systems: "cooperative radars" which identify and track aircraft with the help of on-board aircraft transponders, and "non-cooperative radars" which identify and track and aircraft's position independently.[39] These radars are essential tools used by air traffic controllers to detect and monitor aircraft, and the NAS cannot operate without them.[40] However, several of these radar systems are approaching 36 years of age and are experiencing structural deficiencies and maintenance-related issues, resulting in more frequent repairs and periods when the system is not operational.[41] Modernizing these systems will increase the safety and efficiency of the NAS, which is why the T&I Committee print, as amended, appropriates $3 billion for radar systems replacement.

Furthermore, the FAA maintains mission critical telecommunications infrastructure necessary for voice, radar, and flight data communications for air traffic control operations.[42] However, the current telecommunications system is comprised of obsolete copper wire infrastructure that is costly to maintain, prone to network failures, and no longer supported by common service providers.[43] The Committee is concerned that the FAA is obligated to pay over $100 million a month in obsolescence fees to service providers to maintain the old system.[44] Therefore, the Committee believes a substantial investment in telecommunications infrastructure replacement is necessary to promote valuable use of taxpayer dollars and provide the FAA the resources necessary to upgrade this mission critical system. For this reason, the T&I Committee print, as

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[35] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–24–107001, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL: FAA ACTIONS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO MODERNIZE AGING SYSTEMS (Sept. 2024).

[36] *Id.*

[37] Letter from Aviation Stakeholder Coalition to Sam Graves, Chairman, H. Comm. on Transp. & Infrastructure, et al. (Feb. 19, 2025) (on file with Comm.).

[38] FAA, *Radar Modernization Proposal* (Aug. 7, 2024), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/newsroom/radar-modernization-proposal.

[39] *Id.*

[40] *Id.*

[41] *Id.*

[42] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–24–107001, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL: FAA ACTIONS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO MODERNIZE AGING SYSTEMS (Sept. 2024).

[43] FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN., BUDGET ESTIMATES FISCAL YEAR 2025 (2024), *available at* https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2024-03/FAA_FY_2025_Budget_Request_508-v5.pdf.

[44] Communication with Assistant Administrator for Policy, International Affairs, & Environment, Federal Aviation Administration to Staff Director, Subcomm. on Aviation, H. Comm. on Transp. & Infrastructure, (April 22, 2025) (on file with Comm.).

amended, includes $4.75 billion for telecommunications infrastructure and systems replacement.

Runway Safety

In the past several years, there have been an alarming number of near misses at airports. Most notably, on February 4, 2023, a FedEx flight inbound to Austin Bergstrom International Airport (AUS) in Austin, TX, and almost landed on top of a Southwest flight, with 128 passengers and crew onboard, taking off from the same runway. A National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) report noted the aircraft came within 150 to 170 feet of each other during this incident and attributed the near miss to dense fog and a lack of surface detection equipment that could have alerted the air traffic controller in the tower to a potential collision.[45]

In recognition of the increase in near misses, the Committee included section 347 of *the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024*, which requires the FAA to identify and deploy surface surveillance and detection systems and technologies at all medium and large hub airports, and airports that do not have such technologies.[46] Furthermore, section 347 requires the FAA to conduct a study of runway incursions and other surface safety events to determine how advanced technologies may be able to reduce the frequencies of such events.[47] The Committee continues to remain concerned about the potential for future near misses. Therefore, the T&I Committee print, as amended, appropriates $500 million for runway safety projects, airport surface surveillance projects, and to carry out section 347.

Alaska Aviation Safety

Aviation in Alaska is a vital necessity given that 82 percent of Alaskan communities are inaccessible by road.[48] However, aviation operators in Alaska face unique challenges compared to operators in the contiguous states, due in large part to the state's challenging geography, unpredictable weather, and relative lack of aviation and air traffic control infrastructure. The Committee recognizes the challenges unique to Alaska aviation and included section 342, which establishes the Don Young Alaska Aviation Safety Initiative (DYAASI) in *the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024*.[49] The objective of DYAASI is to reduce the number of fatal accidents in Alaska and the territories by 90 percent from 2019 to 2033 and eliminate fatal accidents for Part 135 operations by 2033. To realize these objectives, DYASSI requires the FAA to install reliable automated weather systems at certain airports, install and continually assess the state of weather cameras, and implement certain NTSB recommendations, among other provisions.[50] The Committee recognizes the substantial resources necessary to achieve these objec-

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[45] Press Release, NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD, *Air Traffic Control Issues, Lack of Safety Technology Led to Near Collision on Foggy Texas Runway* (June 6, 2024), *available at* https://www.ntsb.gov/news/press-releases/Pages/NR20240606.aspx.

[46] *FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024*, Pub. L. No. 118–63, 138 Stat. 1037, §347.

[47] *Id.*

[48] ALASKA DEPT. OF TRANSP. AND PUB. FACILITIES, *Statewide Aviation, available at* https://dot.alaska.gov/stwdav/.

[49] 49 USC § 44745.

[50] *Id.*

tives. Therefore, the T&I Committee print, as amended, appropriates $260 million to carry out DYAASI.

NextGen

To meet an anticipated growth in air traffic, in 2007 the FAA launched a series of initiatives to revamp the Nation's ATC system known as "NextGen."[51] The goal of NextGen is to transition from ground-based navigation and surveillance systems to a satellite-based system to increase the efficiency, capacity, and flexibility of our airspace. Specifically, NextGen initiatives should reduce the required separation between aircraft, resulting in more efficient routes and decrease congestion. Together, these initiatives should provide better experience for the travelling public.[52]

The goal at the inception of NextGen was to achieve transformation of the NAS by 2025.[53] However, NextGen programs have been vulnerable to delays and cost-overruns.[54] According to a September 2024 GAO report, NextGen activities' initial completion dates of 2025 have been delayed to 2030.[55] Although anticipated costs for NextGen programs have fallen back in line with original estimates, challenges remain for FAA's continued implementation, including uncertainty of future funding, unanticipated system requirements, and aircraft owners' equipage to fully utilize NextGen improvements, FAA's leadership stability, and cybersecurity issues.[56]

In recognition of the ongoing challenges and delays of the NextGen program, the *FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024* effectively sunsets the NextGen program[57] and requires the FAA to achieve what the NextGen program could not, closing out key airspace modernization initiatives that will improve the safety and efficiency of the NAS.[58] Specifically, section 619 requires the FAA to expedite the implementation of the following programs and capabilities previously under the NextGen brand: Performance Based Navigation, Data Communications, Terminal Flight Data Manager and Aeronautical Information Management.[59] The Committee views the airspace modernization initiatives as critical to the safety and efficiency of the NAS. Therefore, the T&I Committee print, as amended, includes $300 million to carry out Section 619.

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[51] FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN., *Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)* (last updated Jan. 14, 2025), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/nextgen.

[52] *Id.*

[53] *Id.*

[54] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–17–241R, NEXT GENERATION AIR TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM: INFORMATION ON EXPENDITURES, SCHEDULE AND COST ESTIMATES, FISCAL YEARS 2004–2030 (2016).

[55] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–24–107001, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL: FAA ACTIONS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO MODERNIZE AGING SYSTEMS (Sept. 2024).

[56] U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFF., GAO–17–450, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL MODERNIZATION: PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING NEXTGEN (2017).

[57] *FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024*, Pub. L. No. 118–63, 138 Stat. 1037, § 206.

[58] *Id.*

[59] *FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024*, Pub. L. No. 118–63, 138 Stat. 1037, § 619.

ATC Workforce

For many years, the FAA failed to hire and train a sufficient number of air traffic controllers.[60] At the onset of the COVID–19 pandemic, decreased demand for air travel led to the elimination or reduction of activities at air traffic control facilities, and the hiring goals at ATO for 2021 were reduced to account for decreased demand.[61] Additionally, ATO shuttered the FAA ATC Training Academy due to the pandemic.[62] As demand for air travel dramatically increased post-pandemic, ATO struggled with staffing shortages at critical facilities.[63]

In the 2022 Air Traffic Controller Workforce Plan, the FAA nearly doubled its hiring goals compared to 2021 to match increasing air travel demand.[64] However, the process of hiring and adequately training an air traffic controller is a lengthy process, often taking several years to complete.[65] While the FAA has sought to increase staffing numbers in air traffic control centers, its Air Traffic Control Workforce Plan counts newly hired and untrained air traffic controllers in its overall workforce numbers, which can give the appearance that a facility is appropriately staffed when the facility does not have enough fully trained controllers.[66] Unfortunately, this dynamic creates uncertainty and confusion in the overall air traffic controller workforce and the FAA's ability to meet operational needs. At the end of FY 2024, the FAA had a net gain of only 34 Certified Professional Controllers (CPCs); which meant that there were 1,020 fewer CPCs than there were at the end of FY 2012, a nine percent decrease.[67]

In the latest Aerospace forecast for the 2024–2044 period, the FAA noted that "with robust air travel demand growth in 2024 and steady growth thereafter, [they] expect increased activity growth [which] has the potential to increase controller workload."[68] To directly address the controller workforce bottleneck in the aviation system, section 437 of *the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024* directs the FAA to set the minimum hiring target for new air traffic controllers, for each of FYs 2024 through 2028, to the maximum number of individuals trained at the FAA Air Traffic Control Academy.

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[60] *Turbulence Ahead: Consequences of Delaying a Long-Term FAA Bill: Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Aviation of the H. Comm. on Transp. and Infrastructure*, 118th Cong., (Nov. 30, 2023) (statement of Rich Santa, President, National Air Traffic Controllers Association).

[61] FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN., THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER WORKFORCE PLAN 2021–2030 (2021), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/controller_staffing/media/2021-AFN_010-CWP2021.pdf.

[62] Eric Katz, *FAA-Caused Flight Delays in New York Preview Potential 'Crisis' in Coming Years*, GOV'T EXECUTIVE, (Aug. 16, 2022), *available at* https://www.govexec.com/workforce/2022/08/faa-caused-flight-delays-new-york-preview-potential-crisis-coming-years/375914/.

[63] *Id.*

[64] FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN., THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER WORKFORCE PLAN 2021–2030 (2021), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/controller_staffing/media/2021-AFN_010-CWP2021.pdf.

[65] U.S. BUR. OF TRANSP. STATS., *How to Become an Air Traffic Controller* (last updated Aug. 29, 2024), *available at* https:www//bls.gov/ooh/transportation-and-material-moving/air-traffic-controllers.htm#tab-4.

[66] TRANSP. TRADES DEPT., FAA MUST REPORT AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER STAFFING ACCURATELY IN CONTROLLERWORKFORCE PLAN (2022), *available at* https://ttd.org/policy/faa-must-report-air-traffic-controller-staffing-accurately-in-controller-workforce-plan/.

[67] White Paper from Aviation Stakeholder Coalition to Sam Graves, Chairman, H. Comm. on Transp. & Infrastructure, et al. (Feb. 19, 2025) (on file with Comm.).

[68] FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN., FORECAST HIGHLIGHTS (2024–2044), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/dataresearch/aviation/aerospaceforecasts/2024-forecast-highlights.pdf.

Additionally, the Trump Administration and Secretary Duffy have announced a series of actions to supercharge the controller workforce.[69] These actions include increasing starting salaries for controller candidates, streamlining the hiring process to improve efficiency, and expand the number of instructors at the Air Traffic Controller Academy in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, among other initiatives.[70] The Committee views a healthy and robust certified controller workforce as essential for maintaining aviation safety. Therefore, the T&I Committee print, as amended, appropriates $1 billion for air traffic controller recruitment, retention, training and advanced training technologies.

Kennedy Center Appropriations

In 1958, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed into law the National Cultural Center Act establishing a cultural arts center in Washington, D.C. to present performance arts, lectures, programs for children, youth, and the elderly as well as provide facilities for other civic activities.[71]

In 1963, following the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, President Johnson signed into law legislation renaming the National Cultural Center as the "John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts", as a "living memorial" to President Kennedy.[72] As the national memorial to the late President Kennedy, Congress provides funding for the Kennedy Center's buildings and grounds. However, the Kennedy Center's programming and other functions are paid for almost exclusively through ticket sales and donations.[73]

The T&I Committee print, as amended, print includes funding for capital improvements, operations and maintenance and associated administration costs to address deferred maintenance and upkeep of the Kennedy Center's buildings and grounds as a memorial to the late President Kennedy and to ensure continued proper use as a performing arts center for the American people as intended by President Eisenhower. More specifically, this funding would generally support water system upgrades, office space improvements, electric enhancements, elevator updates, rigging replacement (suspending lights, cameras, speakers), seating replacement, lighting and backstage improvements, hydronic system (water heaters) modernization, and bathroom upgrades, among other items.

HEARINGS

For the purposes of rule XIII, clause 3(c)(6)(A) of the 119th Congress, the Committee held numerous hearings that supported the proposals included in the T&I Committee print, as amended. Below are examples of hearings that informed specific provisions.

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[69] Press Release, DEP'T OF TRANSP., *U.S. Transportation Secretary Sean P. Duffy Announces Air Traffic Control Hiring Supercharge at FAA Academy* (Feb. 27, 2025), *available at* https://www.transportation.gov/briefing-room/us-transportation-secretary-sean-p-duffy-announces-air-traffic-controller-hiring.

[70] Press Release, FAA, *U.S. Transportation Secretary Sean P. Duffy Unveils New Package to Boost Air Traffic Controller Workforce* (May 1, 2025), *available at* https://www.faa.gov/newsroom/us-transportation-secretary-sean-p-duffy-unveils-new-package-boost-air-traffic-controller.

[71] Pub. L. No. 85–874.

[72] Kennedy Center, *History*, *available at* https://www.kennedy-center.org/our-story/history/.

[73] *Id*.

Coast Guard Assets Necessary to Secure the Maritime Border and Interdict Migrants and Drugs

The Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation held a hearing on March 5, 2025, to examine the Coast Guard's acquisition processes. The Subcommittee received testimony from VADM Thomas G. Allan Jr., Acting Deputy Commandant for Operations, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security; and Heather MacLeod, Director, Homeland Security and Justice Programs, Government Accountability Office.

Registration Fee on Certain Vehicles.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure held a hearing on January 15, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: The State of the Nation's Transportation System*" to examine the state of the Nation's transportation system ahead of surface transportation reauthorization. The Committee received testimony from The Honorable Jeff Landry, Governor, State of Louisianna, The Honorable Vanessa Fuentes, Council Member and Mayor Pro Tem, City of Austin, Texas, and Chair National League of Cities Transportation and Infrastructure Services Committee on behalf of the National League of Cities, Ms. Sarah Galica, Vice President, Transportation, The Home Depot, and Mr. Seth Schulgen, Vice President, Williams Brothers Construction on behalf of the Associated General Contractors of America.

The Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing on January 22, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: Highways to Move People and Freight*" regarding the need for Congress to reauthorize the Nation's surface transportation programs under jurisdiction of the Subcommittee, particularly those within the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The Subcommittee received testimony from Mr. Jim Tymon, Executive Director, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), Mr. Dennis Dellinger, President and Chief Executive Officer, Cargo Transporters Inc., on Behalf of the American Trucking Associations (ATA), Ms. Janet Kavinoky, Vice President, External Affairs and Corporate Communications, Vulcan Materials Company on behalf of the National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association (NSSGA), and Mr. Matthew Colvin, Chief of Staff, Transportation Trades Department, AFL–CIO (TTD).

On Wednesday, February 12, 2025, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit met at 10:00 a.m. ET in 2167 of the Rayburn House Office Building to receive testimony on "*America Builds: A Review of Programs to Address Roadway Safety*." At the hearing Members received testimony from the Honorable James H. Willox, Commissioner, Converse County, Wyoming on behalf of the National Association of Counties (NACo), Mr. Michael Hanson, Director, Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety, on behalf of the Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA), Ms. Haley Norman, Co-Owner, Direct Traffic Control, Inc., on behalf of the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATTSA), and Ms. Cathy Chase, President, Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety.

The Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing on March 26, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: How Trucking Supports*

American Communities" to examine policies and programs at the United States Department of Transportation impacting the trucking industry in advance of Congress acting to reauthorize our Nation's surface transportation programs this Congress. At the hearing Members received testimony from Mr. John Elliott, Executive Chairman, Load One, on behalf of the Truckload Carriers Association, Mr. William "Lewie" Pugh, Executive Vice President, Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association (OOIDA), Mr. Ryan Lindsey, Executive Vice President, Government Relations, CRH, on behalf of the Shippers Coalition, Mr. Dan Glessing, President, Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, on behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Mr. Cole Scandaglia, Senior Legislative Representative and Policy Advisor, International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing on March 26, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: How Trucking Supports American Communities*" to examine policies and programs at the United States Department of Transportation impacting the trucking industry in advance of Congress acting to reauthorize our Nation's surface transportation programs this Congress. At the hearing Members received testimony from Mr. John Elliott, Executive Chairman, Load One, on behalf of the Truckload Carriers Association, Mr. William "Lewie" Pugh, Executive Vice President, Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association (OOIDA), Mr. Ryan Lindsey, Executive Vice President, Government Relations, CRH, on behalf of the Shippers Coalition, Mr. Dan Glessing, President, Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, on behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Mr. Cole Scandaglia, Senior Legislative Representative and Policy Advisor, International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing on April 9, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: A Review of Our Nation's Transit Policies and Programs*" to examine the policies and programs within the United States Department of Transportation's (DOT's) Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and focused on how Congress can address crime, safety, funding, operations, ridership and innovation through the upcoming reauthorization of the Nation's surface transportation programs. At the hearing, Members received testimony from Mr. Nathaniel P. Ford Sr., Chief Executive Officer, Jacksonville Transportation Authority, on behalf of the American Public Transportation Association (APTA), Ms. Barbara K. Cline, Executive Director, Prairie Hills Transit, on behalf of the Community Transportation Association of America (CTAA), Mr. Matthew Booterbaugh, Chief Executive Officer, RATP Dev USA, on behalf of the North American Transit Alliance (NATA), Mr. Baruch Feigenbaum, Senior Managing Director, Transportation Policy, Reason Foundation, Mr. Greg Regan, President, Transportation Trades Department, AFL–CIO (TTD).

The Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing on April 29, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: The Need for a Long-Term Solution for the Highway Trust Fund*" to discuss the benefits to the Nation of a sustainable, long-term funding solution for the Highway Trust Fund, the challenges with the current funding mechanism, and consideration of other funding options. At the hearing,

members received testimony from Mr. Carlos Braceras, P.E., Executive Director, Utah Department of Transportation, on behalf of the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO), Mr. Ty Johnson, President, Fred Smith Company, on behalf of the National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA), Mr. Brian Burkhard P.E., Vice President and Global Principal for Advanced Mobility Systems, Jacobs, and Mr. Adie Tomer, Senior Fellow, Brookings Metro.

Motor Carrier Data

The Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing on March 26, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: How Trucking Supports American Communities*" to examine policies and programs at the United States Department of Transportation impacting the trucking industry in advance of Congress acting to reauthorize our Nation's surface transportation programs this Congress. At the hearing Members received testimony from Mr. John Elliott, Executive Chairman, Load One, on behalf of the Truckload Carriers Association, Mr. William "Lewie" Pugh, Executive Vice President, Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association (OOIDA), Mr. Ryan Lindsey, Executive Vice President, Government Relations, CRH, on behalf of the Shippers Coalition, Mr. Dan Glessing, President, Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, on behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Mr. Cole Scandaglia, Senior Legislative Representative and Policy Advisor, International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

IRA Recissions

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure held a hearing on January 15, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: The State of the Nation's Transportation System*" to examine the state of the Nation's transportation system ahead of surface transportation reauthorization. The Committee received testimony from The Honorable Jeff Landry, Governor, State of Louisianna, The Honorable Vanessa Fuentes, Council Member and Mayor Pro Tem, City of Austin, Texas, and Chair National League of Cities Transportation and Infrastructure Services Committee on behalf of the National League of Cities, Ms. Sarah Galica, Vice President, Transportation, The Home Depot, and Mr. Seth Schulgen, Vice President, Williams Brothers Construction on behalf of the Associated General Contractors of America.

The Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing on January 22, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: Highways to Move People and Freight*" to hear from stakeholders regarding the need for Congress to reauthorize the Nation's surface transportation programs under jurisdiction of the Subcommittee, particularly those within the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The Subcommittee received testimony from Mr. Jim Tymon, Executive Director, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), Mr. Dennis Dellinger, President and Chief Executive Officer, Cargo Transporters Inc., on Behalf of the American Trucking Associations (ATA), Ms. Janet Kavinoky, Vice President, External Affairs and Corporate Communications, Vulcan Materials Company on behalf of the National Stone, Sand & Gravel Associa-

tion (NSSGA), and Mr. Matthew Colvin, Chief of Staff, Transportation Trades Department, AFL–CIO (TTD).

Air Traffic Control Staffing and Modernization

The Subcommittee on Aviation held a hearing on March 4, 2025, entitled "*America Builds: Air Traffic Control System Infrastructure and Staffing*" to examine the current state of the United States' air traffic control (ATC) system and the critical need to invest in modernizing and adequately staffing the system to improve aviation safety. The Subcommittee received testimony from Ms. Heather Krause, Managing Director, Physical Infrastructure, the United States Government Accountability Office (GAO), Mr. Nicholas E. Calio, President and Chief Executive Office, Airlines for America (A4A), Mr. Pete Bunce, President and Chief Executive Officer, General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA), Mr. Nick Daniels, President, National Air Traffic Controllers Association (NATCA), Mr. Dave Spero, President, Professional Aviation Safety Specialists (PASS), and Mr. Paul Rinaldi, President and Co-Founder, Rinaldi Consultants, LLC.

COMMITTEE VOTES

The Committee considered the Committee Print, providing for reconciliation pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025 on April 30, 2025, and agreed to transmit the Committee Print, with amendment, to the House Committee on the Budget, by a recorded vote of 36 yeas to 30 nays.

The following amendments were offered:

An Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Chairman Graves of Missouri; was AGREED TO, as amended, by voice vote.

A Manager's Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Chairman Graves of Missouri; Page 1, line 17, strike "$2,283,000,000" and insert "$1,283,000,000". Page 2, line 13, strike "$5,036,625,000" and insert "$4,978,000,000". Page 2, line 16, strike "$3,254,500,000" and insert "$3,154,000,000". Page 2, line 19, strike "$500,000,000" and insert "$400,000,000". Page 3, line 11, strike "$1,400,000,000" and insert "$1,300,000,000". Page 3, line 19, insert "and" after "dock;". Page 3, line 23, strike the semicolon and insert a period. Page 3, strike line 24. Page 4, strike lines 1 through 3. Page 12, line 11, strike "transportation" and insert "motor vehicle". Page 12, line 13, strike "$200" and insert "$250". Page 12, strike lines 15 and 16. Page 13, beginning on line 2, strike "transportation" and insert "motor vehicle". Page 13, beginning on line 15, strike "transportation" and insert "motor vehicle". Page 14, strike line 7. Page 14, strike lines 10 through 17. Page 15, line 13, strike "transportation" and insert "motor vehicle". Page 15, beginning on line 21, strike "transportation" and insert "motor vehicle". Page 20, line 15, strike "$2,640,000,000" and insert "$2,160,000,000". Page 20, strike lines 21 and 22 (and redesignate the subsequent paragraphs accordingly.; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ranking Member Larsen, No.

073: Strike sections 100002 through 100007. Strike section 100009.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 29 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#2).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Nadler of New York, No. 049: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC.__. AMTRAK NORTHEAST CORRIDOR. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind grant funds, nor modify or add new terms and conditions, with respect to a grant provided to Amtrak for the Northeast Corridor pursuant to section 243 of title 49, United States Code, prior to January 20, 2025.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 35 Nays (RC#3).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Titus of Nevada, No. 008: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC.__. FUNDING FOR INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL. (a) Appropriations for Amtrak Operations.—There is appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $4,665,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034 for the Secretary to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the National Network and the Northeast Corridor. (b) APPROPRIATIONS FOR COMPETITIVE RAIL GRANTS.—There is appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $4,665,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, to remain available until expended, for the Secretary to make competitive rail grants, including (1) for the consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvements grant program under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code; (2) for the restoration and enhancement grant program under section 22908 of title 49, United States Code; (3) for the railroad crossing elimination program under section 22909 of title 49, United States Code; and (4) for the Federal-State partnership for intercity passenger rail program under section 24911 of title 49, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Brownley of California, No. 020: Strike section 100004. Strike section 100005; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Davids of Kansas, No. 056: Add at the end the following: SEC.____. AIRWAY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS SPECIALISTS. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $125,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, for purposes of hiring, training, and recruiting airway transportation systems specialists that support air traffic control and navigation systems.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 29 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#4).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. García of Illinois, No. 006: Add at the end the following: SEC.____. MINIMUM WORKPLACE STANDARDS FOR INDIVIDUALS WORKING IN AIRPORTS. (a)

Amendments to Title 49 of United States Code to Ensure Minimum Wage and Benefits for Covered Service Workers.—(1) Covered Service Worker Definition.—Section 47102 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "(29) 'covered service worker'—(A) means an individual who furnishes services on the property or premises of a small hub airport, medium hub airport, or large hub airport, performing—(i) functions that are related to the air transportation of persons, property, or mail, including (I) the loading or unloading of property on aircraft or a building or facility on the airport property; (II) assistance to passengers, including assistance under part 382 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations; (III) security; (IV) airport ticketing or check-in functions; (V) ground-handling of aircraft or related equipment (but not including mechanical services, machinery maintenance, car service maintenance, services at maintenance-related stores, fueling, de-icing, or other mechanic-related functions); (VI) aircraft cleaning and sanitization functions or waste removal; (VII) cleaning within an airport terminal or other building or facility on the airport property; (VIII) transportation of employees or individuals within the airport property; or (IX) ramp agent functions; (ii) concessions services on the property of an airport, including (I) food service, including food and beverage service, wait service, busing, cooks, or cashiers; (II) retail service, including retail related to news or gifts or duty-free retail services; (III) cleaning for concession services; (IV) security for concession services; or (V) airport lounge services, including food, retail, cleaning, or security services for or at an airport lounge; (iii) airline catering services (such as the preparation or assembly of food, beverages, provisions, or related supplies for delivery, and the delivery of such items, directly to aircraft or to a location on or near airport property for subsequent delivery to aircraft at the airport); or (iv) food or beverage service, housekeeping, or hotel service at a hotel located on airport property; (B) includes an individual without regard to any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and a contractor or subcontractor; (C) shall not include an individual to whom the exemption under section 13(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1)) applies; and (D) shall not include an employee of a State, municipality, or other political subdivision of a State or an authority created by an agreement between two or more States." (2) Airport Improvement.—Section 47107 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "(z) Labor Standards for Certain Airport Service Jobs.—(1) Requirement.—The Secretary of Transportation may approve a project grant application under this subchapter for an airport development project at a small, medium, or large hub airport only if the Secretary receives written assurances, satisfactory to the Secretary, that the airport owner or operator will ensure that all covered service workers, including those subject to a collective bargaining agreement, employed by any employer at such airport shall be paid a wage and fringe benefits that are—(A) with respect to such wage, not less than the higher of—(i) 15 dollars per hour; (ii) the minimum hourly wage for the appropriate locality and classification as determined in accordance with chapter 67 of title 41, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Service Contract

Act'), by the Secretary of Labor under paragraph (2)(A)(i), adjusted annually to reflect any changes made by such Secretary in such determinations; (iii) the minimum hourly wage required under any Federal regulation, policy, or directive issued by the President pursuant to subtitle I of title 40, United States Code, for workers employed in the performance of any Federal contract for the procurement of services; or (iv) the minimum hourly wage required under an applicable State or local minimum wage law (including a regulation . . .). . . . or policy, including the policy of a political subdivision of a State or an authority created by a compact between two or more States or one or more States and the District of Columbia, that applies to covered service workers; and (B) with respect to such fringe benefits, not less than the greater of (i) the minimum fringe benefits for the appropriate locality and classification as determined in accordance with chapter 67 of title 41, United States Code (commonly known as the "Service Contract Act"), by the Secretary of Labor under paragraph (2)(A)(i), adjusted annually to reflect any changes made by such Secretary in such determinations; or (ii) the minimum fringe benefits required under an applicable State or local law (including a regulation) or policy, including the policy of a political subdivision of a State or an authority created by a compact between two or more States or one or more States and the District of Columbia, that applies to covered service workers. (2) Classifications and Wage Determinations.—(A) In general.—The Secretary of Labor shall (i) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection and in accordance with subparagraph (B), issue a wage determination with minimum hourly wage and fringe benefits under chapter 67 of title 41, United States Code (commonly known as the "Service Contract Act"), appropriate for each class of covered service worker for purposes of subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B)(i) of paragraph (1); and (ii) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection and annually thereafter, provide to the Secretary of Transportation the applicable minimum hourly wage and fringe benefits required for purposes of such paragraph with respect to each such class of covered service worker. (B) New Occupational Categories.—In issuing the wage determinations under subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary of Labor (i) shall ensure that each class of covered service worker is classified appropriately in a category of occupation covered under chapter 67 of title 41, United States Code; and (ii) to the extent needed to carry out clause (i), may establish one or more new categories of occupation covered under chapter 67 of title 41, United States Code, to ensure that all classes of covered service workers have an appropriate determination of minimum hourly wage and fringe benefits. (3) Airport Sponsor Certification.—(A) Requirement.—(i) In general.—An airport sponsor subject to the requirement under paragraph (1) shall certify to the Secretary, on an annual basis, that each covered service worker, including those subject to a collective bargaining agreement, is paid a wage and fringe benefits that comply with the requirements described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of such paragraph. (ii) Evidence of Certification.—Where certification is required under clause (i), an airport sponsor shall obtain from each entity that employs a covered service worker a certification that each such covered service worker at

such airport is paid a wage and fringe benefits that comply with the requirements described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1). (B) Compliance Report.—In order to ensure compliance, an airport sponsor subject to the requirement under paragraph (1) shall require any entity that employs a covered service worker at such airport to submit a report to the airport sponsor, on an annual basis, certifying compliance with the requirements described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1). (C) Compliance Authority.—(i) In general.—The Secretary of Transportation shall have the authority to ensure compliance with this subsection. (ii) Good Faith Compliance by Airport Sponsor.—The Secretary of Transportation may, at the Secretary's discretion, determine that an airport sponsor shall not be considered to be in violation of this subsection upon a showing of good faith compliance with the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B). (4) Non-Preemption of State or Local Laws.—Nothing in this subsection shall preempt any State or local law (including a regulation) or policy that requires a higher minimum wage or otherwise requires greater benefits or protections for covered service workers than the requirements of this subsection. (3) Passenger Facility Charges.—Section 40117(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by (A) in paragraph (3), striking "and" at the end; (B) redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and (C) inserting after paragraph (3) the following: "(4) the eligible agency has certified that it is in compliance with the requirements under section 47107(x), if such requirements apply to the eligible agency; and". (4) Discretionary Grant.—Section 47115(d)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by (A) in subparagraph (A), striking "and" at the end; (B) in subparagraph (B), striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and (C) by adding at the end the following: "(C) the sponsor is in compliance with the requirements under section 47107(x), if such requirements apply to the sponsor." (b) Restriction on Use of Certain Funds Under Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.—(1) Airport Infrastructure Grants.—The amounts made available under the heading "Airport Infrastructure Grants (Including Transfer of Funds)" under the heading "Federal Aviation Administration" in title VIII of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 1416) shall only be made available to a person who is in compliance with the labor standards for covered service workers, as required by the Secretary of Transportation under section 47107(x) of title 49, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(2)). (2) Airport Terminal Program.—The amounts made available under the heading "Airport Terminal Program" under the heading "Federal Aviation Administration" in title VIII of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 1418) shall only be made available to a person who is in compliance with the labor standards for covered service workers, as required by the Secretary of Transportation under section 47107(x) of title 49, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(2)).; was WITHDRAWN.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Pappas of New Hampshire, No. 01: Add at the end the following: SEC.__. Emerging Contaminants. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appro-

priated for fiscal year 2027, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2034, for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act: Provided, That funds provided under this section in this Act shall be for eligible uses under section 603(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act that address emerging contaminants: Provided further, That funds provided under this section in this Act shall not be subject to the matching or cost share requirements of sections 602(b)(2), 602(b)(3), or 202 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act: Provided further, That funds provided under this section in this Act deposited into a State revolving fund shall be provided to eligible recipients as assistance agreements with 100 percent principal forgiveness or as grants (or a combination of these).; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Carbajal of California, No. 31: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC.__. RESTRICTION ON UTILIZING MARRIAGE RATES TO DETERMINE AWARD RECIPIENTS. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation may not make any requirement nor consider any factor, which utilizes State or local marriage rates or State or local birth rates in any of the following: (1) Selecting a person for entry into a contract of cooperative agreement. (2) Issuing a letter of intent or a letter of commitment. (3) Making a grant determination. (4) Determining whether to provide a direct loan, loan guarantee, or line of credit.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Moulton of Massachusetts, No. 063: Add at the end the following: SEC.__. Limitation on Restrictions on Teaching of Climate Change. (a) Limitation.—None of the funds made available by this title may be used to prohibit the teaching of climate change in the Coast Guard Academy curriculum or in Coast Guard operations. (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that restricting teaching on changing climates will negatively affect navigation decisions, ship safety, aids to navigation, changing Arctic shipping lanes, and Coast Guard readiness and mission capability at large.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 29 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#5).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Strickland of Washington, No. 024: At the end, add the following: SEC. 100010. Improving Coast Guard Medical Services. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Commandant of the Coast Guard, $1,000,000,000, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the recruitment and retention of qualified medical professionals and improving access to medical care, including—(1) hiring additional qualified medical professionals; (2) providing incentive bonuses; (3) increasing career retention pay; (4) covering costs associated with increasing the number of healthcare positions across the Coast Guard; (5) construction of new clinic facilities; and (6) the modernization, repair, or retrofit of existing

clinic facilities.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 29 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#6).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Ryan of New York, No. 029: Add at the end the following: SEC.__. Limitation on Updates to Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program. The Secretary of Transportation may not update guidance documents or implement new policies under the transportation infrastructure finance and innovation program established under sections 602 through 609 of title 49, United States Code, that would—(1) increase the difficulty of recipients of assistance under such program to build housing units near transit hubs; or (2) increase the cost of building such housing units.; was WITHDRAWN.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Scholten of Michigan, No. 014: Add at the end the following: SEC.__. Coast Guard Pay; Continuation. (a) In General.—Chapter 27 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: " 2780. Pay; continuation during lapse in appropriations (a) In General.—In the case of any period in which there is a Coast Guard-specific funding lapse, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary—(1) to provide pay and allowances to military members of the Coast Guard, including the reserve component thereof, who perform active service or inactive-duty training during such period; (2) to provide pay and benefits to qualified civilian employees of the Coast Guard; (3) to provide pay and benefits to qualified contract employees of the Coast Guard; and (4) to provide for—(A) the payment of a death gratuity under sections 1475 through 1477 and 1489 of title 10, with respect to members of the Coast Guard; (B) the payment or reimbursement of authorized funeral travel and travel related to the dignified transfer of remains and unit memorial services under section 481f of title 37, with respect to members of the Coast Guard; and (C) the temporary continuation of a basic allowance of housing for dependents of members of the Coast Guard dying on active duty, as authorized by section 403(l) of title 37. (b) Coast Guard-Specific Funding Lapse.—For purposes of this section, a Coast Guard-specific funding lapse occurs in any case in which (1) a general appropriation bill providing appropriations for the Coast Guard for a fiscal year is not enacted before the beginning of such fiscal year (and no joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Coast Guard is in effect); and (2) a general appropriation bill providing appropriations for the Department of Defense for such fiscal year is enacted before the beginning of such fiscal year (or a joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Department of Defense is in effect). (c) Termination.—Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted for any fiscal year for any purpose under subsection (a) shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs: (1) the enactment into law of an appropriation (including a continuing appropriation) for such purpose; (2) the enactment into law of the applicable regular or continuing appropriations resolution or other Act without any appropriation for such purpose; or (3) the termination of availability of appropriations for the Department of Defense. (d) Rate for Operations; Applicability to Appropriations Acts.—Appropria-

tions made pursuant to this section shall be at a rate for operations and to the extent and manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act. (e) Charge to Future Appropriations.—Expenditures made pursuant to this section shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is enacted into law. (f) Apportionment.—Appropriations and funds made available by or authority granted under this section may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, but nothing in this section may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds. (g) Definitions.—In this section: (1) Qualified Civilian Employee.—The term 'qualified civilian employee' means a civilian employee of the Coast Guard whom the Commandant determines is (A) providing support to members of the Coast Guard or another Armed Force; or (B) performing work as an excepted employee or an employee performing emergency work, as such terms are defined by the Office of Personnel Management. (2) Qualified Contract Employee of the Coast Guard.—The term 'qualified contract employee of the Coast Guard' means an individual performing work under a contract whom the Commandant determines is—(A) providing support to military members or qualified civilian employees of the Coast Guard or another Armed Force; or (B) required to perform work during a lapse in appropriations. (b) Clerical Amendment.—The analysis for chapter 27 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "2780. Pay; continuation during lapse in appropriations."; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mrs. Foushee of North Carolina, No. 055; At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. LIMITATION ON PASSENGER RAIL GRANT REDUCTION FOR STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind grant funds, nor modify or add new terms and conditions, with respect to a grant awarded to the State of North Carolina under the Federal-State partnership for intercity passenger rail program under section 24911 of title 49, United States Code, prior to January 20, 2025.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#7).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Hoyle of Oregon, No. 010: SEC. ____. Funding Improvements to National Fire Academy First Responder Training. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2025, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000 to remain available until expended for the National Fire Academy to improve training for first responders, including emergency medical services personnel and firefighters.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Deluzio of Pennsylvania, No. 018: Add at the end the following: SEC.__. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAINS TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATE-

RIALS. (a) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue regulations, or modify existing regulations, establishing safety requirements, in accordance with subsection (b), with which a shipper or rail carrier operating a train transporting hazardous materials that is not subject to the requirements for a high-hazard flammable train under section 174.310 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, shall comply with respect to the operation of each such train and the maintenance of specification tank cars. (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall require shippers and rail carriers to provide advance notification and information regarding the transportation of hazardous materials described in subsection (a) to each State emergency response commissioner, Tribal emergency response commission, or any other State or Tribal agency responsible for receiving the information notification for emergency response planning information; (2) to include, in the notification provided pursuant to paragraph (1), a written gas discharge plan with respect to the applicable hazardous materials being transported; and (3) to reduce or eliminate blocked crossings resulting from delays in train movements. (c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In developing the regulations required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include requirements regarding—(1) train length and weight; (2) train consist; (3) route analysis and selection; (4) speed restrictions; (5) track standards; (6) track, bridge, and rail car maintenance; (7) signaling and train control; (8) response plans; and (9) any other requirements that the Secretary determines are necessary (d) HIGH-HAZARD FLAMMABLE TRAINS.—The Secretary may modify the safety requirements for trains subject to section 174.310 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to satisfy, in whole or in part, the rulemaking required under subsection (a). SEC.____. RAIL CAR INSPECTIONS. (a) RULEMAKING.—(1) INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall review and update, as necessary, applicable regulations under chapters I and II of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations—(A) to create minimum time requirements that a qualified mechanical inspector must spend when inspecting a rail car or locomotive; and (B) to ensure that all rail cars and locomotives in train consists that carry hazardous materials are inspected by a qualified mechanical inspector at intervals determined by the Secretary. (2) ABBREVIATED PRE-DEPARTURE INSPECTION.—The Secretary shall immediately amend section 215.13(c) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (permitting an abbreviated pre-departure inspection procedure) with respect to rail cars in train consists carrying hazardous materials. (b) AUDITS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall initiate audits of Federal rail car inspection programs, subject to the requirements under part 215 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, which—(A) consider whether such programs are in compliance with such part 215; (B) assess the type and content of training and performance metrics that such programs provide rail car inspectors; (C) determine whether such programs provide inspectors with adequate time to inspect rail cars; (D) determine whether

such programs reflect the current operating practices of the railroad carrier; and (E) ensure that such programs are not overly reliant on train crews. (2) AUDIT SCHEDULING.—The Secretary shall (A) schedule the audits required under paragraph (1) to ensure that—(i) each Class I railroad is audited not less frequently than once every 5 years; and (ii) a select number, as determined by the Secretary, of Class II and Class III railroads are audited annually; and (B) conduct the audits described in subparagraph (A)(ii) in accordance with—(i) the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 601 note); and (ii) appendix C of part 209 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations. (3) UPDATES TO INSPECTION PROGRAM.—If, during an audit required under this subsection, the auditor identifies a deficiency in a railroad's inspection program, the railroad shall update the program to eliminate such deficiency. (4) CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION.—(A) CONSULTATION.—In conducting any audit required under this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the railroad being audited and its employees, including any nonprofit employee labor organization representing the mechanical employees of the railroad. (B) COOPERATION.—The railroad being audited and its employees, including any nonprofit employee labor organization representing mechanical employees, shall fully cooperate with any audit conducted pursuant to this subsection—(i) by providing any relevant documents requested; and (ii) by making available any employees for interview without undue delay or obstruction. (C) FAILURE TO COOPERATE.—If the Secretary determines that a railroad or any of its employees, including any nonprofit employee labor organization representing mechanical employees of the railroad is not fully cooperating with an audit conducted pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary shall electronically notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives of such non-cooperation. (c) REVIEW OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall triennially determine whether any update to part 215 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, is necessary to ensure the safety of rail cars transported by rail carriers. (d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall publish an annual report on the public website of the Federal Railroad Administration that—(1) summarizes the findings of the prior year's audits; (2) summarizes any updates made pursuant to this section; and (3) excludes any confidential business information or sensitive security information. (e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—(1) to limit the deployment of pilot programs for the installation, test, verification, and review of automated rail and train inspection technologies; or (2) to direct the Secretary to waive any existing inspection requirements under chapter I or II of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as part of pilot programs.

SEC.__. DEFECT DETECTORS. (a) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue regulations establishing requirements for the installation, repair, testing, maintenance, and operation of wayside defect detectors for each rail carrier operating a train consist carrying hazardous materials. The regulations

issued pursuant to this section shall include requirements regarding the frequency of the placement of wayside defect detectors, including a requirement that all Class I railroads install a hotbox detector along every 10-mile segment of rail track over which trains carrying hazardous materials operate; performance standards for such detectors; the maintenance and repair requirements for such detectors; reporting data and maintenance records of such detectors; appropriate steps the rail carrier must take when receiving an alert of a defect or failure from or regarding a wayside defect detector; and the use of hotbox detectors to prevent derailments from wheel bearing failures, including the temperatures, to be specified by the Secretary, at which an alert from a hotbox detector is triggered to warn of a potential wheel bearing failure; and (B) any actions that shall be taken by a rail carrier upon receiving an alert from a hotbox detector of a potential wheel bearing failure. (c) DEFECT AND FAILURE IDENTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall specify the categories of defects and failures that wayside defect detectors covered by regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall address, including—(1) axles; (2) wheel bearings; (3) brakes; (4) signals; (5) wheel impacts; and (6) other defects or failures specified by the Secretary. SEC.__. SAFE FREIGHT ACT OF 2025. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Safe Freight Act of 2025". (b) FREIGHT TRAIN CREW SIZE.—Subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 20153 the following: "§ 20154. Freight train crew size safety standards (a) MINIMUM CREW SIZE.—No freight train may be operated without a 2-person crew consisting of at least 1 appropriately qualified and certified conductor and 1 appropriately qualified and certified locomotive engineer. (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the requirement under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to—(1) train operations on track that is not a main line track; (2) a freight train operated—(A) by a railroad carrier that has fewer than 400,000 total employee work hours annually and less than $40,000,000 annual revenue (adjusted for inflation, as calculated by the Surface Transportation Board Railroad Inflation-Adjusted Index and Deflator Factor Table); (B) at a speed of not more than 25 miles per hour; and (C) on a track with an average track grade of less than 2 percent for any segment of track that is at least 2 continuous miles; (3) locomotives performing assistance to a train that has incurred mechanical failure or lacks the power to traverse difficult terrain, including traveling to or from the location where assistance is provided; "(4) locomotives that—"(A) are not attached to any equipment or are attached only to a caboose; and "(B) do not travel farther than 30 miles from the point of origin of such locomotive; and "(5) train operations staffed with fewer than a 2-person crew at least 1 year before the date of enactment of this section, if the Secretary determines that such operations achieve an equivalent level of safety as would result from compliance with the requirement under subsection (a). "(c) TRAINS INELIGIBLE FOR EXCEPTION.—The exceptions under subsection (b) may not be applied to—"(1) a train transporting 1 or more loaded cars carrying material toxic by inhalation (as defined in section 171.8 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations); "(2) a train transporting—"(A) 20 or more

loaded tank cars of a Class 2 material or a Class 3 flammable liquid in a continuous block; or "(B) 35 or more loaded tank cars of a Class 2 material or a Class 3 flammable liquid throughout the train consist; or "(3) a train with a total length of at least 7,500 feet. "(d) WAIVER.—A railroad carrier may seek a waiver of the requirements under this section in accordance with section 20103(d).". (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 20153 the following: "20154. Freight train crew size safety standards.". SEC.__. INCREASING MAXIMUM CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF RAIL SAFETY REGULATIONS. (a) CIVIL PENALTIES RELATED TO TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—Section 5123(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "$75,000" and inserting "the greater of 0.5 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income, as applicable, or $750,000"; and (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "$175,000" and inserting "the greater of 1 percent of the per son's annual income or annual operating income, as applicable, or $1,750,000". (b) GENERAL VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER 201.—Section 21301(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—(1) by striking "$25,000" and inserting "the greater of 0.5 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income, as applicable, or $250,000"; and (2) by striking "$100,000" and inserting "the greater of 1 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income, as applicable, or $1,000,000". (c) ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER 201; VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTERS 203 THROUGH 209.—Section 21302(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "203–209" each place it appears and inserting "203 through 209"; and (2) in paragraph (2)—(A) by striking "$25,000" and inserting "the greater of 0.5 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income, as applicable, or $250,000"; and (B) by striking "$100,000" and inserting "the greater of 1 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income, as applicable, or $1,000,000". (d) VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER 211.—Section 21303(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—(1) by striking "$25,000" and inserting "the greater of 0.5 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income, as applicable, or $250,000"; and (2) by striking "$100,000" and inserting "the greater of 1 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income, as applicable, or $1,000,000". SEC.__. SAFER TANK CARS. (a) PHASE-OUT SCHEDULE.—Notwithstanding section 7304 of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 20155 note), beginning on May 1, 2027, a rail carrier may not use DOT–111 specification railroad tank cars that do not comply with DOT–117, DOT–117P, or DOT–117R specification requirements, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, to transport Class 3 flammable liquids regardless of the composition of the train consist. (b) CONFORMING REGULATORY AMENDMENTS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation—(A) shall immediately remove or revise the date-specific deadlines in any applicable regulations or orders to the extent necessary to conform with the requirement under subsection (a); and (B) may

not enforce any date-specific deadlines or requirements that are inconsistent with the requirement under subsection (a). (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Except as required under paragraph (1), nothing in this section may be construed to require the Secretary to issue regulations to implement this section. SEC.__. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING FOR FIRST RESPONDERS. (a) ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEE.—Section 5108(g) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "(4) ADDITIONAL FEE FOR CLASS I RAIL CARRIERS.—In addition to the fees collected pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary shall establish and annually impose and collect from each Class I rail carrier a fee in an amount equal to $1,000,000.". (b) ASSISTANCE FOR LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING.—Section 5116(j) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "liquids" and inserting "materials"; and (2) in paragraph (3), by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows: "(A) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the grant program established pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may expend, during each fiscal year—(i) the amounts collected pursuant to section 5108(g)(4); and (ii) any amounts recovered during such fiscal year from grants awarded under this section during a prior fiscal year.". (c) SUPPLEMENTAL TRAINING GRANTS.—Section 5128(b)(4) of title 49, United States Code is amended by striking "$2,000,000" and inserting "$4,000,000". SEC.__. CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 22907(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "(17) Expanding the use and effectiveness of wayside defect detectors to better prevent the derailment of trains transporting hazardous materials.". (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 22907(c)(17) of title 49, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), $22,000,000. SEC.__. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS. Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the progress of the Secretary in implementing the recommendations in chapter 4 of the report titled "Norfolk Southern Railway Derailment and Hazardous Materials Release" issued on June 25, 2024 by the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB/RIR–24–05).; was WITHDRAWN.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Friedman of California, No. 032: Add at the end the following: SEC.__. FUNDING FOR DISASTER RELATED DAMAGE TO TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 5324 of title 49, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Gillen of New York, No.

031: Add at the end the following: SEC.__. INVESTING IN HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purposes of carrying out eligible projects under section 148 of title 23, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ranking Member Larsen of Washington, No. 027 Rev 1: At the end of the title, add the following: SEC.____. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS RELATING TO PRIVATIZATION OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM. None of the funds provided by section 100008 of this Act may be expended for the purposes of transferring to a private entity or to otherwise transition the ownership of, or oversight or management authority over, the air traffic control system of the United States from the Federal Aviation Administration.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Nadler of New York, No. 017 Rev 1: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. FUNDING FOR TRANSIT PASSENGER AND OPERATOR SAFETY AND SECURITY. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for use by the Secretary of Transportation to issue capital grants for crime prevention and security, as authorized in section 5321 of title 49, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#8).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Brownley of California, No. 021: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. ZERO EMISSION BUSES. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000 to the Secretary of Transportation to provide grants for zero emission buses pursuant to section 5339(c) of title 49, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#9).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Carbajal of California, No. 007: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2026, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2030, to the Maritime Administration for small shipyard grants under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code.: was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. García of Illinois, No. 007: Strike subsection (b) of section 100007 (and redesignate subsequent subsections accordingly).; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#10).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Pappas of New Hampshire, No. 015: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. NATIONAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE FORMULA PROGRAM. None of the funds made available under this title may be expended or collected until funds made available to carry out the National Electric Vehicle Formula Program under paragraph (2) under the heading "Federal Highway Administration" of title VIII of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 1421) are distributed to each State, in accordance with such paragraph.: was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Moulton of Massachusetts, No. 016: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. PREVENTING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN FAA CONTRACTING. Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation information on how the Administration is ensuring an open, transparent and legally defensible bid process for any Administration contracts regarding air traffic control systems, equipment, and technology; provide a briefing to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on how the Administration is preventing conflicts of interest between employees of the Department of Government Efficiency, Starlink, and Space-X; and submit the plan to accelerate drawdown, replacement, or enhancement of legacy systems identified as outdated, insufficient, unsafe, or unstable by the Administrator as required under section 622 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44505 note).; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Ryan of New York, No. 024: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. MEDICAID FUNDING. No reduction to funding of the Medicaid program or to any benefits received by recipients of Medicaid may be made by this Act.; was ruled NOT GERMANE.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Hoyle of Oregon, No. 008: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. AMOUNT OF TOTAL BUDGET RESOURCES FROM HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND. In accordance with section 2101 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2238b), the total budget resources made available from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for fiscal year 2026 shall equal 100 percent of the total amount of harbor maintenance taxes received in fiscal year 2025.; was WITHDRAWN.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Scholten of Michigan, No. 023: At the end, add the following: SEC. 100010. LIMITATION ON REMOVAL OF CORRIDOR IDENTIFICATION AND DEVELOP-

MENT PROGRAM PROJECTS. The Secretary of Transportation may not remove any project from the corridor identification and development program that was included in such program prior to January 20, 2025.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 31 Yeas and 35 Nays (RC#11).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Friedman of California, No. 01: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. UNITED STATES SECTION, INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2027, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2034, for the study, design, construction, operation, or maintenance of wastewater treatment works, water conservation projects, or flood control works, and related structures, under the authority of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Gillen of New York, No. 019: At the end of the title, add the following: SEC. ____. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS RELATING TO INCREASED TRAFFIC FATALITIES. None of the funds provided by this title may be expended until the Comptroller General of the United States certifies that nothing in this title may result in an increase in traffic fatalities.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ranking Member Larsen of Washington, No. 014: At the end, insert the following: SEC. ____. PRIORITIZATION OF GRANTS; PROHIBITION ON TERMINATION. The Secretary of the Department of Transportation—(1) shall prioritize carrying out workforce development grants under section 625 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note); and (2) may not terminate, furlough, suspend, lay off, or remove any employee of the Department that is tasked with supporting such grants.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#12).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Garamendi of California, No. 024: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PROTECT DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2027, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2034, to the Secretary of Transportation to carry out section 176 of title 23, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Brownley of California, No. 022: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FUNDING FOR OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,200,000,000, to support transportation infrastructure for the 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic games.; was WITHDRAWN.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. García of Illinois, No. 008: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING RELATING TO INTERSTATE RELOCATION OF ALIENS. None of the funds made available by this title may be used by the United States Coast Guard to relocate an alien from a location in the United States or the Territories of the United States to another location in the United States or the Territories of the United States.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Scholten of Michigan, No. 034: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. FUNDING CHILDCARE AND CHILDCARE PROGRAMS OF THE COAST GUARD. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commandant of the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for use increasing the quality of and access to childcare and childcare programs, including—(1) hiring additional qualified childcare professionals; (2) providing incentive bonuses; (3) increasing career retention pay; (4) costs associated with increasing the number of childcare positions across the Coast Guard child development centers; (5) costs associated with the construction of new childcare development centers; (6) costs associated with the rehabilitation, remodeling, or retrofitting of current childcare development centers; and (7) increasing the childcare subsidy amount that Coast Guard members may receive.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#13).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Deluzio of Pennsylvania, No. 044: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. CIVIL PENALTIES. The Secretary of Transportation shall issue such regulations as are necessary to update section 218.9 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to increase the dollar amounts under such section—(1) from $1,114 to $2,228; (2) from $36,439 to $72,878; and (3) from $145,754 to $291,508.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Friedman of California, No. 053: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT GRANTS. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind grant funds, nor modify or add new terms and conditions, with respect to a restoration and enhancement grant awarded under section 22908 of title 49, United States Code, prior to January 20, 2025.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ranking Member Larsen of Washington, No. 035: Page 16, line 20, insert "and shall be used for current authorized expenditures, including from the Mass Transit Account" after "Fund".; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Brownley of California, No. 023 Rev 1: Page 18, strike lines 12 through 17 (and redesignate the subsequent subsections accordingly). At the end, add the following:

SEC. 100010. ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND LOW-EMISSION AVIATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM. For purposes of establishing a competitive grant program for eligible entities to carry out projects located in the United States that produce, transport, blend, or store sustainable aviation fuel, or develop, demonstrate, or apply low-emission aviation technologies, in addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2034—(1) $350,000,000 for projects relating to the production, transportation, blending, or storage of sustainable aviation fuel; (2) $50,000,000 for projects relating to low-emission aviation technologies; and (3) $10,000,000 to fund the award of grants under this section, and oversight of the program, by the Secretary.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#14).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. García of Illinois, No. 009: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. NO FUNDS FOR TRANSFERS TO UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to fund the United States Coast Guard in moving any equipment, cargo, or person to the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the express purpose of participating in, or providing assistance with, border security directives of the Secretary of Homeland Security.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Scholten of Michigan, No. 01: SEC. ____. EPA GEOGRAPHIC CLEAN WATER PROGRAMS. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2027, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2034, for carrying out the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under section 118 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Chesapeake Bay Program under section 117 of such Act, the Long Island Sound program under section 119 of such Act, the Patrick Leahy Lake Champlain Basin Program under section 120 of such Act, the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program under section 121 of such Act, the Columbia River Basin Restoration Program under section 123 of such Act, the San Francisco Bay program under section 125 of such Act, the Puget Sound program under section 126 of such Act, and the national estuary program under section 320 of such Act: Provided, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for amounts made available under this section in this Act for the purposes described in this section.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 31 Yeas and 35 Nays (RC#15).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Deluzio of Pennsylvania, No. 051: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind grant funds, nor modify or add new terms and condi-

tions, with respect to a grant for consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvements awarded under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code, prior to January 20, 2025.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 31 Yeas and 35 Nays (RC#16).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Friedman of California, No. 040: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. 100010. FEDERAL SHARE OF DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN DISASTERS. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal share of assistance provided for a covered major disaster shall not be less than 100 percent for expenses incurred not less than 1 year after the declaration date for such disaster. In this section, the term "covered major disaster" means any of the following disasters declared under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170): (1) North Carolina Tropical Storm Helene, declared on September 28, 2024 (DR–4827–NC); (2) California Wildfires and Straight-line Winds, declared on January 8, 2025 (DR–4856–CA); was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Brownley of California, No. 071 Rev 1: At the end of section 100001, add the following: (j) REPORTS ON BORDER SECURITY ACTIVITIES OF THE COAST GUARD.—(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any amounts made available under this section to the Coast Guard for the purposes of conducting border security activities directed by the Department of Homeland Security, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report for each occurrence in which—(A) the border security activities degrade the capability of the Coast Guard to conduct search and rescue efforts; and (B) the degradation described in subparagraph (A) result in death or loss at sea. (2) CONTENTS.—The report in paragraph (1) shall contain, at a minimum—(A) an accounting of all assets and personnel deployed to border security activities at the time of the search and rescue effort, and any resulting force laydown posture; (B) a summary of the search and rescue case; (C) a description of the efforts undertaken by the Coast Guard to respond, to include all mobilized assets and requests for assistance, tasked to other government agencies or non-governmental entities or individuals; and (D) response times for each asset tasked to conduct search and rescue efforts. (3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—At the end of each fiscal year in which amounts described in paragraph (1) are made available, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that—(A) contains each report required under this subsection and any other incidents not previously reported that would be required under this subsection; (B) provides an analysis of what actions could have been taken if assets had not been deployed to conduct border security activities; and (C) recommendations regarding future asset coverage that would not degrade the search and rescue capabilities of

the Coast Guard.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#17).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. García of Illinois, No. 010; At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. 100010. CHICAGO REGION ENVIRONMENTAL AND TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY PROGRAM. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind any grant carried out by the Chicago Region Environmental and Transportation Efficiency Program.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Friedman of California, No. 003: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD MONTHLY REPORT ON EFFECTS OF TARRIFS ON FREIGHT RAIL SHIPPING. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter for each month in which a tariff imposed by Congress or the President on or after January 20, 2025, is in effect, the Surface Transportation Board shall submit to Congress a report describing the effects of each such tariff for the period covered by the report on the volume of goods transported by freight rail in the United States to or from a port of the United States for export or import.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Friedman of California, No. 029: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR IT SYSTEMS. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025 out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000 to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to remain available until expended to update the software and information technology systems used to disburse assistance to disaster survivors.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Friedman of California, No. 059: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PROTECTING INVESTMENTS IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind any grant funding awarded to States or local governments if the rescission of funds would—(1) result in less investment for pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements; (2) result in increased traffic congestion; or (3) limit access to jobs or economic hubs.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#18).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Friedman of California, No. 035: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. MAJOR DISASTER FUNDING. (a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for necessary expenses to carry out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for major disasters, including Hurricane Helene and the Los Angeles wildfires. (b) DESIGNATION OF

FUNDS.—Funds made available under subsection (a) shall be designated as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(D)).; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#19).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Ryan of New York, No. 027: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. ELIMINATION OF SALT CAP. The limitation on the amounts available to be claimed as State and local tax deductions to Federal income tax liabilities shall be eliminated.; was ruled NOT GERMANE.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Garcia of California, No. 015: At the end, insert the following: SEC. ____. PROHIBITION ON ACTIVITIES RELATED TO DEPORTATION. No funds made available by this Act may be used to allow any employee of the Department of Transportation or Federal Aviation Administration to authorize any flights related to the deportation of United States citizens.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Scholten of Michigan, No. 016: Page 20, after line 20, insert the following (and redesignate the following paragraphs accordingly): (2) of the amounts made available under paragraph (1), not less than 10 percent shall be for replacement of control towers described in section 608 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (118–63);; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Garcia of California, No. 027: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2026, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,900,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2035, to the Maritime Administration for port infrastructure development grants under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Titus of Nevada, No. 013: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS. The President, the head of any Federal agency, or any other Federal official may not cancel or rescind any funding for a project approved before the date of enactment of this Act to bring a Federal building into compliance with the accessibility standard under the Act entitled "An Act to insure that certain buildings financed with Federal funds are so designed and constructed as to be accessible to the physically handicapped", approved August 12, 1968 (commonly known as the "Architectural Barriers Act of 1968").; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#20).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Moulton of Massachusetts, No. 046: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF RAIL GRANTS. The Secretary of Transportation may not reduce or cancel any grant provided under sub-

title V of title 49, United States Code, prior to January 20, 2025, unless, not later than 30 days before the reduction or cancellation is to occur, the Secretary submits to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that describes—(1) the legal justifications for such reduction or cancellation; and (2) the impact of such reduction or cancellation on route ridership.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Garamendi of California, No. 028: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. PROHIBITING UNCOORDINATED, UNSCHEDULED WATER RELEASES. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to conduct releases from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-owned or operated reservoirs, locks, dams, and other water control projects in which storage is operated and managed for authorized purposes or from non-U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reservoirs, locks, dams, and other water control projects in which storage is operated and managed for flood control and navigation and subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' direction if the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not, to the maximum extent practicable and reasonable—(1) coordinate in advance with all appropriate—(A) Federal, State, regional, and local government officials; (B) managers of interrelated projects in the same system; (C) agricultural stakeholders; (D) public safety officials; and (E) other stakeholders with basin interests who are or could be impacted; and (2) adhere to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' established water control management policies, including the policies described in—(A) the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (Public Law 118–272); and (B) the document published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, entitled "Engineer Regulation 1110–2–240", and dated May 2016.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Titus of Nevada, No. 155: Insert after section 100008 the following: SEC. ____. REPORT ON FAA CONTROL TOWER STAFFING LEVELS. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report outlining the air traffic controller staffing levels at each tower under the Contract Tower Program (as defined under section 47124(e) of title 49, United States Code) and whether each such tower meets the minimum staffing requirements of 4 controllers per tower. The Administrator shall also include in the report information on hours of operation, number of runways, and any other additional information that the Administrator determines appropriate about the staffing level at each contract tower.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Titus of Nevada, No. 033: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PROHIBITION ON ELIMINATION OF FUNDING RELATING TO AIR TRAVEL AC-

CESSIBILITY. Funding may not be eliminated from any program, initiative, or rulemaking activity designed to improve air travel for passengers with disabilities as required under subtitle B of title V of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 41728 note).; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#21).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Norton of the District of Columbia, No. 065: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PROTECTING VULNERABLE ROAD USERS. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind any grant award issued for the neighborhood access and equity grant program under section 177 of title 23, United States Code, that includes activities related to pedestrian or bicycle safety.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#22).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Pou of New Jersey, No. 01: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. STORMWATER CONTROL. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2027, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2034, for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act: Provided, That funds provided under this section in this Act shall be for eligible uses under section 603(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act that address municipal combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or stormwater: Provided further, That funds provided under this section in this Act shall not be subject to the matching or cost share requirements of sections 602(b)(2), 602(b)(3), or 202 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act: Provided further, That funds provided under this section in this Act deposited into a State revolving fund shall be provided to eligible recipients as assistance agreements with 100 percent principal forgiveness or as grants (or a combination of these).; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Pou of New Jersey, No. 002: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. FUNDING FOR EFFICIENT WORLD CUP GAMES. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out eligible projects under title 23, United States Code, or title 49, United States Code, to support a State, local government, Indian Tribe, or metropolitan planning organization that is supporting transportation needs for the Men's World Cup event of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) carried out in the United States.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Sykes of Ohio, No. 020: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. NATIONAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE FORMULA PROGRAM. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal years 2027 through 2031, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,

$5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out the National Electric Vehicle Formula Program established under paragraph (2) of the heading "Federal Highway Administration—Highway Infrastructure Program" of title VIII of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58).; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Garamendi of California, No. 029: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO REPROGRAMMING DURING NATIONAL EMERGENCIES. Section 923 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2293) is repealed.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Deluzio of Pennsylvania, No. 019: At the end, add the following: SEC. 100010. ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSTRUCTION. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of the Army for fiscal year 2026, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,400,000,000 to remain available until expended for Corps of Engineers Construction funding for construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion of inland waterways projects.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Pou of New Jersey, No. 028: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. AMTRAK GATEWAY PROGRAM GRANTS. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind any grant issued with respect to the Gateway Program carried out by Amtrak on the Northeast Corridor.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Pou of New Jersey, No. 060: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. RESTRICTION ON CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ACTIONS. No funds made available by this Act may be used to execute or enforce any of the following with respect to an employee or officer of the Federal Aviation Administration or the National Transportation Safety Board: (1) Presidential Memorandum published on January 20, 2025, titled "Hiring Freeze". (2) Executive Order 14210 published on February 11, 2025, titled "Implementing the President's 'Department of Government Efficiency' Workforce Optimization Initiative". (3) Presidential Memorandum published on April 17, 2025, titled "Extension of Hiring Freeze". (4) Any mass reduction in force or other equivalent adverse employment actions that would likely result in more than 10 employees departing the agency, including—(A) deferred resignation programs; (B) early buy-out resignation or retirement programs; and (C) terminating 10 or more employees at once. (5) Any personnel disciplinary actions or terminations that are informed by the 5-bullet-point weekly survey of the "Department of Government Efficiency".; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#23).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Carbajal of California, No.

023: At the end, add the following: SEC. 100010. IMPROVING COAST GUARD HOUSING. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Commandant of the Coast Guard, $2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to increase the quality of and access to housing, including—(1) costs associated with the construction of new housing units and communities; (2) costs associated with the rehabilitation, remodeling, or retrofitting of current housing units and communities; and (3) costs associated with the procurement of real property.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#24).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Carbajal of California, No. 024: At the end, add the following: SEC. 100010. ADDITIONAL FUNDS. (a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Commandant of the Coast Guard, $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2025, $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2027, $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2028, and $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2029 for the purposes of providing reimbursement to victims of sexual assault under section 2780 of title 14, United States Code, as added by this Act. (b) VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND.—Subchapter III of chapter 27 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding after Section 2779 the following new section: "SEC. 2780. VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND. "(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the purpose of this section to provide compensation to any eligible member of the Coast Guard who was a victim of sexual assault. "(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this section, the Commandant shall—"(1) administer the compensation program established under this section; "(2) promulgate all procedural and substantive policies for the administration of this section; and "(3) employ administrative personnel to perform the duties required under this section. "(c) FILING OF CLAIMS.—"(1) IN GENERAL.—Claims may be filed under this subsection based on the following: "(A) A victim filing a claim under this subsection must only make a prima facie case that a sexual assault occurred in order to meet the eligibility criteria under subparagraphs (2) and (3). "(B) The claim shall be submitted in accordance with paragraph (3). "(C) The claim shall include the amount of compensation sought. "(2) ELIGIBILITY.—The following persons who are victims of a sexual assault are eligible to file a claim under this subsection: "(A) Any servicemember who was on active duty service as part of the regular United States Coast Guard at the time of the assault. "(B) Any servicemember who was part of the reserve component of the United States Coast Guard at the time of the assault who either—"(i) was on 'active duty for operational support' orders, 'extended active duty' orders, 'inactive duty training' orders, or 'active duty training' orders at the time of the assault; or "(ii) has identified the perpetrator of the sexual assault as a current or former servicemember of the United States Coast Guard. "(3) CLAIM.—"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall develop a minimum criterion that claimants shall refer to when submitting claims under this subsection. The Commandant shall ensure that such claims can be filed electronically. "(B) CONTENTS.—The claim

submitted under subparagraph (A) may contain any or all of the following: "(i) a copy of the DD–2910, CG–5370, or equivalent; "(ii) any papers, records, statements, reports of investigation, or any related media documenting the facts and circumstances surrounding the sexual assault; or "(iii) any court documents or findings from any court proceedings regarding the sexual assault. "(4) LIMITATION.—Claimants have up to 50 years from the date of the sexual assault to file a claim in accordance with this subsection. "(d) REVIEW AND DETERMINATION.—"(1) REVIEW.—The Commandant shall review a claim submitted under subsection (c) and determine—"(A) whether the claimant is an eligible individual under subsection (c); "(B) with respect to a claimant determined to be an eligible individual—"(i) the extent of the harm to the claimant, including any economic and non-economic losses; and "(ii) the amount of compensation to which the claimant is entitled based on the harm to the claimant, the facts of the claim, and the individual circumstances of the claimant; "(C) if any compensation related to the sexual assault had been paid to the claimant, such as—"(i) information from the claimant concerning any possible economic and non-economic losses that the claimant suffered as a result of the assault; and "(ii) information regarding collateral sources of compensation the claimant has received as a result of the sexual assault; and "(D) whether additional documentation must be provided by the claimant to make a determination on the claim. "(2) NEGLIGENCE.—With respect to a claimant, the Commandant shall not consider negligence or any other theory of liability that may apply. "(3) DETERMINATION.—(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after that date on which a claim is filed under subsection (a), the Commandant shall complete a review, make a determination, and provide written notice to the claimant, with respect to the matters that were the subject of the claim under review. Such a determination shall not be subject to judicial review. (B) OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION.—During the review process and prior to making a determination, the Commandant shall afford the claimant an opportunity to provide additional documentation that may be necessary to review the claim and make a determination. (C) PROCEDURAL ERROR.—The Commandant shall not deny a claim solely on the basis of procedural error, and must give the claimant an opportunity to refile the claim. If such procedural error occurs, the time shall be tolled from the date of the initial filing until the claimant refiles the claim. (D) APPEAL.—If a claimant files an appeal, the Commandant may not reduce original compensation amount as set by the initial determination when making a final determination after the appeal process concludes. "(4) RIGHTS OF CLAIMANT.—A claimant shall have—"(A) the right to appeal the initial determination on the claim; "(B) the right to correct any deficiencies with the claim prior to an initial determination being made; and "(C) any other due process rights determined appropriate by the Commandant. "(5) COLLATERAL COMPENSATION.—The Commandant may reduce the amount of compensation determined under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) by the amount of the collateral source compensation the claimant has received from other means as a result of the sexual assault. "(6) APPEALS.—Should a claimant appeal the initial determination, a

claimant shall have—"(A) the right to request a hearing; "(B) the right to be represented by an attorney; and "(C) the right to present additional evidence in rebuttal, which may be presented. through documentary evidence or witness testimony. "(e) PAYMENTS.—"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a determination is made by the Commandant regarding the amount of compensation due a claimant under this title, the Commandant shall authorize payment to such claimant of the amount determined with respect to the claimant. If a claimant files an appeal, the payment shall be paused until the resolution of the appeal. "(2) PAYMENT AUTHORITY.—This title constitutes budget authority in advance of appropriations Acts and represents the obligation of the Federal Government to provide for the payment of amounts for compensation under this title. "(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: "(1) VICTIM.—The term 'victim' means a person who has suffered physical, sexual, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a crime of sexual assault. "(2) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term 'sexual assault' means any act or acts that are defined under the Uniform Code of Military Justice or defined as a sexual assault by other State or Federal laws. "(g) REPORT.—At the end of each fiscal year, the Coast Guard shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the amount of reimbursements that have been paid out of the fund.". (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 27 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2779 the following: "2780. Victims Compensation Fund.".; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded cote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#25).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Pappas of New Hampshire, No. 045: Add at the end the following SEC. ____. BOARDING PRIORITY FOR VETERANS AND PASSENGERS WITH DISABILITIES. The Secretary of Transportation shall ensure that commercial airlines operating under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, have a policy to prioritize the boarding of veterans and passengers with disabilities before the boarding of any other passengers.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#26).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet of Michigan, No. 006: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE SOCIAL SECURITY FIELD OFFICES. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the General Services Administration may not use any funds from the Federal Building Fund to close a Social Security Field Office.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#27).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet of Michigan, No. 005: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. ENHANCING THE GREAT LAKES RESTORATION INITIATIVE. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for each

of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2034, for carrying out section 118(c)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(c)(7)).; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 31 Yeas and 35 Nays (RC#28).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet of Michigan, No. 008: Add at the end the following: SEC. 100010. SEWER OVERFLOW AND STORMWATER REUSE MUNICIPAL GRANTS. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2027 through fiscal year 2034, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,800,000,000 to remain available until fiscal year 2034, for carrying out section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301). The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for rural, Tribal, and economically disadvantaged communities for amounts made available under this section in this Act for the purposes described in this section.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet of Michigan, No. 072: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. DISBURSEMENT OF FEMA FUNDS. The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall fulfill all eligible major disaster reimbursements before or after the date of enactment of this title.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Huffman of California, No. 015 Rev 1: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the inspector general of the Department of Transportation shall conduct an independent audit of waste, fraud, and abuse at the Department related to SpaceX, Tesla, Starlink, The Boring Company, Neural Link, and xAI. (b) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study required under subsection (a), the inspector general shall—(1) compile a list of all matters under the purview of the Department in which SpaceX, Tesla, Starlink, The Boring Company, Neural Link, or xAI has any interest, stake, or engagement; (2) compile all documents and communications related to any procurements, grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, or interagency agreements, under the jurisdiction of the Department in which any of Elon Musk's businesses is a party; (3) compile a detailed and complete list, including roles, titles, and length of service with the Federal Government, of any Federal employees or contractors terminated, placed on administrative leave, transferred, or in any way removed from their positions by, or on the recommendation or orders of the Department of Governmental Efficiency or a special government employee who were involved in any investigation into any of SpaceX, Tesla, Starlink, The Boring Company, Neural Link, or xAI; (4) compile a detailed and complete list of all steps the Department is taking to ensure compliance with all rel-

evant conflicts of interest and ethics laws pertaining to SpaceX, Tesla, Starlink, The Boring Company, Neural Link, or xAI; (5) compile a detailed and complete list of all actions the Department is taking to ensure that special government employees, the Department of Governmental Efficiency, or employees of SpaceX, Tesla, Starlink, The Boring Company, Neural Link, and xAI are not permitted access to information that would give SpaceX, Tesla, Starlink, The Boring Company, Neural Link, or xAI an advantage over competitors; (6) provide recommendations to eliminate or mitigate any cases of waste, fraud, and abuse at the Department related to SpaceX, Tesla, Starlink, The Boring Company, Neuralink, and xAI; and (7) determine whether any actions or resources are needed to improve oversight, prevent conflicts of interest, and eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse. (c) REPORT.—The inspector general shall submit to Congress and make publicly available a report containing the findings of the study conducted under this section.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#29).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Norton of the District of Columbia, No. 058: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PREDISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION FUNDING. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal years 2025 through 2029, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to carry out the predisaster hazard mitigation program under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133).; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#30).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Huffman of California, No. 032: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. DOGE, SPACEX, AND STARLINK EMPLOYEE RESTRICTIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—No funds provided by this Act may be expended to designate any employees of the Department of Government Efficiency, SpaceX or Starlink to serve in any leadership roles or capacities at the Federal Aviation Administration or Department of Transportation. (b) TRANSPORTATION AND LODGING.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—(1) establish or maintain offices and workspaces for employees of the Department of Government Efficiency, SpaceX or Starlink at the Department of Transportation or the Federal Aviation Administration; or (2) reimburse the cost of transportation or lodging related to such employees.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#31).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet of Michigan, No. 007; Add at the end the following SEC. ____. LOCAL BRIDGE FUNDING. (a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out eligible projects under the paragraph (1) under the heading "Federal Highway Administration—Highway Infrastructure Pro-

gram" of title VIII of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58). (b) APPORTIONMENT.—Amounts provided by this section shall be apportioned to States in the same manner as described in the eighth proviso of the paragraph described in subsection (a).; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Figures of Alabama, No. 030: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. BRIDGE INVESTMENT FUNDING. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out eligible projects under section 124 of title 23, United States Code. Subsection (c)(5)(B) of such section shall not apply to grants awarded with amounts made available in this section.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Figures of Alabama, No. 021: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION IN FORCE. The President or the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may not reduce the number of employees of the Agency until the Comptroller General of the United States confirms that the Agency is sufficiently prepared to ensure public safety for the 2025 hurricane season.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Figures of Alabama, No. 017: At the end of the title, add the following: SEC. 100010. PROHIBITION 1 ON USE OF FUNDS RELATING TO LOSS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING CAPACITY. None of the funds provided by this title may be expended until the Comptroller General of the United States certifies that nothing in this title may result in a reduction or loss in domestic manufacturing capacity.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Stanton of Arizona, No. 022: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT PROGRAM. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025 out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000 to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to remain available until expended for the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program of the Agency to improve State and local capacity to respond to disasters.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Stanton of Arizona, No. 027: At the end, add the following: SEC. ____. DISBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN FUNDS. The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall disburse all funds for projects selected by the Administrator for funding under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) on or before the date of enactment of this Act.; was

NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#32).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Stanton of Arizona, No. 039: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. FUNDING FOR TRIBAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CAPACITY AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the purpose of building emergency management capacity and disaster preparedness in federally recognized Tribes.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#33).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Garamendi of California, No. 030: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. MARITIME SECURITY TRUST FUND ESTABLISHED. Section 50301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—(1) by striking the section heading and inserting "Funds established"; (2) in subsection (e)—(A) in paragraph (2), by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly; (B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly; (C) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting "subparagraph (B)"; (D) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "Paragraph (1)" and inserting "Subparagraph (A)"; and (E) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking "Paragraph (1)" and inserting "Subparagraph (A)"; (3) in subsection (f), by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly; (4) by redesignating subsections (b) through (g) as paragraphs (2) through (7), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly; (5) in subsection (a), by striking "In General" and all that follows through "There is a" and inserting the following: "(a) VESSEL OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND.—"(1) IN GENERAL.—There is a"; (6) in paragraph (4), by striking "subsection (a)" and inserting "paragraph (1)"; and (7) by adding at the end the following: "(b) MARITIME SECURITY TRUST FUND.—"(1) IN GENERAL.—There is a 'Maritime Security Trust Fund' for use in carrying out programs or activities associated with supporting the merchant marine of the United States and the maritime industrial base. "(2) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS.—The Fund shall be credited with amounts equivalent to the receipts from each of the following: "(A) The taxes received in the Treasury under—"(i) section 60301 of this title (relating to regular tonnage taxes); "(ii) section 60302 of this title (relating to special tonnage taxes); and "(iii) section 60303 of this title (relating to light money). "(B) The revenue collected from—"(i) duties imposed under section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466) (relating to equipment and repair of vessels); "(ii) duties, fees, or monetary penalties imposed by the United States Trade Representative under section 301 of the Trade Act of

1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) pursuant to the determination of the Trade Representative that the targeting of the maritime, logistics, and shipbuilding sectors for dominance by the People's Republic of China is unreasonable and burdens or restricts United States commerce, notice of which was published in the Federal Register on January 23, 2025 (90 Fed. Reg. 8089); and "(iii) duties imposed under section 60502 of this title (relating to discriminating duty on goods imported in foreign vessels or from contiguous countries). "(C) Any penalties paid with respect to a vessel pursuant to any of the following sections of this title: "(i) Section 2017. "(ii) Section 2302. "(iii) Section 3318. "(iv) Section 3718. "(v) Section 4106. "(vi) Section 5116. "(vii) Section 11303. "(viii) Section 11501. "(ix) Section 12151. "(x) Section 12507. "(xi) Section 14701. "(xii) Section 30707, with respect to the portion of the fine that goes to the United States Government under subsection (c) of such section. "(xiii) Section 31309. "(xiv) Section 31330. "(xv) Section 41107. "(xvi) Section 41108. "(xvii) Section 42108. "(xviii) Section 44104. "(xix) Section 70052. "(xx) Section 70119. "(xxi) Section 70506. "(xxii) Section 80509. "(D) Any revenue generated in connection with the seizure and forfeiture of a maritime vessel under—"(i) section 3 of the Act of August 5, 1935 (49 Stat. 518, chapter 438; 19 U.S.C. 1703); "(ii) section 70052 of this title; and "(iii) section 70507 of this title. "(3) TOTAL BALANCE.—The total amount in the Maritime Security Trust Fund at any time shall not exceed $20,000,000,000. "(4) EXPENDITURES.—Amounts in the Maritime Security Trust Fund shall be available through October 1, 2035, for making expenditures to meet those obligations of the United States heretofore and hereafter incurred which are authorized to be paid out of the Maritime Security Trust Fund, including—"(A) the Assistance for Small Shipyards Program under section 54101 of this title; "(B) the Federal Ship Financing Program under section 53702 of this title; and "(C) other similar maritime expenses, including maritime education and workforce expenses, as determined by the Administrator of the Maritime Administration.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Stanton of Arizona, No. 038: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. FUNDING FOR EXTREME HEAT MITIGATION. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to fund extreme heat mitigation measures that may save lives during extreme heat events.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#34).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Sykes of Ohio, No. RECON 025: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR NATIONAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025 out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000 to the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to remain available until ex-

pended to improve training for first responders including police, emergency medical services, and firefighters for the purpose of being prepared to respond to events such as the East Palestine Train Derailment.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#35).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Strickland of Washington, No. 036: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. FUNDING FOR DISASTERS. The President shall declare that a major disaster exists under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170), pursuant to the request submitted to the President by the Governor of such States, for the straight-line winds, flooding, landslides, and mudslides event in Washington that occurred during November 17 to November 25, 2024, causing over $34,000,000 of damages, and severe storms and tornadoes in Arkansas during the period of March 14 to 15 causing over $8,000,000 of damages.: was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#36).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Stanton of No. 069: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. PRESERVING TRIBAL SAFETY AND ACCESSIBILITY GRANTS. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind any funds for grants provided under the neighborhood access and equity grant program under section 177 of title 23, United States Code, that—(1) were awarded to a Tribal government; or (2) provide funds for activities on Tribal facilities.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Stanton of Arizona, No. 070: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. FUNDING FOR ENHANCED MOBILITY FOR SENIORS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for purposes of carrying out section 5310 of title 49, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. DeSaulnier of California, No. 007: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. GRANTS FOR CHARGING AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation for fiscal year 2025, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, for use carrying out the grant program under section 151(f) of title 23, United States Code.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. DeSaulnier of California, No. 062: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. RESTRICTION ON EXPERIMENTAL LAUNCHES WITHOUT A REIMBURSEMENT PLAN FOR THE FLYING PUBLIC. (a) RESTRICTION.—No funds made available by this title may be used for the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to approve any launch licenses or permits for experimental rockets, from an appli-

cant that has, on at least 2 occasions, failed to follow license requirements within the last 5 years, unless—(1) the applicant includes in the application for such approval a plan, in the event of a significant unscheduled or unanticipated flight disruption to the national airspace system as a result of the proposed launch, to reimburse—(A) passengers of any air carrier operating under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, that are impacted by such a disruption, for any additional costs resulting from such a disruption; and (B) any air carriers operating under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, that are impacted by such a disruption, for any additional operational costs resulting from such a disruption; (2) the applicant accepts as a condition of any subsequent such approval, that the applicant will execute the plan described in paragraph (1) in the event of a significant unscheduled or unanticipated disruption; and (3) the Administrator determines that the plan would be sufficient to provide reimbursement for economic and compensatory damages equitable to reimbursements required of air carriers operating under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations. (b) DEFINITION OF SIGNIFICANT UNSCHEDULED OR UNANTICIPATED DISRUPTION.—In this section, the term "significant unscheduled or unanticipated disruption" means any unscheduled launch event in which the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration—(1) creates at least one unscheduled debris response area; and (2) reroutes air carriers operating under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet of Michigan, No. 024: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. TRAINING FOR FIRST RESPONDERS. The Comptroller General of the United States shall certify that the National Fire Academy, Emergency Management Institute, and the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium are fully operational and offering in-person training to first responders.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. DeSaulnier of California, No. 067: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. SAVING TAXPAYER DOLLARS THROUGH LOW-COST FLIGHTS. (a) IN GENERAL.—No funds made available by this Act may be used to approve air transportation for a political appointee, unless such air transportation—(1) is, if possible, on an air carrier operating under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of the number of connections; and (2) uses the lowest cost ticket that includes luggage. (b) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply in any case in which—(1) the political appointee demonstrates that alternative flight arrangements would be significantly cheaper; (2) the political appointee has a disability or other underlying situation that renders air transportation described in paragraph (1) prohibitive; or (3) security concerns necessitate alternative travel arrangements.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Stanton of Arizona, No. 074: Page 18, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 19, line

15.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#37).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Sykes of Ohio, No. 025: Add at the end of the bill the following: SEC. ____. AIRPORT TERMINAL PROGRAM. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the grant program established under the heading "Airport Terminal Program" under the heading "Federal Aviation Administration" in title VIII of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 1418), the following amounts: (1) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2027, to remain available until 2031. (2) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2028, to remain available until 2032. (3) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2029, to remain available until 2033. (4) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2030, to remain available until 2034. (5) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2031, to remain available until 2035. (6) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2032, to remain available until 2036, (7) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2033, to remain available until 2037, (8) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2034, to remain available until 2038, (9) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2035, to remain available until 2039.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#38).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Gillen of New York, No. 016: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION FUNDING. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation, out of the Maritime Security Trust Fund established under section 9512 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, for fiscal years 2025 through 2029, for the phased rehabilitation, modernization, and construction of facilities and infrastructure of the Maritime Administration, $1,020,000,000, of which—(1) $54,000,000 is appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for design and planning purposes, which shall be used for the development of a design-build plan for the phased rehabilitation, modernization, and construction of facilities and infrastructure; and (2) $241,500,000 is appropriated for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029 for construction.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Sykes of Ohio, No. 026: At the end, add the following: SEC. 100010. RECONNECTING COMMUNITIES PILOT PROGRAM. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there are appropriated for fiscal years 2025 through 2029, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2034, to carry out the Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program under section 11509 of division A of the Inflation Reduction Act (23 U.S.C. 101 note).; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Carson of Indiana, No. 050: At the end of the bill, add the following: SEC. ____. AMTRAK NATIONAL NETWORK. The Secretary of Transportation may not rescind grant funds, nor modify or add new terms and conditions,

with respect to a grant provided to Amtrak for the National Network pursuant to section 243 of title 49, United States Code, prior to January 20, 2025.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Sykes of Ohio, No. 023: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFETY. (a) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the National Transportation Safety Board issues the report on the East Palestine, Ohio crash, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration, shall issue regulations, or modify existing regulations, based on such report establishing safety requirements, in accordance with subsection (b), with which a rail carrier operating a train transporting hazardous materials that is not subject to the requirements for a high-hazard flammable train under section 174.310 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, shall comply with respect to the operation of each such train and the maintenance of specification tank cars. (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall require rail carriers—(1) to provide advance notification and information regarding the transportation of hazardous materials; described in subsection (a) to each State emergency response commissioner, the tribal emergency response commission, or any other State or tribal agency responsible for receiving the information notification for emergency response planning information; (2) to include, in the notification provided pursuant to paragraph (1), a written gas discharge plan with respect to the applicable hazardous materials being transported; and (3) to reduce or eliminate blocked crossings resulting from delays in train movements. (c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In developing the regulations required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include requirements regarding—(1) train length and weight; (2) train consist; (3) route analysis and selection; (4) speed restrictions; (5) track standards; (6) track, bridge, and rail car maintenance; (7) signaling and train control; and (8) response plans. SEC. ____. INSPECTIONS. (a) TIME AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "§ 20172. Time available for inspection "(a) IN GENERAL.—No railroad may limit the time required for an employee to complete a railcar, locomotive, or brake inspection to ensure that each railcar, locomotive, and brake system complies with safety laws and regulations. "(b) REQUIREMENT.—Employees shall perform their inspection duties promptly and shall not delay other than for reasons related to safety.". (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "20172. Time available for inspection.". (b) PRE-DEPARTURE RAILCAR INSPECTIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall amend the pre-departure inspection requirements for Class I railroads under part 215 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (as written on such date of enactment)—(1) to ensure that after initial consultation with the Federal Railroad Administration, and after each subsequent annual consultation, each railroad identifies in-

spection locations and, at such locations, has inspectors designated under part 215 available for the purpose of inspecting freight cars; (2) to ensure that all freight cars are inspected by an inspector designated under part 215 at a designated inspection location in the direction of travel as soon as practicable; and (3) to require each railroad that operates railroad freight cars to which such part 215 applies to designate persons qualified to inspect railroad freight rail cars, subject to any existing collective bargaining agreement, for compliance and determinations required under such part. (c) QUALIFIED LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review and amend, as necessary, regulations under chapters 229 and 243 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations—(1) to ensure appropriate training qualifications and proficiency of employees, including qualified mechanical inspectors, performing locomotive inspections; and (2) for locomotives in service on a Class I railroad, to require an additional daily inspection to be performed by a qualified mechanical inspector be between the current intervals under section 229.23(b)(2) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations. (d) AUDITS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall initiate audits of Federal railcar, locomotive, and train brake system inspection compliance with chapter II of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, which—(A) consider whether the railroad has in place procedures necessary for railcar, locomotive, and train brake system inspection compliance under such chapter; (B) assess the type, content, and adequacy of training and performance metrics the railroad provides employees who perform railcar, locomotive, and train brake system inspections, including the qualifications specified for such employees; (C) determine whether the railroad has practices that would interfere with an employee's responsibility to perform an inspection safely; (D) determine whether railcars, locomotives, and train brake systems are inspected on the railroad's network in accordance with such chapter; (E) involve proper communication of identified defects to railroad personnel and make appropriate use of remedial action reports to verify that repairs are made; (F) determine whether managers coerce employees to sign off on any documents verifying an inspection or repair of a railcar, locomotive, or train brake system; (G) determine whether the railroad's inspection procedures reflect the current operating practices of the railroad carrier; and (H) ensure that railroad inspection procedures only provide for the use of persons permitted to perform each relevant inspection under such chapter. (2) AUDIT SCHEDULING.—The Secretary shall—(A) schedule the audits required under paragraph (1) to ensure that—(i) every Class I railroad is audited not less frequently than once every 5 years; and (ii) a limited number, as determined by the Secretary, of Class II and Class III railroads are audited annually, provided that—(I) no audit of a tourist, scenic, historic, or excursion operation may be required under this subsection; and (II) no other Class II or III railroad may be audited more frequently than once every 5 years; and (B) conduct the audits described in subparagraph (A)(ii) in accordance with—(i) the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 601 note); and (ii) appendix C of

part 209 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations. (3) UPDATES TO INSPECTION PROGRAM AND PROCEDURES.—If, during an audit required under this subsection, the auditor identifies a deficiency in a railroad's procedures or practices necessary to ensure compliance with chapter II of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, the railroad shall eliminate such deficiency, after first being provided the opportunity to address whether such a deficiency exists. (4) CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION.—(A) CONSULTATION.—In conducting any audit required under this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the railroad being audited and its employees, including any nonprofit employee labor organization representing the employees of the railroad that conduct railcar, locomotive, or train brake system inspections. (B) COOPERATION.—The railroad being audited and its employees, including any nonprofit employee labor organization representing mechanical employees, shall fully cooperate with any audit conducted pursuant to this subsection—(i) by providing any relevant documents requested; and (ii) by making available any employees for interview without undue delay or obstruction. (C) FAILURE TO COOPERATE.—If the Secretary determines that a railroad or any of its employees, including any nonprofit employee labor organization representing mechanical employees of the railroad is not fully cooperating with an audit conducted pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary shall electronically notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives of such non-cooperation. (e) REVIEW OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically thereafter, the Secretary shall determine whether any update to chapters I and II of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, is necessary to ensure the adequacy of railcar, locomotive, and train brake system inspections. (f) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall publish an annual report on the public website of the Federal Railroad Administration that—(1) summarizes the findings of the audits conducted pursuant to subsection (c) during the most recently concluded fiscal year; (2) summarizes any updates made to chapter I or II of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, pursuant to this section; and (3) excludes any confidential business information or sensitive security information. (g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—(1) to provide the Secretary with any authority to interpret, revise, alter, or apply a collectively bargained agreement, nor any authority over collective bargaining, collectively bargained agreements, or any aspect of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 151 et seq.); (2) to alter the terms or interpretations of existing collective bargaining agreements; or (3) to abridge any procedural rights or remedies provided under a collectively bargained agreement. SEC. ____. DEFECT DETECTORS. (a) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue regulations establishing requirements for the installation, repair, testing, maintenance, and operation of wayside defect detectors for each rail carrier operating a train consist carrying hazardous materials. (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations issued pursuant to sub-

section (a) shall include requirements regarding—(1) the frequency of the placement of wayside defect detectors, including a requirement that all Class I railroads install a hotbox detector along every 10-mile segment of rail track over which trains carrying hazardous materials operate; (2) performance standards for such detectors; (3) the maintenance and repair requirements for such detectors; (4) reporting data and maintenance records of such detectors; (5) appropriate steps the rail carrier must take when receiving an alert of a defect or failure from or regarding a wayside defect detector; and (6) the use of hotbox detectors to prevent derailments from wheel bearing failures, including—(A) the temperatures, to be specified by the Secretary, at which an alert from a hotbox detector is triggered to warn of a potential wheel bearing failure; and (B) any actions that shall be taken by a rail carrier upon receiving an alert from a hotbox detector. (c) DEFECT AND FAILURE IDENTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall specify the categories of defects and failures that wayside defect detectors covered by regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall address, including—(1) axles; (2) wheel bearings; (3) brakes; (4) signals; (5) wheel impacts; and (6) other defects or failures specified by the Secretary. (d) SAFETY PLACARDS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—In issuing regulations under subsection (a), the Secretary shall require that placards covered under section 172.519 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, be able to withstand heat in excess of 180 degrees. (2) UPDATE BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary may, upon recommendation from the National Transportation Safety Board, issue such regulations as are necessary to increase the heat threshold described in paragraph (1). SEC. ____. INCREASING MAXIMUM CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF RAIL SAFETY REGULATIONS. (a) CIVIL PENALTIES RELATED TO TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—Section 5123(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "$75,000" and inserting "the greater of 0.5 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income or $750,000"; and (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "$175,000" and inserting "the greater of 1 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income or $1,750,000". (b) GENERAL VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER 201.—Section 21301(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—(1) by striking "$25,000." and inserting "the greater of 0.5 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income or $250,000"; and (2) by striking "$100,000." and inserting "the greater of 1 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income or $1,000,000". (c) ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER 201; VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTERS 203 THROUGH 209.—Section 21302(a) is amended—(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "203–209" each place it appears and inserting "203 through 209"; and (2) in paragraph (2)—(A) by striking "$25,000" and inserting "the greater of 0.5 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income or $250,000"; and (B) by striking "$100,000" and inserting "the greater of 1 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income or $1,000,000". (d) VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER 211.—Section 21303(a)(2) is amended—(1) by striking "$25,000." and inserting "the greater of 0.5 percent

of the person's annual income or annual operating income or $250,000"; and (2) by striking "$100,000." and inserting "the greater of 1 percent of the person's annual income or annual operating income or $1,000,000". SEC. ____. SAFER TANK CARS. (a) PHASE-OUT SCHEDULE.—Beginning on May 1, 2030, a rail carrier may not use DOT–111 specification railroad tank cars that do not comply with DOT–117, DOT–117P, or DOT–117R specification requirements, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, to transport Class 3 flammable liquids regardless of the composition of the train consist. (b) CONFORMING REGULATORY AMENDMENTS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary—(A) shall immediately remove or revise the date-specific deadlines in any applicable regulations or orders to the extent necessary to conform with the requirement under subsection (a); and (B) may not enforce any date-specific deadlines or requirements that are inconsistent with the requirement under subsection (a). (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Except as required under paragraph (1), nothing in this section may be construed to require the Secretary to issue regulations to implement this section. SEC. ____. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING FOR FIRST RESPONDERS. (a) ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEE.—Section 5108(g) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "(4) ADDITIONAL FEE FOR CLASS I RAIL CARRIERS.—In addition to the fees collected pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary shall establish and annually impose and collect from each Class I rail carrier a fee in an amount equal to $1,000,000.". (b) ASSISTANCE FOR LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING.—Section 5116(j)(1)(A) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—(1) by striking "liquids" and inserting "materials"; and (2) in paragraph (3), by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows: "(A) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the grant program established pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may expend, during each fiscal year—"(i) the amounts collected pursuant to section 5108(g)(4); and "(ii) any amounts recovered during such fiscal year from grants awarded under this section during a prior fiscal year.". (c) SUPPLEMENTAL TRAINING GRANTS.—Section 5128(b)(4) of title 49, United States Code is amended by striking "$2,000,000" and inserting "$4,000,000". SEC. ____. FREIGHT TRAIN CREW SIZE SAFETY STANDARDS. (a) FREIGHT TRAIN CREW SIZE.—Subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 20153 the following: "§ 20154. Freight train crew size safety standards "(a) MINIMUM CREW SIZE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no Class I railroad carrier may operate a freight train without a 2-person crew consisting of at least 1 appropriately qualified and certified conductor and 1 appropriately qualified and certified locomotive engineer. "(b) EXCEPTIONS.—"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the requirement under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to—"(A) train operations on track that is not main line track; "(B) locomotives performing assistance to a train that has incurred mechanical failure or lacks the power to traverse difficult terrain, including traveling to or from the location where assistance is provided; "(C) locomotives that—"(i) are not attached to any equipment or are attached only to a caboose; and "(ii) travel not farther than

50 miles from the point of origin of such locomotive; and "(D) train operations staffed with fewer than a 2-person crew at least 1 year before the date of the enactment of the Safe Freight Act of 2024, except if the Secretary determines that such operations do not achieve an equivalent level of safety as would result from compliance with the requirement under subsection (a). "(2) TRAINS INELIGIBLE FOR EXCEPTION.—The exceptions under paragraph (2) shall not apply with respect to—"(A) a high-hazard train; or "(B) a train with a total length of at least 7,500 feet. "(c) WAIVER.—A railroad carrier may seek a waiver of the requirements under subsection (a) in accordance with section 20103(d). "(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: "(1) HIGH-HAZARD TRAIN.—The term 'high-hazard train' means a single train transporting, throughout the train consist—"(A) not fewer than 20 tank cars loaded with a flammable liquid (Class 3) (as such term is defined in section 173.120 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations); "(B) not fewer than 1 tank car or intermodal portable tank load with a material poisonous by inhalation or a material toxic by inhalation (as such term is defined in section 171.8 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations); "(C) not fewer than 1 car loaded with a type B package or a fissile material package (as such terms are defined in section 173.403 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations); "(D) not fewer than 10 cars loaded with Class 1 explosives categorized under section 173.50 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) as being in division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3; "(E) not fewer than 5 tank cars loaded with a flammable gas (as such term is defined in section 173.115(a) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations); or "(F) not fewer than 20 cars loaded with any combination of flammable liquids, flammable gases, or explosives. "(2) MAIN LINE TRACK.—The term 'main line track' means—"(A) a segment or route of railroad tracks—"(i) over which 5,000,000 or more gross tons of railroad traffic is transported annually; and "(ii) that has a maximum authorized speed for freight trains in excess of 25 miles per hour; and "(B) intercity rail passenger transportation or commuter rail passenger transportation routes or segments over which high-hazard trains operate.". (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 20153 the following: "20154. Freight train crew size safety standards.". (c) PRESERVATION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—Nothing in section 20154 of title 49, United States Code, as added by this section, shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary under any other provision of law.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#39).

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Mr. Garamendi of California, No. 023: Add at the end the following: SEC. ____. BRIC FUNDING FOR THE SUTTER BYPASS EAST LEVEE PROJECT. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there are appropriated for fiscal year 2025, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $49,900,000 to remain available until September 30, 2034, to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management

Agency for grant funding pursuant to section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) for the Sutter Bypass East Levee Project.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An Amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to the Committee Print, offered by Ms. Scholten of Michigan, No. 019: Add at the end the following: SEC. 100010. LIMITATION ON REMOVAL OF CORRIDOR IDENTIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS. The Secretary of Transportation may not remove any project from the corridor identification and development program that was included in such program prior to January 20, 2025.; was NOT AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 30 Yeas and 36 Nays (RC#40).

A motion by Mr. Graves of Missouri that the Committee transmit the recommendations of the Committee, the Committee Print, as amended, and all appropriate accompanying material, including minority, additional, supplemental, or dissenting views, to the House Committee on the Budget, in order to comply with the reconciliation directive including in section 2001 of House Concurrent Resolution 14, and consistent with section 310 of the Congressional Budget Impoundment Control Act of 1973; was AGREED TO by a recorded vote of 36 Yeas and 30 Nays (RC#41).

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against.

The following recorded votes were requested:

Vote: 41 **Measure: Committee Print**

On: Motion to transmit Committee Print, as amended, to the Committee on the Budget

Yea	**36**	**Nay**	**30**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**1**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	Y	Mr. Larsen of WA	N
Mr. Crawford	Y	*Ms. Norton*	N
Mr. Webster of FL	Y	Mr. Nadler	N
Mr. Massie	Y	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	Y	Mr. Garamendi	N
Mr. Babin	Y	Mr. Johnson of GA	N
Mr. Rouzer	Y	Mr. Carson	N
Mr. Bost	Y	Ms. Titus	N
Mr. LaMalfa	Y	Mr. Huffman	N
Mr. Westerman	Y	Ms. Brownley	N
Mr. Mast	Y	Ms. Wilson of FL	N
Mr. Stauber	Y	Mr. DeSaulnier	N
Mr. Burchett	Y	Mr. Carbajal	N
Mr. Johnson of SD	Y	Mr. Stanton	N
Mr. Van Drew	Y	Ms. Davids of KS	N
Mr. Nehls	Y	Mr. García of IL	N
Mr. Mann	Y	Mr. Pappas	N
Mr. Owens	Y	Mr. Moulton	N
Mr. Burlison	Y	Ms. Strickland	N
Mr. Collins	Y	Mr. Ryan	N
Mr. Ezell	Y	Ms. Hoyle of OR	N
Mr. Kiley	Y	Mrs. Sykes	N
Mr. Fong	Y	Ms. Scholten	N
Mr. Wied	Y	Mrs. Foushee	N
Mr. Barrett	Y	Mr. Deluzio	N
Mr. Begich	Y	Mr. Garcia of CA	N
Mr. Bresnahan	Y	Ms. Pou	N
Mr. Hurd	Y	Ms. McDonald Rivet	N
Mr. Shreve	Y	Ms. Friedman	N
Mr. McDowell	Y	Ms. Gillen	N
Mr. Taylor	Y	Mr. Figures	N
Mr. Knott	Y		
Ms. King-Hinds	Y		
Mr. Kennedy	Y		
Mr. Onder	Y		
Mr. Patronis	Y		

Vote: 2	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. 073, offered by Ranking Member Larsen

Yea	29	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	2

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 3	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. 049, offered by Mr. Nadler

Yea	30	Nay	35
Present	0	Not Voting	2

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	Y	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 4	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 056, offered by Ms. Davids of Kansas	

Yea	29	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	2

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 5 **Measure: Committee Print**

On: Amdt. No. 063, offered by Mr. Moulton

Yea	**29**	**Nay**	**36**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**2**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 6 **Measure: Committee Print**

On: Amdt. No. 024, offered by Ms. Strickland

Yea	**29**	**Nay**	**36**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**2**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 7	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 055, offered by Mrs. Foushee

Yea	30	Nay	35
Present	0	Not Voting	2

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	Y		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 8	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 017 Rev 1, offered by Mr. Nadler

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 9 **Measure: Committee Print**

On: Amdt. No. 021, offered by Ms. Brownley

Yea	**30**	**Nay**	**36**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**1**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 10	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 007, offered by Mr. Garcia of Illinois

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 11	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 023, offered by Ms. Scholten

Yea	31	Nay	35
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	Y	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 12	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 014, offered by Ranking Member Larsen

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 13	Measure:

On: Amdt. No. 034, offered by Ms. Scholten

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 14		Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 023 Rev 1, offered by Ms. Brownley

Yea	**30**	**Nay**	**36**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**1**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	**N**	**Mr. Larsen of WA**	**Y**
Mr. Crawford	**N**	***Ms. Norton***	**Y**
Mr. Webster of FL	**N**	**Mr. Nadler**	**Y**
Mr. Massie	**N**	**Mr. Cohen**	
Mr. Perry	**N**	**Mr. Garamendi**	**Y**
Mr. Babin	**N**	**Mr. Johnson of GA**	**Y**
Mr. Rouzer	**N**	**Mr. Carson**	**Y**
Mr. Bost	**N**	**Ms. Titus**	**Y**
Mr. LaMalfa	**N**	**Mr. Huffman**	**Y**
Mr. Westerman	**N**	**Ms. Brownley**	**Y**
Mr. Mast	**N**	**Ms. Wilson of FL**	**Y**
Mr. Stauber	**N**	**Mr. DeSaulnier**	**Y**
Mr. Burchett	**N**	**Mr. Carbajal**	**Y**
Mr. Johnson of SD	**N**	**Mr. Stanton**	**Y**
Mr. Van Drew	**N**	**Ms. Davids of KS**	**Y**
Mr. Nehls	**N**	**Mr. García of IL**	**Y**
Mr. Mann	**N**	**Mr. Pappas**	**Y**
Mr. Owens	**N**	**Mr. Moulton**	**Y**
Mr. Burlison	**N**	**Ms. Strickland**	**Y**
Mr. Collins	**N**	**Mr. Ryan**	**Y**
Mr. Ezell	**N**	**Ms. Hoyle of OR**	**Y**
Mr. Kiley	**N**	**Mrs. Sykes**	**Y**
Mr. Fong	**N**	**Ms. Scholten**	**Y**
Mr. Wied	**N**	**Mrs. Foushee**	**Y**
Mr. Barrett	**N**	**Mr. Deluzio**	**Y**
Mr. Begich	**N**	**Mr. Garcia of CA**	**Y**
Mr. Bresnahan	**N**	**Ms. Pou**	**Y**
Mr. Hurd	**N**	**Ms. McDonald Rivet**	**Y**
Mr. Shreve	**N**	**Ms. Friedman**	**Y**
Mr. McDowell	**N**	**Ms. Gillen**	**Y**
Mr. Taylor	**N**	**Mr. Figures**	**Y**
Mr. Knott	**N**		
Ms. King-Hinds	**N**		
Mr. Kennedy	**N**		
Mr. Onder	**N**		
Mr. Patronis	**N**		

Vote: 15	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 01, offered by Ms. Scholten

Yea	31	Nay	35
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	Y	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 16	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 051, offered by Mr. Deluzio

Yea	31	Nay	35
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	Y	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 17	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 071 Rev 1, offered by Ms. Brownley

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 18	Measure: Committee Print

On: Amdt. No. 059, offered by Ms. Friedman

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 19	Measure:
On: Amdt. No. 035, offered by Ms. Friedman	

Yea	**30**	**Nay**	**36**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**1**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 20	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 013, offered by Ms. Titus	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 21		Measure: Committee Print	
On: Amdt. No. 033, offered by Ms. Titus			
Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 22	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 065, offered by Ms. Norton	

Yea	**30**	**Nay**	**36**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**1**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 23	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 060, offered by Ms. Pou	
Yea 30	Nay 36
Present 0	Not Voting 1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 24	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 023, offered by Mr. Carbajal	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 25	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 024, offered by Mr. Carbajal	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 26	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 045, offered by Mr. Pappas	

Yea	**30**	**Nay**	**36**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**1**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 27	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 006, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 28	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 005, offered by Ms. McDonald Rivet	

Yea	**31**	**Nay**	**35**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**1**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	Y	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 29	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 015 Rev 1, offered by Mr. Huffman	

Yea	**30**	**Nay**	**36**
Present	**0**	**Not Voting**	**1**

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 30	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 058, offered by Ms. Norton	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 31	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 032, offered by Mr. Huffman	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 32	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 027, offered by Mr. Stanton	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 33	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 039, offered by Mr. Stanton	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 34	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 038, offered by Mr. Stanton	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 35	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. RECON 025, offered by Ms. Sykes	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 36	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 036, offered by Ms. Strickland	
Yea 30	Nay 36
Present 0	Not Voting 1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 37	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 074, offered by Mr. Stanton	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 38	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 025, offered by Ms. Sykes	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 39	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 023, offered by Ms. Sykes	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

Vote: 40	Measure: Committee Print
On: Amdt. No. 019, offered by Ms. Scholten	

Yea	30	Nay	36
Present	0	Not Voting	1

Member	Vote	Member	Vote
Mr. Graves of MO	N	Mr. Larsen of WA	Y
Mr. Crawford	N	*Ms. Norton*	Y
Mr. Webster of FL	N	Mr. Nadler	Y
Mr. Massie	N	Mr. Cohen	
Mr. Perry	N	Mr. Garamendi	Y
Mr. Babin	N	Mr. Johnson of GA	Y
Mr. Rouzer	N	Mr. Carson	Y
Mr. Bost	N	Ms. Titus	Y
Mr. LaMalfa	N	Mr. Huffman	Y
Mr. Westerman	N	Ms. Brownley	Y
Mr. Mast	N	Ms. Wilson of FL	Y
Mr. Stauber	N	Mr. DeSaulnier	Y
Mr. Burchett	N	Mr. Carbajal	Y
Mr. Johnson of SD	N	Mr. Stanton	Y
Mr. Van Drew	N	Ms. Davids of KS	Y
Mr. Nehls	N	Mr. García of IL	Y
Mr. Mann	N	Mr. Pappas	Y
Mr. Owens	N	Mr. Moulton	Y
Mr. Burlison	N	Ms. Strickland	Y
Mr. Collins	N	Mr. Ryan	Y
Mr. Ezell	N	Ms. Hoyle of OR	Y
Mr. Kiley	N	Mrs. Sykes	Y
Mr. Fong	N	Ms. Scholten	Y
Mr. Wied	N	Mrs. Foushee	Y
Mr. Barrett	N	Mr. Deluzio	Y
Mr. Begich	N	Mr. Garcia of CA	Y
Mr. Bresnahan	N	Ms. Pou	Y
Mr. Hurd	N	Ms. McDonald Rivet	Y
Mr. Shreve	N	Ms. Friedman	Y
Mr. McDowell	N	Ms. Gillen	Y
Mr. Taylor	N	Mr. Figures	Y
Mr. Knott	N		
Ms. King-Hinds	N		
Mr. Kennedy	N		
Mr. Onder	N		
Mr. Patronis	N		

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND TAX EXPENDITURES

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(a) of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974* has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*, the Committee has received the enclosed cost estimate for the T&I Committee Print, as amended, from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

At a Glance

Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

As ordered reported on April 30, 2025

https://tinyurl.com/bdpppbbe

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2025	2025-2029	2025-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	-612	10,439	27,758
Revenues	0	10,800	64,309
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	-612	-361	-36,551

Increases *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases *on-budget deficits* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	Yes, Over Threshold
		Contains private-sector mandate?	Yes, Over Threshold

CBO has not reviewed the legislation for effects on spending subject to appropriation.

The bill would:

Appropriate funds for activities of the Coast Guard, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

Increase tonnage duties charged to shippers that enter U.S. ports

Impose annual registration fees on electric and hybrid vehicles and require states to collect and remit those fees

Rescind funds appropriated under Public Law 117–169 for transportation and federal buildings programs

Impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates

Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from:

Expending funds appropriated for Coast Guard, FAA, and other activities

Increasing tonnage duties

Collecting fees on electric and hybrid vehicles remitted by states

Rescinding funds for transportation and federal buildings programs

Areas of significant uncertainty include:

Anticipating the volume of goods imported into the U.S., tariff rates, and other factors that affect tonnage fees

Estimating the number of electric and hybrid vehicles that will be registered and the rates at which states remit the motor vehicle fees required under the bill

Legislation summary: H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, instructed the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to recommend legislative changes that would decrease deficits by a specific amount over the 2025–2034 period. As part of the reconciliation process, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure approved legislation on April 30, 2025, with provisions that would decrease deficits.

Estimated Federal cost: In CBO's estimation, the reconciliation recommendations of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure would decrease deficits by $36.6 billion over the 2025–2034 period. The estimated budgetary effects of the legislation are shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 400 (transportation), 500 (education, training, employment, and social services), 700 (veterans benefits and services), and 800 (general government).

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS TITLE X, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, AS ORDERED REPORTED ON APRIL 30, 2025

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
INCREASES OR DECREASES (−) IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Budget Authority	28,780	67	−36	−35	−35	−36	−35	−35	−35	−35	28,741	28,565
Estimated Outlays	−612	537	1,643	3,810	5,061	4,389	3,925	3,675	3,355	1,975	10,439	27,758
INCREASES IN REVENUES												
Estimated Revenues	0	423	1,742	3,405	5,230	7,064	8,815	10,660	12,556	14,414	10,800	64,309
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (−) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Effect on the Deficit	−612	114	−99	405	−169	−2,675	−4,890	−6,985	−9,201	−12,439	−361	−36,551

Budget authority includes estimated and specified amounts.

Basis of estimate: For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted in summer 2025. CBO's estimates are relative to its January 2025 baseline and cover the period from 2025 through 2034. Outlays of appropriated amounts were estimated using historical obligation and spending rates for similar programs. CBO's estimate incorporates administrative and judicial action as of April 10, 2025, the date that H. Con. Res. 14 was approved by the Congress.

Direct spending: Enacting the bill would increase direct spending by $27.8 billion over the 2025–2034 period (see Table 2), CBO estimates. Most of that amount would result from specified direct appropriations for activities of the Coast Guard and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), offset by a reduction in direct spending from funds rescinded from transportation projects and programs involving federal buildings.

Coast Guard Assets Necessary to Secure the Maritime Border and Interdict Migrants and Drugs: Section 100001 would appropriate $21.2 billion for the Coast Guard to acquire, procure, and improve equipment and facilities, as follows:

$14.6 billion for vessels, including offshore patrol cutters, polar security cutters, and arctic security cutters;

$3.2 billion for shoreside infrastructure;

$2.0 billion for aircraft; and

$1.5 billion for other activities, including $500 million to acquire, procure, or construct a floating dry dock at the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland.

Based on historical spending patterns for similar projects, and using information from the Coast Guard, CBO estimates that enacting section 100001 would increase outlays by $19.6 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

Changes to Mandatory Benefits Programs to Allow Selected Reserve Orders for Preplanned Missions to Secure Maritime Borders and Interdict Persons and Drugs: Section 100002 would authorize the Coast Guard to place members of the Selected Reserve on active duty under certain circumstances. That time would count toward the reservists' entitlement for benefits under the Post-9/11 GI Bill; those benefits are paid from mandatory appropriations. Accounting for the increased benefits some reservists and their dependents would receive and using information from the Coast Guard, CBO estimates that each year, 250 reservists, on average, would accrue about six months of additional active duty that would be counted toward their eligibility.

Using information from the Department of Veterans Affairs, CBO estimates that the longer time reservists spend on active duty would increase direct spending by $9 million over the 2025–2034 period.

Vessel Tonnage Duties: Section 100003 would increase tonnage duties on vessels entering the United States. Those charges are levied by Customs and Border Protection and recorded in the budget as offsetting receipts (that is, as reductions in direct spending). In general, the bill would increase tonnage duty rates by 125 percent relative to rates under current law. In 2024, the government collected about $33 million in such charges.

CBO estimates that the higher rate would increase collections (and reduce direct spending) by about $38 million per year relative to current law, totaling $343 million over the 2025–2034 period.

Registration Fee on Motor Vehicles: Section 100004 would appropriate $104 million in 2026 to support states as they implement systems for collecting registration fees for electric and hybrid vehicles. Those collections are discussed below in the section on Revenues.

Based on historical spending patterns for similar programs, CBO estimates that enacting this section would increase outlays by $102 million over the 2025–2034 period.

Motor Carrier Data: Section 100006 would appropriate $5 million to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to create a public website for tracking motor carriers' compliance with the agency's operating requirements. The provision also would allow FMCSA to collect fees from entities that access the website, which could be spent without further appropriation. Those collections are discussed below in the section on Revenues.

CBO estimates that enacting this section would increase outlays by $20 million over the 2025–2034 period, reflecting spending of the direct appropriation ($5 million) and the collected fees ($15 million).

Rescissions: Section 100007 would rescind funds from seven programs established under the 2022 reconciliation act with the following purposes:

Support development of sustainable aviation fuel;

Support projects to improve walkability, safety, and transportation access in disadvantaged communities;

Convert General Services Administration (GSA) facilities to high-performing green buildings;

Install low-carbon materials in GSA facilities;

Support use of emerging technologies for environmental programs in GSA facilities;

Support environmental review for transportation projects; and

Support development of low-carbon transportation materials.

CBO estimates that enacting this section would reduce budget authority by $5.2 billion and outlays by $4 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

Air Traffic Control Staffing and Modernization: Section 100008 would appropriate $12.5 billion for the FAA to construct, acquire, improve, and operate various facilities and equipment as follows:

$7.8 billion for radar and telecommunications systems;

$2.2 billion for air traffic control facilities;

$1.0 billion for air traffic controller recruitment, retention, and training; and

$1.6 billion for other activities, including runway safety projects and unstaffed infrastructure.

Based on historical spending patterns for similar projects and using information from the FAA, CBO estimates that enacting this section would increase outlays by $12.0 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Appropriations: Section 100009 would appropriate $257 million for the John F.

Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, increasing outlays by the same amount over the 2025–2034 period.

Revenues: Enacting the bill would increase revenues by $64 billion over the 2025–2034 period (see Table 2). Almost all of that would be collected in registration fees on electric and hybrid vehicles under section 100004.

Registration Fee on Motor Vehicles: Sections 100004 and 100005 would require states to collect annual registration fees of $250 for electric vehicles and $100 for hybrid vehicles, through September 30, 2035, and to deposit those collections into the Highway Trust Fund. States would be required to remit 99 percent of the collected fees to the federal government, retaining up to 1 percent to cover administrative costs associated with collections. The Federal Highway Administration would be directed to withhold apportionments from the Highway Trust Fund for states that do not collect and remit the fees. Starting in fiscal year 2027, the withheld amount would be 125 percent of the amount required to be remitted.

CBO expects that states would generally enact the necessary legislative or administrative measures to implement and collect the required fees within a few years of enactment and would comply with the remittance requirements. Proceeds from the collections would be deposited into the Highway Trust Fund; outlays from the fund are controlled by annual obligation limitations and therefore are considered discretionary.

Indirect taxes and regulatory fees tend to reduce collections of income and payroll taxes. As a result, CBO expects that the new fee collections would be partially offset by decreases in tax receipts of about 25 percent of the gross fee collections each year.[74] CBO estimates that enacting sections 100004 and 100005 would increase revenues, on net, by $64 billion over the 2025–2034 period.

Motor Carrier Data: Section 100006 would authorize FMCSA to charge an annual fee of $100 for access to a website that would track motor carriers' compliance with FMCSA's operating requirements. Under the provision, brokers and similar entities would be considered to have exercised reasonable and prudent care in engaging motor carriers if they use the website to verify a carrier's compliance status.

When they are collected by the federal government under its sovereign authority, fees are considered revenues. CBO considers a determination that an entity has acted in a "reasonable and prudent" manner as a matter of law to be an exercise of sovereign authority, so those access fees would be considered revenues.

Based on expected participation rates, and accounting for the offset for indirect taxes, CBO estimates that the collection of access fees would increase federal revenues, on net, by $12 million over the 2025–2034 period.

Uncertainty: Many of CBO's estimates for the budgetary effects of enacting title X are subject to uncertainty because they rely on underlying projections and other estimates that are themselves difficult to estimate.

Several areas in particular are difficult to estimate:

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[74] For more information, see Congressional Budget Office, *CBO's Use of the Income and Payroll Tax Offset in Its Budget Projections and Cost Estimates* (October 2022), www.cbo.gov/publication/58421.

The amounts collected in tonnage duties under section 100003 could vary from CBO's estimates because the volume of goods imported into the United States is uncertain. CBO also cannot predict changes in tariffs or certain other factors that would affect the volume of imported goods.

Revenues collected for registrations of electric and hybrid vehicles under section 100004 could differ from estimated amounts if states begin to collect fees more quickly or slowly than CBO expects, or if there are more or fewer registrations than expected under current law.

Pay-As-You-Go considerations: The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays and revenues that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in Table 1.

Increase in long-term net direct spending and deficits: CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035.

Mandates: The reconciliation recommendations included in title X of the legislation would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). CBO estimates that the total cost of those mandates would exceed the thresholds established in UMRA for intergovernmental and private-sector mandates ($103 million and $206 million in 2025, respectively, adjusted annually for inflation).

Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Fees: Section 100004 would require the owners of electric and hybrid vehicles to remit annual registration fees, which would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates on the owners of those vehicles. The requirement would include some light-duty vehicles owned by state and local governments, including schools, universities, and other public entities that are subject to state registration requirements. The legislation would exclude some commercial vehicles from the fee.

CBO estimates that the cost of the mandate would exceed $10 billion each year once the policy has been fully implemented. The cost for intergovernmental entities to comply with the mandate would exceed the threshold starting in 2029 and remain above it each year through 2034. As a result of the legislation, to avoid paying the registration fees, some states could choose to modify their registration requirements for government-owned vehicles.

The section would impose an additional intergovernmental mandate by requiring states to administer and collect the fees on behalf of the federal government. States would update their registration processes unless an alternative is approved by the administrator of FMCSA. The legislation would provide a onetime grant to states to implement the policy and allow them to retain a portion of the remittances to cover administrative costs. For states unable to recover credit and debit card fees from vehicle registration remittances, CBO estimates that the requirement would result in a net loss of several million dollars in revenue each year.

Motor Carriers: Section 100006 would require FMCSA to establish a website that would provide information to brokers and similar entities on the status of a motor carrier's compliance with

FMCSA operational requirements. That provision would impose a private-sector mandate by limiting the rights of action that petitioners may make against brokers. Currently, when a motor carrier causes injuries or property damage, a petitioner may challenge whether the broker exercised due care in selecting the carrier. Under the legislation, brokers using that site will be considered to have exercised due care in selecting a motor carrier. The cost of the mandate would be any monetary damages that would not be awarded as a result. CBO cannot estimate the cost of the mandate because it would depend on the outcome of future litigation.

Coast Guard Selected Reserve: Section 100002 would expand the scope of an existing intergovernmental and private-sector mandate on employers. That section would extend the employment protections of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 to members of the Coast Guard Selected Reserve who are placed on active duty. Employers would be required to treat those reservists as furloughed employees or employees on a leave of absence, which would entitle them to any compensation or benefits otherwise available to them in that status. Upon their return from active duty, employers would be required to provide them with the same benefits, pay, and seniority as though they had not been deployed. The cost of the mandate would be the cost to employers that provide those benefits. CBO expects that each year the provision would affect 250 reservists, on average. The cost for public and private employers would be small.

Estimate prepared by: Federal costs: Susan Yeh Beyer (for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts); Paul B.A. Holland (for veterans' education programs); Aaron Krupkin (for aviation and maritime programs); Willow Latham-Proença (for surface transportation programs); Matthew Pickford (for federal buildings); Molly Sherlock (for revenues); Mandates: Brandon Lever.

Estimate reviewed by: Elizabeth Cove Delisle, Chief, Income Security Cost Estimates Unit; Ann E. Futrell, Acting Chief, Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit; David Newman, Chief, Defense, International Affairs, and Veterans' Affairs Cost Estimates Unit; Joshua Shakin, Chief, Revenue Projections Unit; Kathleen FitzGerald, Chief, Public and Private Mandates Unit; Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; Chad Chirico, Director of Budget Analysis.

Estimate approved by: Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES UNDER RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS

[Title X, House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, as Ordered Reported on April 30, 2025]

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
INCREASES OR DECREASES (−) IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Sec. 100001, Coast Guard Assets Necessary to Secure the Maritime Border to Interdict Migrants and Drugs:												
Budget Authority	21,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,207	21,207
Estimated Outlays	*	270	850	1,760	2,280	2,880	3,020	3,170	3,390	2,010	5,160	19,630
Sec. 100002, Changes to Mandatory Benefits Programs to Allow Selected Reserve Orders for Preplanned Missions to Secure Maritime Borders and Interdict Persons and Drugs:												
Budget Authority	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9
Estimated Outlays	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9
Sec. 100003, Vessel Tonnage Duties:												
Budget Authority	*	−38	−38	−38	−38	−39	−38	−38	−38	−38	−152	−343
Estimated Outlays	*	−38	−38	−38	−38	−39	−38	−38	−38	−38	−152	−343
Sec. 100004, Registration Fee on Motor Vehicles[a]												
Budget Authority	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	104
Estimated Outlays	0	19	39	25	19	0	0	0	0	0	102	102
Sec. 100006, Motor Carrier Data:												
Budget Authority	5	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	20
Estimated Outlays	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	20
Section 100007, Rescissions												
Sec. 100007(a), Repeal of Funding for Alternative Fuel and Low-Emission Aviation Technology Program:												
Budget Authority	−210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−210	−210
Estimated Outlays	−1	−47	−67	−49	−39	−5	0	0	0	0	−203	−208
Sec. 100007(b), Repeal of Funding for Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program:												
Budget Authority	−2,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−2,400	−2,400
Estimated Outlays	−181	−353	−466	−407	−226	−90	0	0	0	0	−1,633	−1,723
Sec. 100007(c), Repeal of Funding for Federal Building Assistance:												
Budget Authority	−46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−46	−46
Estimated Outlays	−11	−11	−24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−46	−46

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES UNDER RECONCILIATION RECOMMENDATIONS—Continued

[Title X, House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, as Ordered Reported on April 30, 2025]

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025–2029	2025–2034
Sec. 100007(d), Repeal of Funding for Use of Low-Carbon Materials for Federal Building Assistance:												
Budget Authority	−421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−421	−421
Estimated Outlays	−104	−104	−213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−421	−421
Sec. 100007(e), Repeal of Funding for General Services Administration Emerging Technologies:												
Budget Authority	−277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−277	−277
Estimated Outlays	−175	−52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−227	−227
Sec. 100007(f), Repeal of Environmental Review Implementation Funds:												
Budget Authority	−55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−55	−55
Estimated Outlays	−4	−8	−11	−9	−5	−2	0	0	0	0	−37	−39
Sec. 100007(g), Repeal of Funding for Low-Carbon Transporation Materials Grants:												
Budget Authority	−1,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−1,800	−1,800
Estimated Outlays	−136	−265	−349	−305	−170	−68	0	0	0	0	−1,225	−1,293
Subtotal, Sec. 100007:												
Budget Authority	−5,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−5,209	−5,209
Estimated Outlays	−612	−840	−1,130	−770	−440	−165	0	0	0	0	−3,792	−3,957
Sec. 100008, Air Traffic Control Staffing and Modernization:												
Budget Authority	12,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,520	12,520
Estimated Outlays	*	1,030	1,840	2,780	3,200	1,710	940	540	0	0	8,850	12,040
Sec. 100009, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Appropriations:												
Budget Authority	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257	257
Estimated Outlays	*	91	79	50	37	0	0	0	0	0	257	257
Total Changes:												
Budget Authority	28,780	67	−36	−35	−35	−36	−35	−35	−35	−35	28,741	28,565
Estimated Outlays	−612	537	1,643	3,810	5,061	4,389	3,925	3,675	3,355	1,975	10,439	27,758
INCREASES IN REVENUES												
Sec. 100004, Registration Fee on Motor Vehicles[a]												
Estimated Revenues	0	423	1,741	3,404	5,229	7,063	8,813	10,658	12,554	14,412	10,797	64,297

Sec. 100006, Motor Carrier Data:												
Estimated Revenues	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	12
Total Changes:												
Estimated Revenues	0	423	1,742	3,405	5,230	7,064	8,815	10,660	12,556	14,414	10,800	64,309
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (−) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Effect on the Deficit	−612	114	−99	405	−169	−2,675	−4,890	−6,985	−9,201	−12,439	−361	−36,551

Budget authority includes estimated and specified amounts; * = between −$500,000 and $500,000.
a. Includes amounts for section 100005, Deposit of Registration Fee on Motor Vehicles.

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goal and objective of this Committee Print is to provide recommendations to the Committee on Budget that reduce the deficit by at least $10 billion over the next decade, while making necessary investments in border security, national security, and aviation safety.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that no provision of the T&I Committee Print, as amended, establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

In compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, this bill, as reported, contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of the rule XXI.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the *Unfunded Mandates Reform Act* (Public Law 104–4).

PREEMPTION CLARIFICATION

Section 423 of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974* requires the report of any Committee on a bill or joint resolution to include a statement on the extent to which the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt state, local, or tribal law. The Committee finds that the T&I Committee Print, as amended, does not preempt any state, local, or tribal law.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the definition of Section 5(b) of Public Law 92–463 (5 U.S.C. 10004(b)), the *Federal Advisory Committee Act*, are created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the Committee Print does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the *Congressional Accountability Act* (Public Law 104–1).

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE COMMITTEE PRINT

Sec. 100001. Coast Guard Assets Necessary to Secure the Maritime Border and Interdict Migrants and Drugs

This section provides $21.2 billion to the United States Coast Guard (Coast Guard or the Service) for the acquisition, sustainment, improvement, and operations of Coast Guard assets necessary to provide presence, surveillance, and security of the maritime border. Specifically this section makes the following funds available for obligation through September 30, 2029: $571.5 million for fixed wing aircraft; $1.283 billion for rotary wing aircraft; $140 million for long-range unmanned aircraft and base stations; $4.3 billion for Offshore Patrol Cutters; $1 billion for Fast Response Cutters; $4.3 billion for Polar Security Cutters; $4.978 billion for Arctic Security Cutters and domestic icebreakers; $3.154 billion for shoreside infrastructure, of which $400 million is for hangars, maintenance, and crew facilities for fixed wing aircraft and rotary wing aircraft, $2.33 billion is for homeports for Offshore Patrol Cutters, Fast Response Cutters, Arctic Security Cutters, Polar Security Cutters, and National Security Cutters, and $425 million for design, engineering, construction management of, and program management for enlisted boot camp recapitalization, including barracks' replacement and a multi-use training center; $1.3 billion for aviation, cutter, and shoreside facility depot maintenance, of which $500 million is for a floating dry dock; and $180 million for maritime domain awareness, of which $75 million is for autonomous surface assets.

This section waives certain acquisitions requirements under chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, related to acquisition, procurement, and construction for programs funded with appropriations under this section. Additionally, this section allows the use of a vessel construction manager for the construction of a floating drydock, Arctic Security Cutters, or domestic icebreakers. It also limits design, planning and engineering to 15 percent of the amount appropriated.

Before spending funds appropriated by this section, the Coast Guard is required to submit overdue reports on Coast Guard acquisition, provide an expenditure plan, and notify the Congressional committees of jurisdiction before taking actions impacting estimated acquisition costs or timelines. Finally, the President is required to notify the Congressional Committees of jurisdiction before exercising an exception under section 1151(b) of title 14, United States Code.

Sec. 100002. Changes to Mandatory Benefits Programs to Allow Selected Reserve Orders for Preplanned Missions to Secure Maritime Borders and Interdict Persons and Drugs

This section gives the Commandant of the Coast Guard the authority to order any member of the Selected Reserve to active duty for no more than 365 consecutive days to conduct preplanned missions.

Under current law, the Coast Guard has authority to call up reservists to respond to emergencies. In contrast, the Department of Defense has the authority to call up the reservists of the other five

armed forces both to respond to emergencies and to conduct preplanned activities. This section provides the Coast Guard parity with the other armed forces.

Sec. 100003. Vessel Tonnage Duties

This section increases vessel tonnage duties imposed on vessels that enter the United States from a foreign port or place or depart from and return to a United States port or place after a "voyage to nowhere." Current tonnage duty rates were established in 1909 and were temporarily increased in fiscal years (FYs) 2006 through 2010. This section returns the tonnage duty level to the amount that was imposed in FYs 2006 through 2010.

Sec. 100004. Registration Fee on Motor Vehicles

This section directs the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to impose the following Federal annual motor vehicle registration fees: $250 for an electric vehicle and $100 for a hybrid vehicle. This section also requires each fee to be increased annually for inflation. Covered motor vehicles include vehicles intended for roadway use but exclude commercial motor vehicles and covered farm vehicles. This section requires that the collection of fees for electric vehicles and hybrid vehicles begins no later than the end of FY 2026 and that these fees terminate in FY 2035.

This section instructs state departments of transportation to collect the fees and remit the balance of the fees collected monthly to the FHWA Administrator. If a state fails to remit collected fees required under this section, FHWA will withhold Federal highway formula funding at an amount equal to 125 percent of the fees that were required to be remitted.

Additionally, this section provides $104 million for states to establish the registration fee process, providing that a state may receive not more than $2 million. A state found to be in compliance with this section is permitted to retain up to one percent of total fees collected by that state for administrative expenses.

This section requires the FHWA Administrator to issue any necessary regulations and guidance to carry out this section. This section also requires that the Administrator report to Congress on the status of implementation.

Sec. 100005. Deposit of Registration Fee on Motor Vehicles

This section provides that amounts accrued pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 180 (the fees on motor vehicles created in section 100004 of this Committee Print) are deposited into the Highway Trust Fund.

Sec. 100006. Motor Carrier Data

This section provides $5 million to the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to establish a public website that details whether each motor carrier, as defined in section 13102, of title 49 United States Code, meets FMCSA operating requirements. Additionally, this section establishes an annual $100 fee for accessing the website. This section also details that a broker, freight forwarder, or household goods freight forwarder who relies on the website's determinations of whether

motor carriers have met FMCSA requirements has made reasonable and prudent determinations when engaging that motor carrier.

Sec. 100007. IRA Rescissions

This section permanently rescinds unobligated balances for seven programs created under the *Inflation Reduction Act:* alternative fuel and low-emission aviation technology program, neighborhood access and equity grant program, Federal building assistance, use of low-carbon materials for Federal building assistance, General Services Administration emerging technologies, environmental review implementation funds, and low-carbon transportation materials grants.

Sec. 100008. Air Traffic Control Staffing and Modernization

This section appropriates $12.5 billion to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for the acquisition, sustainment, improvement, and operation of facilities and equipment necessary to improve or maintain aviation safety, as well as supporting the personnel related to those facilities. Specifically, the section makes the following funds available for obligation until September 30, 2029: $2.16 billion for air traffic control tower and terminal radar approach control facility replacement, of which at least $240 million will be available for Contract Tower Program air traffic control tower replacement and airport sponsor-owned air traffic control tower replacement; $3 billion for radar systems replacement; $4.75 billion for telecommunications infrastructure replacement; $500 million for runway safety projects, airport surface surveillance projects, and to carry out section 347 of the *FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024* related to surface safety risk mitigation; $550 million for unstaffed infrastructure sustainment and replacement; $300 million to carry out section 619 of the *FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024* related to NextGen programs; $260 million to carry out the Don Young Alaska Aviation Safety Initiative; and $1 billion for air traffic controller recruitment, retention, training, and advanced training technologies. Additionally, this section requires the FAA Administrator to provide a quarterly report on how these funds have been expended.

Sec. 100009. Kennedy Center Appropriations

This section appropriates nearly $241.8 million, which will remain available for obligation until September 30, 2029, for expenses related to capital repair and restoration of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts (Kennedy Center). The section also appropriates $7.7 million, which is available for obligation until September 30, 2026, for the operation, maintenance, and security at the Kennedy Center. Additionally, the section appropriates $7.2 million, available until September 30, 2029, for administrative expenses.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omit-

ted is struck through, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

TITLE 14, UNITED STATES CODE

* * * * * * *

Subtitle III—Coast Guard Reserve and Auxiliary

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER 37—COAST GUARD RESERVE

Subchapter I—Administration

Subchapter I—Administration

* * * * * * *

§ 3715. Selected reserve: order to active duty for preplanned missions in support of the active component

(a) Authority.—When the Commandant determines that it is necessary to augment the active forces for a preplanned mission in support of Coast Guard requirements, the Commandant may subject to subsection (b), order any member of the Selected Reserve, without the consent of the member, to active duty for not more than 365 consecutive days.

(b) Limitations.—Members of the Selected Reserve may be ordered to active duty under this section only if—

(1) The manpower and associated costs of such active duty are specifically included and identified in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in support of the budget for the fiscal year or years in which such members are anticipated to be ordered to active duty; and

(2) The budget information of such costs includes a description of the mission for which such members are anticipated to be ordered active duty and the anticipated length of time of the order of such members to active duty on an involuntary basis.

(c) Exclusion from Strength Limitations—Members of the Selected Reserve ordered to active duty under this section shall not be counted in computing authorized strength in members on active duty or the total number of members in grade under this title or any other law.

(d) Termination of Duty—Whenever any member of the Selected Reserve is ordered to active duty under subsection (a), such service may be terminated—

(1) By order of the Commandant; or

(2) By law.

(e) Considerations for Involuntary Order to Active Duty.—In determining which members of the Selected Reserve will be ordered to duty without their consent under subsection (a), appropriate considerations shall be given to—

(1) The length and nature of previous service, to assure such sharing of exposure to hazards as national security and military requirements will reasonably allow;

(2) The frequency of assignments during service career;

(3) Family responsibilities; and

(4) Employment necessary to maintain the national health, safety, or interest.

(f) Policies and Procedures.—The Commandant may prescribe policies and procedures to carry out this section, including on determinations with respect to orders to active duty under subsection (e).

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TITLE 38—VETERANS' BENEFITS

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Part III—Readjustment and Related Benefits

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CHAPTER 33—POST-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE

* * * * * * *

Subchapter I—Definitions

§ 3301. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) The term "active duty" has the meanings as follows (subject to the limitations specified in sections 3002(6) and 3311(b)):

(A) In the case of members of the regular components of the Armed Forces, the meaning given such term in section 101(21)(A).

(B) In the case of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, service on active duty under a call or order to active duty under section 688, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12301(h), 12302, 12304, 12304a, or 12304b of title 10 or **[***section 3713 or 3715 of title 14***]**.

(C) In the case of a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States, in addition to service described in subparagraph (B), full-time service—

(i) in the National Guard of a State for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the National Guard; or

(ii) in the National Guard under section 502(f) of title 32 when authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of responding to a national emergency declared by the President and supported by Federal funds.

(2) The term "emergency situation" has the meaning given such term in section 3601 of this title.

(3) The term "entry level and skill training" means the following:

(A) In the case of members of the Army, Basic Combat Training and Advanced Individual Training or One Station Unit Training.

(B) In the case of members of the Navy, Recruit Training (or Boot Camp) and Skill Training (or so-called "A" School).

(C) In the case of members of the Air Force or the Space Force, Basic Military Training and Technical Training.

(D) In the case of members of the Marine Corps, Recruit Training and Marine Corps Training (or School of Infantry Training).

(E) In the case of members of the Coast Guard, Basic Training and Skill Training (or so-called "A" School).

(4) The term "program of education" has the meaning given such term in section 3002, except to the extent otherwise provided in section 3313.

(5) The term "Secretary of Defense" means the Secretary of Defense, except that the term means the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy.

CHAPTER 43—EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

* * * * * * *

Subchapter II—Employment and Reemployment Rights and Limitations; Prohibitions

* * * * * * *

§ 4312. Reemployment rights of persons who serve in the uniformed services

(a) Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d) and to section 4304, any person whose absence from a position of employment is necessitated by reason of service in the uniformed services shall be entitled to the reemployment rights and benefits and other employment benefits of this chapter if—

(1) the person (or an appropriate officer of the uniformed service in which such service is performed) has given advance written or verbal notice of such service to such person's employer;

(2) the cumulative length of the absence and of all previous absences from a position of employment with that employer by reason of service in the uniformed services does not exceed five years; and

(3) except as provided in subsection (f), the person reports to, or submits an application for reemployment to, such employer in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e).

(b)(1) No notice is required under subsection (a)(1) if the giving of such notice is precluded by military necessity or, under all of the relevant circumstances, the giving of such notice is otherwise impossible or unreasonable.

(2) A determination of military necessity for purposes of paragraph (1) shall be made—

(A) except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense;

(B) for persons performing service to the Federal Emergency Management Agency under section 327 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165f) and as intermittent personnel under section 306(b)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5149(b)(1)), by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency as described in sections 327(j)(2) and 306(d)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5165f(j)(2) and 5149(d)(2)),[1] respectively; or

(C) for intermittent disaster-response appointees of the National Disaster Medical System, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as described in section 2812(d)(3)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11(d)(3)(B)).

(3) A determination of military necessity under paragraph (1) shall not be subject to judicial review.

(c) Subsection (a) shall apply to a person who is absent from a position of employment by reason of service in the uniformed services if such person's cumulative period of service in the uniformed services, with respect to the employer relationship for which a person seeks reemployment, does not exceed five years, except that any such period of service shall not include any service—

(1) that is required, beyond five years, to complete an initial period of obligated service;

(2) during which such person was unable to obtain orders releasing such person from a period of service in the uniformed services before the expiration of such five-year period and such inability was through no fault of such person;

(3) performed as required pursuant to section 10147 of title 10, under section 502(a) or 503 of title 32, or to fulfill additional training requirements determined and certified in writing by the Secretary concerned, to be necessary for professional development, or for completion of skill training or retraining; or

(4) performed by a member of a uniformed service who is—

(A) ordered to or retained on active duty under section 688, 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, 12304a, 12304b, or 12305 of title 10 or under section 331, 332, 359, 360, 367, or **[***section 3713 or 3715 of title 14***]**;

(B) ordered to or retained on active duty (other than for training) under any provision of law because of a war or national emergency declared by the President or the Congress, as determined by the Secretary concerned;

(C) ordered to active duty (other than for training) in support, as determined by the Secretary concerned, of an operational mission for which personnel have been ordered to active duty under section 12304 of title 10;

(D) ordered to active duty in support, as determined by the Secretary concerned, of a critical mission or requirement of the uniformed services;

(E) called into Federal service as a member of the National Guard under chapter 15 of title 10 or under section 12406 of title 10; or

(F) ordered to full-time National Guard duty (other than for training) under section 502(f)(2)(A) of title 32 when authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of responding to a national emergency declared by the President and supported by Federal funds, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(d)(1) An employer is not required to reemploy a person under this chapter if—

(A) the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make such reemployment impossible or unreasonable;

(B) in the case of a person entitled to reemployment under subsection (a)(3), (a)(4), or (b)(2)(B) of section 4313, such employment would impose an undue hardship on the employer; or

(C) the employment from which the person leaves to serve in the uniformed services is for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period.

(2) In any proceeding involving an issue of whether—

(A) any reemployment referred to in paragraph (1) is impossible or unreasonable because of a change in an employer's circumstances,

(B) any accommodation, training, or effort referred to in subsection (a)(3), (a)(4), or (b)(2)(B) of section 4313 would impose an undue hardship on the employer, or

(C) the employment referred to in paragraph (1)(C) is for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period, the employer shall have the burden of proving the impossibility or unreasonableness, undue hardship, or the brief or nonrecurrent nature of the employment without a reasonable expectation of continuing indefinitely or for a significant period.

(e)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person referred to in subsection (a) shall, upon the completion of a period of service in the uniformed services, notify the employer referred to in such subsection of the person's intent to return to a position of employment with such employer as follows:

(A) In the case of a person whose period of service in the uniformed services was less than 31 days, by reporting to the employer—

(i) not later than the beginning of the first full regularly scheduled work period on the first full calendar day following the completion of the period of service and the expiration of eight hours after a period allowing for the safe transportation of the person from the place of that service to the person's residence; or

(ii) as soon as possible after the expiration of the eight-hour period referred to in clause (i), if reporting within the period referred to in such clause is impossible or unreasonable through no fault of the person.

(B) In the case of a person who is absent from a position of employment for a period of any length for the purposes of an examination to determine the person's fitness to perform service in the uniformed services, by reporting in the manner and time referred to in subparagraph (A).

(C) In the case of a person whose period of service in the uniformed services was for more than 30 days but less than 181 days, by submitting an application for reemployment with the employer not later than 14 days after the completion of the period of service or if submitting such application within such period is impossible or unreasonable through no fault of the person, the next first full calendar day when submission of such application becomes possible.

(D) In the case of a person whose period of service in the uniformed services was for more than 180 days, by submitting an application for reemployment with the employer not later than 90 days after the completion of the period of service.

(2)(A) A person who is hospitalized for, or convalescing from, an illness or injury incurred in, or aggravated during, the performance of service in the uniformed services shall, at the end of the period that is necessary for the person to recover from such illness or in-

jury, report to the person's employer (in the case of a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1)) or submit an application for reemployment with such employer (in the case of a person described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of such paragraph). Except as provided in subparagraph (B), such period of recovery may not exceed two years.

(B) Such two-year period shall be extended by the minimum time required to accommodate the circumstances beyond such person's control which make reporting within the period specified in subparagraph (A) impossible or unreasonable.

(3) A person who fails to report or apply for employment or reemployment within the appropriate period specified in this subsection shall not automatically forfeit such person's entitlement to the rights and benefits referred to in subsection (a) but shall be subject to the conduct rules, established policy, and general practices of the employer pertaining to explanations and discipline with respect to absence from scheduled work.

(f)(1) A person who submits an application for reemployment in accordance with subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (e)(1) or subsection (e)(2) shall provide to the person's employer (upon the request of such employer) documentation to establish that—

(A) the person's application is timely;

(B) the person has not exceeded the service limitations set forth in subsection (a)(2) (except as permitted under subsection (c)); and 2

(C) the person's entitlement to the benefits under this chapter has not been terminated pursuant to section 4304.

(2) Documentation of any matter referred to in paragraph (1) that satisfies regulations prescribed by the Secretary shall satisfy the documentation requirements in such paragraph. (3)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the failure of a person to provide documentation that satisfies regulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (2) shall not be a basis for denying reemployment in accordance with the provisions of this chapter if the failure occurs because such documentation does not exist or is not readily available at the time of the request of the employer. If, after such reemployment, documentation becomes available that establishes that such person does not meet one or more of the requirements referred to in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1), the employer of such person may terminate the employment of the person and the provision of any rights or benefits afforded the person under this chapter.

(B) An employer who reemploys a person absent from a position of employment for more than 90 days may require that the person provide the employer with the documentation referred to in subparagraph (A) before beginning to treat the person as not having incurred a break in service for pension purposes under section 4318(a)(2)(A).

(4) An employer may not delay or attempt to defeat a reemployment obligation by demanding documentation that does not then exist or is not then readily available.

(g) The right of a person to reemployment under this section shall not entitle such person to retention, preference, or displacement rights over any person with a superior claim under the provi-

sions of title 5, United States Code, relating to veterans and other preference eligibles.

(h) In any determination of a person's entitlement to protection under this chapter, the timing, frequency, and duration of the person's training or service, or the nature of such training or service (including voluntary service) in the uniformed services, shall not be a basis for denying protection of this chapter if the service does not exceed the limitations set forth in subsection (c) and the notice requirements established in subsection (a)(1) and the notification requirements established in subsection (e) are met.

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TITLE 10—ARMED FORCES

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Subtitle A—General Military Law

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PART II—PERSONNEL

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CHAPTER 55—MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE

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§ 1074. Medical and dental care for members and certain former members

(a)(1) Under joint regulations to be prescribed by the administering Secretaries, a member of a uniformed service described in paragraph (2) is entitled to medical and dental care in any facility of any uniformed service.

(2) Members of the uniformed services referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) A member of a uniformed service on active duty.

(B) A member of a reserve component of a uniformed service who has been commissioned as an officer if—

(i) the member has requested orders to active duty for the member's initial period of active duty following the commissioning of the member as an officer;

(ii) the request for orders has been approved;

(iii) the orders are to be issued but have not been issued or the orders have been issued but the member has not entered active duty; and

(iv) the member does not have health care insurance and is not covered by any other health benefits plan.

(b)(1) Under joint regulations to be prescribed by the administering Secretaries, a member or former member of a uniformed service who is entitled to retired or retainer pay, or equivalent pay may, upon request, be given medical and dental care in any facility of any uniformed service, subject to the availability of space and fa-

cilities and the capabilities of the medical and dental staff. The administering Secretaries may, with the agreement of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, provide care to persons covered by this subsection in facilities operated by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and determined by him to be available for this purpose on a reimbursable basis at rates approved by the President.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a member or former member entitled to retired pay for non-regular service under chapter 1223 of this title who is under 60 years of age.

(c)(1) Funds appropriated to a military department, the Department of Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy), or the Department of Health and Human Services (with respect to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Public Health Service) may be used to provide medical and dental care to persons entitled to such care by law or regulations, including the provision of such care (other than elective private treatment) in private facilities for members of the uniformed services. If a private facility or health care provider providing care under this subsection is a health care provider under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services, the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the other administering Secretaries, may by regulation require the private facility or health care provider to provide such care in accordance with the same payment rules (subject to any modifications considered appropriate by the Secretary) as apply under that program.

(2)(A) Subject to such exceptions as the Secretary of Defense considers necessary, coverage for medical care for members of the uniformed services under this subsection, and standards with respect to timely access to such care, shall be comparable to coverage for medical care and standards for timely access to such care under the managed care option of the TRICARE program known as TRICARE Prime.

(B) The Secretary of Defense shall enter into arrangements with contractors under the TRICARE program or with other appropriate contractors for the timely and efficient processing of claims under this subsection.

(C) The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the other administering Secretaries in the administration of this paragraph.

(3)(A) A member of the uniformed services described in subparagraph (B) may not be required to receive routine primary medical care at a military medical treatment facility.

(B) A member referred to in subparagraph (A) is a member of the uniformed services on active duty who is entitled to medical care under this subsection and who—

(i) receives a duty assignment described in subparagraph (C); and

(ii) pursuant to the assignment of such duty, resides at a location that is more than 50 miles, or approximately one hour of driving time, from the nearest military medical treatment facility adequate to provide the needed care.

(C) A duty assignment referred to in subparagraph (B) means any of the following:

(i) Permanent duty as a recruiter.

(ii) Permanent duty at an educational institution to instruct, administer a program of instruction, or provide administrative services in support of a program of instruction for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(iii) Permanent duty as a full-time adviser to a unit of a reserve component.

(iv) Any other permanent duty designated by the Secretary concerned for purposes of this paragraph.

(4)(A) Subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, coverage comparable to that provided by the Secretary under subsections (d) and (e) of section 1079 of this title shall be provided under this subsection to members of the uniformed services who incur a serious injury or illness on active duty as defined by regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(B) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations—

(i) the individuals who shall be treated as the primary caregivers of a member of the uniformed services for purposes of this paragraph; and

(ii) the definition of serious injury or illness for the purposes of this paragraph.

(d)(1) For the purposes of this chapter, a member of a reserve component of the armed forces who is issued a delayed-effective-date active-duty order, or is covered by such an order, shall be treated as being on active duty for a period of more than 30 days beginning on the later of the date that is—

(A) the date of the issuance of such order; or

(B) 180 days before the date on which the period of active duty is to commence under such order for that member.

(2) In this subsection, the term "delayed-effective-date active-duty order" means an order to active duty for a period of more than 30 days under section 12304b of this title or a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title**[**, *or section 3715 of title 14*] that provides for active-duty service to begin under such order on a date after the date of the issuance of the order.

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CHAPTER 58—BENEFITS AND SERVICES FOR MEMBERS BEING SEPARATED OR RECENTLY SEPARATED

§ 1145. Health benefits

(a) TRANSITIONAL HEALTH CARE.—(1) For the time period described in paragraph (4), a member of the armed forces who is separated from active service as described in paragraph (2) (and the dependents of the member) shall be entitled to receive—

(A) except as provided in paragraph (3), medical and dental care under section 1076 of this title in the same manner as a dependent described in subsection (a)(2) of such section; and

(B) health benefits contracted under the authority of section 1079(a) of this title and subject to the same rates and conditions as apply to persons covered under that section.

(2) This subsection applies to the following members of the armed forces:

(A) A member who is involuntarily separated from active duty.

(B) A member of a reserve component who is separated from active duty to which called or ordered under section 12304b of this title or a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title [, *or section 3715 of title 14*] if the active duty is active duty for a period of more than 30 days.

(C) A member who is separated from active duty for which the member is involuntarily retained under section 12305 of this title in support of a contingency operation.

(D) A member who is separated from active duty served pursuant to a voluntary agreement of the member to remain on active duty for a period of less than one year in support of a contingency operation.

(E) A member who receives a sole survivorship discharge (as defined in section 1174(i) of this title).

(F) A member who is separated from active duty who agrees to become a member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component.

(G) A member of the National Guard who is separated from full-time National Guard Duty to which called or ordered under section 502(f) of title 32 for a period of active service of more than 30 days to perform duties that are authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of responding to a national emergency declared by Congress or the President and supported by Federal funds.

(3) In the case of a member described in subparagraph (B) or (G) of paragraph (2), the dental care to which the member is entitled under this subsection shall be the dental care to which a member of the uniformed services on active duty for more than 30 days is entitled under section 1074 of this title.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (7), transitional health care for a member under subsection (a) shall be available for 180 days beginning on the date on which the member is separated from active service. For purposes of the preceding sentence, in the case of a member on active service as described in subparagraph (B), (C), (D), or (G) of paragraph (2) who, without a break in service, is extended on active service for any reason, the 180- day period shall begin on the date on which the member is separated from such extended active service.

(5)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (D), the Secretary concerned shall require a member of the armed forces scheduled to be separated from active service as described in paragraph (2) to undergo a physical examination and a mental health assessment conducted pursuant to section 1074n of this title immediately before that separation. The physical examination shall be conducted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if a member of the armed forces scheduled to be separated from active service as described in paragraph (2) has otherwise undergone a physical examination within 12 months before the scheduled date of separation from active service, the requirement for a physical examination under subparagraph (A) may be waived in accordance with regulations prescribed under this paragraph. Such regulations shall require that such a waiver may be granted only with the consent of the member and with the concurrence of the member's unit commander.

(C) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that each physical examination of a member under subparagraph (A) includes an assessment of whether the member was—

(i) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit, as defined in subsection (c) of section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note), was used; or

(ii) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants, including any information recorded as part of the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such section 201.

(D) The requirement for a physical examination and mental health assessment under subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a member of a reserve component described in paragraph (2)(B) unless the member is retiring, or being discharged or dismissed, from the armed forces.

(6)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, ensure that appropriate actions are taken to assist a member of the armed forces who, as a result of a medical examination under paragraph (5), receives an indication for a referral for follow up treatment from the health care provider who performs the examination.

(B) Assistance provided to a member under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(i) Information regarding, and any appropriate referral for, the care, treatment, and other services that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may provide to such member under any other provision of law, including—

(I) clinical services, including counseling and treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health conditions; and

(II) any other care, treatment, and services.

(ii) Information on the private sector sources of treatment that are available to the member in the member's community.

(iii) Assistance to enroll in the health care system of the Department of Veterans Affairs for health care benefits for which the member is eligible under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(7)(A) A member who has a medical condition relating to active service that warrants further medical care that has been identified during the member's 180-day transition period, which condition can be resolved within 180 days as determined by a Department of Defense physician, shall be entitled to receive medical and dental care for that medical condition, and that medical condition only, as if the member were a member of the armed forces on active service for 180 days following the diagnosis of the condition.

(B) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that the Defense Enrollment and Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) is continually updated in order to reflect the continuing entitlement of members covered by subparagraph (A) to the medical and dental care referred to in that subparagraph.

(b) CONVERSION HEALTH POLICIES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall inform each member referred to in subsection (a) before the date of the member's discharge or release from active service of the

availability for purchase by the member of a conversion health policy for the member and the dependents of that member. A conversion health policy offered under this paragraph shall provide coverage for not less than an 18-month period.

(2) If a member referred to in subsection (a) purchases a conversion health policy during the period applicable to the member (or within a reasonable time after that period as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense), the Secretary shall provide health care, or pay the costs of health care provided, to the member and the dependents of the member—

(A) during the 18-month period beginning on the date on which coverage under the conversion health policy begins; and

(B) for a condition (including pregnancy) that exists on such date and for which care is not provided under the policy solely on the grounds that the condition is a preexisting condition.

(3) The Secretary of Defense may arrange for the provision of health care described in paragraph (2) through a contract with the insurer offering the conversion health policy.

(4) If the Secretary of Defense is unable, within a reasonable time, to enter into a contract with a private insurer to provide the conversion health policy required under paragraph (1) at a rate not to exceed the payment required under section 8905a(d)(1)(A) of title 5 for comparable coverage, the Secretary shall offer such a policy under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services. Subject to paragraph (5), a member purchasing a policy from the Secretary shall be required to pay into the Military Health Care Account or other appropriate account an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) the individual and Government contributions which would be required in the case of a person enrolled in a health benefits plan contracted for under section 1079 of this title; and

(B) an amount necessary for administrative expenses, but not to exceed two percent of the amount under subparagraph (A).

(5) The amount paid by a member who purchases a conversion health policy from the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (4) may not exceed the payment required under section 8905a(d)(1)(A) of title 5 for comparable coverage.

(6) In order to reduce premiums required under paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense may offer a conversion health policy that, with respect to mental health services, offers reduced coverage and increased cost-sharing by the purchaser.

(c) Health Care For Certain Separated Members Not Otherwise Eligible.—(1) Consistent with the authority of the Secretary concerned to designate certain classes of persons as eligible to receive health care at a military medical facility, the Secretary concerned should consider authorizing, on an individual basis in cases of hardship, the provision of that care for a member who is separated from the armed forces, and is ineligible for transitional health care under subsection (a) or does not obtain a conversion health policy (or a dependent of the member). (2) The Secretary concerned shall give special consideration to requests for such care in cases in which the condition for which treatment is required was incurred

or aggravated by the member or the dependent before the date of the separation of the member, particularly if the condition is a result of the particular circumstances of the service of the member.

(d) Physical Examinations for Certain Members of a Reserve Component.—(1) The Secretary concerned shall provide a physical examination pursuant to subsection (a)(5) to each member of a reserve component who—

(A) during the two-year period before the date on which the member is scheduled to be separated from the armed forces served on active service in support of a contingency operation for a period of more than 30 days;

(B) will not otherwise receive such an examination under such subsection; and

(C) elects to receive such a physical examination.

(2) The Secretary concerned shall—

(A) provide the physical examination under paragraph (1) to a member during the 90-day period before the date on which the member is scheduled to be separated from the armed forces; and

(B) issue orders to such a member to receive such physical examination.

(3) A member may not be entitled to health care benefits pursuant to subsection (a), (b), or (c) solely by reason of being provided a physical examination under paragraph (1).

(4) In providing to a member a physical examination under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall provide to the member a record of the physical examination.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "conversion health policy" means a health insurance policy with a private insurer, developed through negotiations between the Secretary of Defense and a private insurer, that is available for purchase by or for the use of a person who is no longer a member of the armed forces or a covered beneficiary.

(f) COAST GUARD.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall implement this section for the members of the Coast Guard and their dependents when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy.

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Subtitle E—Reserve Components

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PART II—PERSONNEL GENERALLY

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CHAPTER 1223—RETIRED PAY FOR NON-REGULAR SERVICE

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§ 12731. Age and service requirements

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person is entitled, upon application, to retired pay computed under section 12739 of this title, if the person—

(1) has attained the eligibility age applicable under subsection (f) to that person;

(2) has performed at least 20 years of service computed under section 12732 of this title;

(3) in the case of a person who completed the service requirements of paragraph (2) before April 25, 2005, performed the last six years of qualifying service while a member of any category named in section 12732(a)(1) of this title, but not while a member of a regular component, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, except that in the case of a person who completed the service requirements of paragraph (2) before October 5, 1994, the number of years of such qualifying service under this paragraph shall be eight; and

(4) is not entitled, under any other provision of law, to retired pay from an armed force or retainer pay as a member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

(b) Application for retired pay under this section must be made to the Secretary of the military department, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as the case may be, having jurisdiction at the time of application over the armed force in which the applicant is serving or last served.

(c)(1) A person who, before August 16, 1945, was a Reserve of an armed force, or a member of the Army without component or other category covered by section 12732(a)(1) of this title except a regular component, is not eligible for retired pay under this chapter unless—

(A) the person performed active duty during World War I or World War II; or

(B) the person performed active duty (other than for training) during the Korean conflict, the Berlin crisis, or the Vietnam era.

(2) In this subsection:

(A) The term "World War I" means the period beginning on April 6, 1917, and ending on November 11, 1918.

(B) The term "World War II" means the period beginning on September 9, 1940, and ending on December 31, 1946.

(C) The term "Korean conflict" means the period beginning on June 27, 1950, and ending on July 27, 1953.

(D) The term "Berlin crisis" means the period beginning on August 14, 1961, and ending on May 30, 1963.

(E) The term "Vietnam era" means the period beginning on August 5, 1964, and ending on March 27, 1973.

(d) The Secretary concerned shall notify each person who has completed the years of service required for eligibility for retired pay under this chapter. The notice shall be sent, in writing, to the person concerned within one year after the person completes that service. The notice shall include notice of the elections available to such person under the Survivor Benefit Plan established under subchapter II of chapter 73 of this title and the Supplemental Survivor

Benefit Plan established under subchapter III of that chapter, and the effects of such elections.

(e) Notwithstanding section 8301 of title 5, the date of entitlement to retired pay under this section shall be the date on which the requirements of subsection (a) have been completed.

(f)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the eligibility age for purposes of subsection (a)(1) is 60 years of age.

(2)(A) In the case of a person who as a member of the Ready Reserve serves on active duty or performs active service described in subparagraph (B) after January 28, 2008, the eligibility age for purposes of subsection (a)(1) shall be reduced, subject to subparagraph (C), below 60 years of age by three months for each aggregate of 90 days on which such person serves on such active duty or performs such active service in any fiscal year after January 28, 2008, or in any two consecutive fiscal years after September 30, 2014. A day of duty may be included in only one aggregate of 90 days for purposes of this subparagraph.

(B)(i) Service on active duty described in this subparagraph is service on active duty pursuant to a call or order to active duty under section 12301(d) or 12304b of this title, or under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title ❲*, or section 3715 of title 14*❳. Such service does not include service on active duty pursuant to a call or order to active duty under section 12310 of this title.

(ii) Active service described in this subparagraph is also service under a call to active service authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense under section 502(f) of title 32 for purposes of responding to a national emergency declared by the President or supported by Federal funds.

(iii) If a member described in subparagraph (A) is wounded or otherwise injured or becomes ill while serving on active duty pursuant to a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in the first sentence of clause (i) or in clause (ii), and the member is then ordered to active duty under section 12301(h)(1) of this title to receive medical care for the wound, injury, or illness, each day of active duty under that order for medical care shall be treated as a continuation of the original call or order to active duty for purposes of reducing the eligibility age of the member under this paragraph.

(iv) Service on active duty described in this subparagraph is also service on active duty pursuant to a call or order to active duty authorized by the Secretary of Homeland Security under section 712 of title 14 for purposes of emergency augmentation of the Regular Coast Guard forces.

(C) The eligibility age for purposes of subsection (a)(1) may not be reduced below 50 years of age for any person under subparagraph (A).

(3) The Secretary concerned shall periodically notify each member of the Ready Reserve described by paragraph (2) of the current eligibility age for retired pay of such member under this section, including any reduced eligibility age by reason of the operation of that paragraph. Notice shall be provided by such means as the Sec-

retary considers appropriate taking into account the cost of provision of notice and the convenience of members.

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TITLE 46—SHIPPING

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Subtitle VI—Clearance, Tonnage Taxes, and Duties

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CHAPTER 603—TONNAGE TAXES AND LIGHT MONEY

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§ 60301. Regular tonnage taxes

(a) LOWER RATE.—A tax is imposed at the rate of 4.5 cents per ton, not to exceed a total of 22.5 cents per ton per year**[**, for fiscal years 2006 through 2010, and 2 cents per ton, not to exceed a total of 10 cents per ton per year, for each fiscal year thereafter,**]** at each entry in a port of the United States of—

(1) a vessel entering from a foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West Indies Islands, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, or the coast of South America bordering the Caribbean Sea; or

(2) a vessel returning to the same port or place in the United States from which it departed, and not entering the United States from another port or place, except—

(A) a vessel of the United States;

(B) a recreational vessel (as defined in section 2101 of this title); or

(C) a barge.

(b) HIGHER RATE.—A tax is imposed at the rate of 13.5 cents per ton, not to exceed a total of 67.5 cents per ton per year**[**, for fiscal years 2006 through 2010, and 6 cents per ton, not to exceed a total of 30 cents per ton per year, for each fiscal year thereafter,**]** on a vessel at each entry in a port of the United States from a foreign port or place not named in subsection (a)(1).

(c) Exception for Vessels Entering Other Than by Sea.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a vessel entering other than by sea from a foreign port or place at which tonnage, lighthouse, or other equivalent taxes are not imposed on vessels of the United States.

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TITLE 23—HIGHWAYS

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CHAPTER 1—FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

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§ 180. Registration fee on motor vehicles.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall impose for each year the following registration fee amounts on the owner of a vehicle registered for operation by a State motor vehicle department:

(1) $250 for a covered electric vehicle.

(2) $100 for a covered hybrid vehicle.

(b) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Administrator shall withhold, from amounts required to be apportioned to any State under section 104(b), an amount equal to 125 percent to the amount required to be remitted under subsection(c)(2). The Administrator shall withhold the amount on the first day of each fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2026, in which the State does not meet the requirements of subsection (c).

(c) COLLECTION AND REMITTANCE OF FEE.—

(1) COLLECTION OF FEE.—A State motor vehicle department shall—

(A) incorporate the collection of the fees established under subsection (a) into the vehicle registration and renewal processes administered by such department, so long as such fees are imposed for each year in which the fees are required; or

(B) obtain approval from the Administrator to establish an alternate means of compliance for the collection of such fees that is acceptable to the Administrator.

(2) REMITTANCE OF FEE.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of each month, a State motor vehicle department shall remit to the Administrator the balance of the total fee amounts collected under this section in the preceding month less the portion reserved for administrative expenses under subsection (e).

(d) FEE ASSESSMENT.—The amounts specified in subsection (a) shall be increased on an annual basis to account for the rate of inflation each fiscal year in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(e) ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES.—In any fiscal year in which a State is in compliance with this section, such State may retain an amount not to exceed 1 percent of the total fees collected under this section for administrative expenses.

(f) APPLICABILITY OF FEES.—The fees imposed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall terminate on October 1, 2035.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ELECTRIC VEHICLE.—The term '"covered electric vehicle"' means a covered motor vehicle with an electric motor as the sole means of propulsion of such vehicle.

(2) COVERED MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term ''"covered motor vehicle"'' has the meaning given the term ''"motor vehicle"'' under section 154(a) but excludes a motor vehicle that is a covered farm vehicle or commercial motor vehicle (as such terms are defined in section 390.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations).

(3) COVERED HYBRID VEHICLE.—The term ''"covered hybrid vehicle"'' means a covered motor vehicle propelled by a combination of an electric motor and an internal combustion engine or other power source and components thereof.

SUPPLEMENTAL, MINORITY, ADDITIONAL, OR DISSENTING VIEWS

MINORITY VIEWS

Committee Democrats oppose the Committee's Budget Reconciliation recommendations, as amended and ordered transmitted to the House Committee on the Budget on April 30, 2025, pursuant to H. Con. Res. 14.

Reconciliation is an inherently partisan process, and we recognize that this legislation is a departure from the regular work of this Committee.

Democrats stand ready to work with the Majority on transportation and infrastructure investment and other shared goals, but not to further the instructions of H. Con. Res. 14, a fiscally reckless package that provides a gut punch to hardworking families. The Republican Reconciliation package adds more than $14 trillion in new debt over ten years; gives away $7 trillion in deficit-financed tax cuts to the wealthy; and slashes access to health care and food assistance for families.

We agree that providing additional resources for the Coast Guard, funding to improve our air traffic control system, and shoring up investments in surface transportation are important investments.

In the 117th Congress, Democrats used the gavel to enact historic levels of funding for all means of travel, to promote clean energy, to support supply chain improvements, to modernize water infrastructure, and to build and connect stronger, healthier communities. In stark contrast to the tax giveaways to billionaires advanced by Republicans, Democrats promoted investments in public goods designed to benefit everyone, not a select few, for decades to come. In addition, one of the revenue raisers in this bill is an increase to the tonnage tax. This tax is assessed on all cargo entering the United States and will increase costs for all Americans.

We are also deeply concerned that the budget resolution that underlies this reconciliation legislation leaves little room to advance robust bipartisan investments for the remainder of this Congress. The budget resolution cuts transportation budget authority by $406 billion over the next ten years compared to the CBO baseline.

These assumptions do not include a continuation of the nearly $200 billion enacted by the 117th Congress through emergency advanced appropriations which end in September 2026. These investments include: $66 billion in guaranteed investment in passenger and freight rail, $47 billion in bridge investments, $25 billion in airport grants, $21 billion in transit rail and bus grants, $13 billion to shore up Clean Water State Revolving Funds, $12 billion to supplement major project grants, and $2 billion for port infrastructure development. The budget resolution does not provide room to continue these investments, nor does the resolution provide a reserve

fund to accommodate transportation or infrastructure legislation outside of the budget allocations.

Reauthorization of surface transportation programs is a major priority for the Committee in the 119th Congress. The Highway Trust Fund (HTF) faces a deficit of over $140 billion in the next five years. The changes to motor vehicle fees contained in the Committee recommendations represent a marked shift in how we generate revenue for highways and transit. These changes deserve robust debate and a full vetting of views by members on both sides of the aisle, on both sides of the Capitol, by Governors, Mayors, transportation stakeholders and many others.

The day before marking up the Committee recommendations, the Committee received testimony that $90 per year is an equivalent charge for electric vehicles (EVs) if the goal is to ensure EVs pay into the HTF on par with what drivers of gas-powered vehicles pay. This legislation, as amended, institutes a fee of $250 per year for EVs and $100 for hybrid vehicles, establishing EV and hybrid fees that far exceed what is paid by the average gas-powered vehicle. This legislation does not execute the deposit of these fees into the Highway Trust Fund, to both the Highway and Mass Transit Accounts, as is the current practice with other revenues. We agree that current gas tax revenues are insufficient to fund surface transportation needs. We also agree on the need for a robust debate on sustainable funding for surface transportation as we move through reauthorization. A budget resolution without a reserve fund and a markup that demonstrated a lack of consensus among Republicans on car fees means we have more work to do.

As noted during the markup, Democrats also strongly oppose Section 100007 of the legislation that claws back funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). The cuts contained in the Committee recommendations are unnecessary to comply with the Senate reconciliation instructions. These programs are targeted for cuts simply because our colleagues don't agree with the policies.

Many of the grant programs listed for rescission have already been announced for specific projects. For example, the rescission of Neighborhood Access Grants claws back 80 grants that have been awarded—including to projects in 41 Congressional districts represented by Republican Members. Communities have spent time and resources applying for these grants and are relying on the anticipated funds in their budgets. Cutting this funding is a direct attack on many of our constituents. A list of announced projects under the IRA's Neighborhood Access and Equity Grants is attached.

Similarly, the legislation rescinds unobligated balances of IRA funding provided to the General Services Administration to improve and upgrade federal buildings and Land Ports of Entry. These rescissions are expected to impact over 140 projects across the country, a list of which is attached.

A robust debate at markup, in which Democrats offered 100 amendments, demonstrates the desire to work together and make investments that can garner broad support. We have a lot of work to do together this Congress to support the Coast Guard, to improve our air traffic control system, and to shore up investments in surface transportation. This Committee does not exist in a vacu-

um, however, and the product produced by the Committee will go into a fiscally irresponsible package with massive cuts to hard-working families. For these reasons, Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Democrats opposed the legislation.

RICK LARSEN,
Ranking Member.

Project name	Applicant	District(s)	Representative	Awarded
Reconnecting 4th Ave N: A Two Way Vision for Reviving Legacy and Inspiring Progress.	City of Birmingham	AL–07	Rep. Terri Sewell (D)	$14,556,040
City of Decatur, Alabama	City of Decatur, Alabama	AL–05	Rep. Dale Strong (R)	18,407,688
Pedestrian Access and Redevelopment Corridor (PARC): Pedestrian Bridge Construction.	City of Huntsville, Alabama	AL–05	Rep. Dale Strong (R)	27,335,759
Blacklidge Bicycle Boulevard	City of Tucson Department of Transportation and Mobility.	AZ–06 & 07	Rep. Juan Ciscomani (R) and Vacant (formerly Rep. Raul Grijalva (D).	2,577,591
Rafael Meadows Safe Crossing Pathway Project.	City of San Rafael	CA–02	Rep. Jared Huffman (D)	1,940,000
San Diego Association of Governments.	San Diego Association of Governments.	CA– 50 & 52	Rep. Scott Peters (D) and Rep. Juan Vargas (D).	11,000,000
Reunited Denver Project Globeville & Elyria Swansea.	City and County of Denver	CO–01 & 08	Rep. Diana DeGette (D) and Rep. Gabe Evans (R).	35,475,000
City of Stamford West Side Neighborhood Connector Project.	City of Stamford	CT–04	Rep. Jim Himes (D)	17,000,000
City of Miami	City of Miami	FL–24,26,27	Rep. Frederica Wilson (D), Rep. Mario Diaz-Balart (R) and Rep. Maria Salazar (R).	60,353,730
Emerald Trail: Reconnecting and Revitalizing Jacksonville's Urban Neighborhoods.	Jacksonville Transportation Authority.	FL–4,5	Rep. Aaron Bean (R) and Rep. John Rutherford (R).	147,089,058
Reconnecting Atlanta's Southside Communities: Atlanta BeltLine to Flint River Trail.	Atlanta, Georgia	GA–05 & 13	Rep. Nikema Williams (D) and Rep. David Scott (D).	50,000,000
The Stitch Phase 1 Implementation.	City of Atlanta	GA–05	Rep. Nikema Williams (D)	157,645,161
Pocatello Terry 1st Revitalization.	City of Pocatello, Idaho	ID–02	Rep. Mike Simpson (R)	8,500,000
Whitman Street Interchange Reconfiguration.	City of Rockford, Illinois IL	IL–16 & 17	Rep. Darin LaHood (R) and Rep. Eric Sorensen (D).	7,148,000
Chicago Transit Authority (CTA).	Chicago Transit Authority (CTA).	IL–07	Rep. Danny Davis (D)	111,000,000
City Of Bowling Green	City of Bowling Green	KY–02	Rep. Brett Guthrie (R)	11,000,000
Holmes Street Corridor Complete Street Reconnection Project.	City of Frankfort	KY–01, 04, & 06.	Rep. James Comer (R), Rep. Thomas Massie (R), and Rep. Andy Barr (R).	20,185,000
Connecting New Orleans East for Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety and Mobility.	City of New Orleans	LA–02	Rep. Troy Carter (D)	61,544,718
Thomas Road Improvements	Baton Rouge, Louisiana	LA–02	Rep. Troy Carter (D)	13,643,000
I–90 Allston Multimodal Project.	Massachusetts Department of Transportation.	MA–04 & 07	Rep. Jake Auchincloss (D) and Rep. Ayanna Pressley (D).	335,404,775
Enhancing Easton Neighborhood Access on U.S. Route 50 (US 50) Project.	Maryland Department of Transportation.	MD–01	Rep. Andy Harris (R)	3,309,759

Project name	Applicant	District(s)	Representative	Awarded
Libbytown	Maine Department of Transportation.	ME–01	Rep. Chellie Pingree (D)	22,400,000
Bienville Boulevard/Scott Pruitt Memorial Highway Multi-Use Path—Connecting Ocean Springs and Gautier, Mississippi.	Mississippi Department of Transportation.	MS– 04	Rep. Mike Ezell (R)	9,600,000
Highway 200 Reconnecting East Missoula.	Missoula County (County), the City of Missoula (City), the Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and Montana Department of.	MT–01	Rep. Ryan Zinke (R)	24,000,000
US 93 North Ninepipe Corridor Reconstruction Project.	Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes.	MT–01	Rep. Ryan Zinke (R)	74,872,287
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Bike Path Phase 1 & 2.	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	NV–02	Rep. Mark Amodei (R)	29,756,400
CITY OF NEW ROCHELLE	City of New Rochelle	NY–16	Rep. George Latimer (D)	16,039,888
NFTA 2023 RCN	Buffalo, New York	NY–26	Rep. Tim Kennedy (D)	102,692,562
NYC Parks QueensWay: Forest Park Pass.	New York City Department of Parks and Recreation.	NY–05 & 07	Rep. Gregory Meeks (D) and Rep. Nydia Velázquez (D).	117,696,000
I–81 Connecting Syracuse Project.	New York State Department of.	NY–22	Rep. John Mannion (D)	180,010,000
Riverfront Infrastructure Vitality and Equity Restoration in East Toledo (RIVER East Toledo).	City of Toledo	OH–09	Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D)	28,497,650
The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.	The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.	OK–05	Rep. Stephanie Bice (R)	23,523,382
Broadway Main Street and Supporting Connections.	City of Portland	OR–01 & 03	Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D) and Rep. Maxine Dexter (D).	38,394,000
I–5 Rose Quarter Improvement Project.	Oregon Department of Transportation.	OR–01 & 03	Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (D) and Rep. Maxine Dexter (D).	450,000,000
The Chinatown Stitch: Reconnecting Philadelphia's Chinatown.	City of Philadelphia	PA–02 & 03	Rep. Brendan Boyle (D) and Rep. Dwight Evans (D).	158,911,664
Dave Lyle Boulevard Pedestrian Bridge.	South Carolina Department of.	SC–05	Rep. Ralph Norman (R)	10,109,074
Reconnecting Knoxville	Knoxville's Community Development Corporation (KCDC).	TN–01 & 02	Rep. Diana Harshbarger (R) and Rep. Tim Burchett (R).	42,600,320
Complete, Connected, Resilient Communities: Gulfton & Kashmere Gardens Resilient Sidewalks Project.	City of Houston	TX–07, 09, 18, & 29.	Rep. Lizzie Fletcher (D), Rep. Al Green (D), Vacant (formerly Rep. Sylvester Turner (D), and Rep. Sylvia Garcia (D).	43,438,830
City of Austin	City of Austin	TX–35 & 37	Rep. Greg Casar (D) and Rep. Lloyd Doggett (D).	105,200,000
City of St. George 400 East and 900 South Interstate Crossings Project.	Utah Department of Transportation.	UT–02	Rep. Celeste Maloy (R)	87,618,600
Virginia Beach Trail Phase 1: A Regional Connector.	City of Virginia Beach	VA–02 & 03	Rep. Jen Kiggans (R) and Rep. Bobby Scott (D).	14,900,000
Reconnecting Communities with new BRT Stations in Tukwila and South Renton.	Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority.	WA–07 & 09	Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D) and Rep. Adam Smith (D).	69,830,356
Connecting North to South: A Complete 6th Street.	City of Milwaukee	WI–04 & 05	Rep. Gwen Moore (D) and Rep. Scott Fitzgerald (R).	36,560,000
City of Phenix City	Phenix City	AL–03	Rep. Mike Rogers (R)	352,000
The National City/Southeast San Diego Greenspace Corridor Project.	Mundo Gardens	CA–50 & 52	Rep. Scott Peters (D) and Rep. Juan Vargas (D).	2,000,000

Project name	Applicant	District(s)	Representative	Awarded
Strengthening Watsonville Neighborhoods: Feasibility Study for Equitable, Just, Safe and Prosperous Future for All.	City of Watsonville	CA–18 & 19	Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D) and Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D).	2,355,319
Healing Hollywood	Friends of the Hollywood Cap Park, Inc.	CA–30, 34, 37, & 44.	Rep. Laura Friedman (D), Rep. Jimmy Gomez (D), Rep. Sydney Kamlager–Dove (D), and Rep. Nannette Barragan (D).	3,599,760
Removing the Highway Barrier: Equitably Restoring Colfax and Federal Mobility and Land Use.	Colorado Department of Transportation.	CO–01 & 07	Rep. Dianna DeGette (D) and Rep. Brittany Pettersen (D).	2,000,000
Reconnecting Georgetown	Town of Georgetown	DE–At Large	Rep. Sarah McBride (D)	100,000
Macon-Bibb County Pleasant Hill Reconnection and Commercial Planning.	Macon-Bibb County	GA–02 & 08	Rep. Sanford Bishop (D) and Rep. Austin Scott (R).	500,000
Downtown Waterloo Railyard Relocation and Railroad Crossing Improvement Study.	City of Waterloo	IA–02	Rep. Ashley Hinson (R)	750,000
Bonneville Metropolitan Planning Organization.	Bonneville Metropolitan Planning Organization.	ID–02	Rep. Mike Simpson (R)	400,000
Reconnecting Chicago's West Side Communities Plan.	City of Chicago	IL–07	Rep. Danny Davis (D)	2,000,000
Reconnecting Claiborne	Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development.	LA–01 & 02	Rep. Steve Scalise (R) and Rep. Troy Carter (D).	2,000,000
River Works Reimagined	City of Lynn	MA–06	Rep. Seth Moulton (D)	561,000
Bicycle Pedestrian Crossing of the Fitchburg Commuter Rail Line.	City of Cambridge	MA–05 & 07	Rep. Katherine Clark (D) and Rep. Ayanna Pressley (D).	2,400,000
Golden Mile Multimodal Connection Planning Project.	City of Frederick	MD–06	Rep. April McClane Delaney (D).	485,000
Town of Berlin RCN–NAE	Town of Berlin	MD–01	Rep. Andy Harris (R)	1,200,000
Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods (RCN) Planning Grant.	City of Baltimore	MD–02 & 07	Rep. Johnny Olszewski (D) and Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D).	6,000,000
Highway 55: A Community Partnership, A Roadway for All.	Minnesota Department of Transportation.	MN–03 & 05	Rep. Kelly Morrison (D) and Rep. Ilhan Omar (D).	3,600,000
Reconnecting & Revitalizing an Underserved Community: I–70 Business Loop Corridor Study.	City of Columbia	MO–03 & 04	Rep. Bob Onder (R) and Rep. Mark Alford (R).	2,130,800
Walnut Cove Greenway	Piedmont Triad Regional Council.	NC–05	Rep. Virginia Foxx (R)	250,000
BQE Connects: Advancing the BQE North and South Corridor Vision.	New York City Department of Transportation.	NY–10 & 11	Rep. Dan Goldman (D) and Rep. Nicole Malliotakis (R).	5,600,000
Cuyahoga County Veterans' Memorial Bridge Connectivity Plan Project.	Cuyahoga County	OH–11	Rep. Shontel Brown (D)	7,000,000
Cherokee Nation Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods.	Cherokee Nation	OK–02	Rep. Josh Brecheen (R)	2,498,931
Susquehanna Depot Borough	Susquehanna Depot Borough.	PA–08 & 09	Rep. Rob Bresnahan (R) and Rep. Daniel Meuser (R).	125,389
Redesigning Route 291: Safety, Equity, and Connection.	Delaware County, PA	PA–05	Rep. Mary Gay Scanlon (D)	2,500,000

Project name	Applicant	District(s)	Representative	Awarded
Over and Under I–40	Memphis and Shelby County Community Redevelopment Agency.	TN–09	Rep. Steve Cohen (D)	2,693,160
Paso del Norte and Stanton International Bridges Feasibility Study.	City of El Paso	TX–16	Rep. Veronica Escobar (D)	2,000,000
From Barriers to Benefits: Restoring Connections to San Antonio's Eastside.	City of San Antonio	TX–20, 28, & 35.	Rep. Joaquin Castro (D), Rep. Henry Cuellar (D), and Rep. Greg Casar (D).	2,960,000
Southeast Community Greenway Reconnector.	City of Newport News	VA–03	Rep. Bobby Scott (D)	1,000,000
Winchester: Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods Program.	City of Winchester	VA–06	Rep. Ben Cline (R)	1,000,000
City of Madison	City of Madison	WI–02	Rep. Mark Pocan (D)	1,000,000
(re)Connect West Laramie	City of Laramie	WY–At Large	Rep. Harriet Hageman (R)	250,000
Reducing Impact of Rural Board Roads.	State of Alaska	AK–At Large	Rep. Nicholas Begich (R)	2,598,245
City of Montgomery Reconnecting Communities.	City of Montgomery	AL –02 & 07	Rep. Shomari Figures (D) and Rep. Terri Sewell (D).	36,663,000
SACOG Regional Partnerships Challenge.	City of Bay City	CA–01, 03, 04, 06, & 07.	Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R), Rep. Kevin Kiley (R), Rep. Mike Thompson (D), Rep. Ami Bera (D), Rep. Doris Matsui (D).	22,500,000
Removing Barriers and Creating Legacy–A Multimodal Approach for Los Angeles County.	Los Angeles, California	CA–30, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, & 45.	Rep. Laura Friedman (D), Rep. Brad Sherman (D), Rep. Jimmy Gomez (D), Rep. Ted Lieu (D), Rep. Sydney Kamlager– Dove (D), Rep. Linda Sánchez (D), Rep. Robert Garcia (D), Rep. Maxine Waters (D), Rep. Nannette Barragán (D), and Rep. Derek Tran (D).	139,000,000
Western Connecticut Regional Transit Study.	Western Connecticut Council of Governments.	CT–04 & 05	Rep. Jim Himes (D) and Rep. Jahanna Hayes (D).	1,000,000
Greening Chelsea Creek Waterfront.	City of Boston	MA–05, 07, & 08.	Rep. Katherine Clark (D), Rep. Ayanna Pressley (D), Rep. Stephen Lynch (D).	2,500,000
Grant	First Suburbs Consortium of Southwest Ohio.	OH–01, 08	Rep. Greg Landsman (D), and Rep. Warren Davidson (R).	300,000
Bridging Highway Divides for DFW Communities.	North Central Texas Council of Governments.	TX–03, 30, & 33.	Rep. Keith Self (R), Rep. Jasmine Crockett (D), Rep. Marc Veasey (D).	80,000,000

GSA IRA Project List

District	Member	Project	Approximate Funding at Risk
AK–00	Rep. Nicholas Begich (R)	Alcan LPOE modernization	$48,500,000
AR–02	Rep. J. Hill (R)	Little Rock Federal Building parking lot repaving	2,284,314
AZ–03	Rep. Yassamin Ansari (D)	Sandra D. O'Connor Courthouse window replacement	10,709,547
AZ–07	Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D)	Border Patrol Sector Headquarters pavement	365,612
AZ–07	Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D)	Evo A. DeConcini Courthouse pavement	1,000,000
AZ–07	Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D)	DeConcini Land Port of Entry Customs Building drainage correction and concrete replacement.	2,500,000
AZ–07	Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D)	Douglas LPOE new commercial	2,532,794
AZ–07	Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D)	San Luis I LPOE modernization	32,686,500
AZ–07	Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D)	Raul Hector Castro LPOE modernization	123,200,000
CA–07	Rep. Doris Matsui (D)	801 I Street Federal Building parking lot repaving	223,745

GSA IRA Project List—Continued

District	Member	Project	Approximate Funding at Risk
CA–11	Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D)	San Francisco Appraisers Building facade repairs	11,635,521
CA–15	Rep. Kevin Mullin (D)	Leo J. Ryan Federal Records Center pavement	2,000,000
CA–25	Rep. Raul Ruiz (D)	Andrade Land Port of Entry Main Building pavement	1,100,820
CA–25	Rep. Raul Ruiz (D)	Calexico West Land Port of Entry Historic Custom House pavement.	55,206,168
CA–52	Rep. Juan Vargas (D)	Otay Mesa Land Port of Entry Main Building and Primary Inspection sidewalk paving.	1,370,601
CO–02	Rep. Joe Neguse (D)	David Skaggs Research Center window replacement	7,155,484
CO–07	Rep. Brittany Pettersen (D)	Denver Federal Center Building 25 window replacement	7,155,484
CO–07	Rep. Brittany Pettersen (D)	Denver Federal Center parking lot repaving	35,891,533
CO–07	Rep. Brittany Pettersen (D)	Denver Federal Center FDA Lab	95,719,108
DC–00	Rep. Eleanor Norton (D)	Robert C. Weaver Federal Building garage, waterproofing, and plaza repairs.	17,400,000
DC–00	Rep. Eleanor Norton (D)	St. Elizabeths CISA Headquarters	47,050,079
FL–04	Rep. Aaron Bean (R)	Charles E. Bennett Federal Building parking lot	1,800,000
FL–10	Rep. Maxwell Frost (D)	Orlando Courthouse Annex asphalt and concrete pavement	1,800,000
FL–27	Rep. Maria Salazar (R)	C. Clyde Atkins Courthouse improve accessibility and public streetscape.	2,199,682
FL–27	Rep. Maria Salazar (R)	Claude Pepper Federal Building window replacement	14,500,000
GA–01	Rep. Earl Carter (R)	Frank M. Scarlett Federal Building parking lot repaving	607,144
GA–02	Rep. Sanford Bishop (D)	FEMA Complex Regional Center new campus stormwater management installation.	1,063,646
GA–02	Rep. Sanford Bishop (D)	William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and Courthouse window replacement.	2,060,560
GA–02	Rep. Sanford Bishop (D)	Columbus U.S. Post Office and Courthouse window replacement.	2,662,511
GA–04	Rep. Henry Johnson (D)	Chamblee Federal Campus IRS Annex parking lot repaving	1,200,000
GA–05	Rep. Nikema Williams (D)	Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center window replacement	6,000,000
HI–01	Rep. Ed Case (D)	Prince J. Kuhio Federal Building and Courthouse vehicle Ramp C modification.	2,000,000
HI–01	Rep. Ed Case (D)	Prince J. Kuhio Federal Building and Courthouse courtyard repairs.	$9,000,000
IA–04	Rep. Randy Feenstra (R)	Sioux City Federal Building and Courthouse facade and paving.	14,201,428
ID–01	Rep. Russ Fulcher (R)	Porthill LPOE modernization	12,100,00
IL–07	Rep. Danny Davis (D)	John C. Kluczynski Federal Building parking garage steel curb and concrete paving.	3,300,000
IL–12	Rep. Mike Bost (R)	Benton Federal Building, USPO, and Courthouse existing drainage system repairs.	295,610
IL–13	Rep. Nikki Budzinski (D)	Melvin Price Federal Building parking lot paving	522,648
IL–17	Rep. Eric Sorensen (D)	Stanley J. Roszkowski Courthouse streetscape renovation	1,382,367
IN–07	Rep. André Carson (D)	Minton Capehart Federal Building parking garage repair and restoration.	32,882,975
KS–02	Rep. Derek Schmidt (R)	Robert J. Dole U.S. Courthouse facade	36,455,960
KS–02	Rep. Derek Schmidt (R)	Frank Carlson Federal Building and Courthouse facade and paving.	36,684,680
KY–03	Rep. Morgan McGarvey (D)	Romano Mazzoli Fed Building parking lot and sidewalk repaving.	7,600,000
KY–05	Rep. Harold Rogers (R)	London Courthouse Annex sidewalk repaving	45,509
LA–02	Rep. Troy Carter (D)	Hale Boggs Federal Building and Courthouse Lafayette Mall reconstruction.	2,166,333
MA–08	Rep. Stephen Lynch (D)	OMS garage pavement repair	1,965,697
MA–08	Rep. Stephen Lynch (D)	JFK Federal Building Plaza replacement and waterproofing	9,979,409
MA–08	Rep. Stephen Lynch (D)	John W. McCormack parking garage structural, slab, and paving repairs.	14,500,000
MD–02	Rep. Johnny Olszewski (D)	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Headquarters parking lot repaving.	13,098,364
MD–04	Rep. Glenn Ivey (D)	Suitland Federal Center stormwater pipe and eroded ravine restoration.	453,384
MD–07	Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D)	Edward A. Garmatz Courthouse window replacement	15,848,361
ME–01	Rep. Chellie Pingree (D)	Portland Parking Facility pavement repair	500,000
ME–02	Rep. Jared Golden (D)	Calais Ferry Point LPOE modernization	4,836,097
ME–02	Rep. Jared Golden (D)	Limestone LPOE modernization	5,569,718

GSA IRA Project List—Continued

District	Member	Project	Approximate Funding at Risk
ME–02	Rep. Jared Golden (D)	Edmund S. Muskie Federal Building window replacement	5,929,405
ME–02	Rep. Jared Golden (D)	Fort Fairfield LPOE modernization	8,869,718
ME–02	Rep. Jared Golden (D)	Houlton LPOE repairs and alterations	9,369,718
ME–02	Rep. Jared Golden (D)	Coburn Gore LPOE modernization	29,469,718
MI–01	Rep. Jack Bergman (R)	Sault Ste. Marie Land Port of Entry concrete wall repairs	3,260,142
MI–13	Rep. Shri Thanedar (D)	Ambassador Bridge Land Port of Entry Cargo Inspection Facility paving.	422,231
MI–13	Rep. Shri Thanedar (D)	985 Michigan Ave parking garage repairs	2,038,555
MI–13	Rep. Shri Thanedar (D)	P.V. McNamara Federal Building facade repairs	7,780,436
MI–13	Rep. Shri Thanedar (D)	P.V. McNamara Federal Building parking garage renovation	11,422,898
MN–08	Rep. Pete Stauber (R)	Grand Portage LPOE modernization	27,171,690
MN–08	Rep. Pete Stauber (R)	International Falls LPOE modernization	78,400,000
MO–01	Rep. Wesley Bell (D)	Charles F. Prevedel Federal Building parking lot repaving	3,700,000
MO–01	Rep. Wesley Bell (D)	Robert A. Young Federal Building parking lot repaving	4,895,935
MO–05	Rep. Emanuel Cleaver (D)	Richard Bolling Federal Building cooling tower	1,055,958
MO–05	Rep. Emanuel Cleaver (D)	Richard Bolling Federal Building parking lot repaving	4,245,633
MO–05	Rep. Emanuel Cleaver (D)	2306 E. Bannister Road structural repairs	4,355,384
MO–05	Rep. Emanuel Cleaver (D)	Charles E. Whittaker Courthouse	118,300,000
MT–01	Rep. Ryan Zinke (R)	Mike Mansfield Federal Building seismic retrofit and modernization.	26,317,741
NC–13	Rep. Brad Knott (R)	Terry Stanford Federal Building window replacement	2,584,621
ND–00	Rep. Julie Fedorchak (R)	Dunseith LPOE modernization	561,518
ND–00	Rep. Julie Fedorchak (R)	Bismarck Federal parking lot repaving	2,000,000
NE–01	Rep. Mike Flood (R)	Robert V. Denney Federal Building Courthouse concrete replacement.	4,333,407
NE–01	Rep. Mike Flood (R)	Robert V. Denney Federal Building Courthouse facade repair	39,998,471
NE–02	Rep. Don Bacon (R)	Roman L. Hruska Courthouse sidewalk paving	1,152,693
NJ–08	Rep. Robert Menendez (D)	Peter W. Rodino Federal Building, Newark Federal Campus site improvements.	3,415,090
NJ–08	Rep. Robert Menendez (D)	Marting Luther King, Jr. Courthouse window replacement	4,300,000
NJ–09	Rep. Nellie Pou (D)	Robert A. Roe Federal Building plaza replacement and waterproofing.	895,935
NJ–09	Rep. Nellie Pou (D)	Robert A. Roe Federal Building window replacement	12,295,935
NM–02	Rep. Gabe Vasquez (D)	Santa Teresa Land Port of Entry paving	8,600,000
NM–03	Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (D).	Joseph M. Montoya Federal Building parking lot repaving	3,480,102
NY–02	Rep. Andrew Garbarino (R)	Alfonse M. D'Amato Courthouse parking lot surface replacement.	2,553,640
NY–10	Rep. Daniel Goldman (D)	Ted Weiss Federal Building sidewalk paving	800,000
NY–10	Rep. Daniel Goldman (D)	Alexander Hamilton Custom House	1,256,453
NY–16	Rep. George Latimer (D)	Charles L. Brieant, Jr. Courthouse parking lot resurfacing	900,000
NY–20	Rep. Paul Tonko (D)	Leo W. O'Brien Fed Building walkway bridge replacement	3,396,624
NY–21	Rep. Elise Stefanik (R)	Robert McEwen Custom House asphalt and concrete pavement repairs.	89,276
NY–21	Rep. Elise Stefanik (R)	Champlain Land Port of Entry Cargo Building asphalt and concrete pavement repairs.	1,578,468
NY–21	Rep. Elise Stefanik (R)	Massena Land Port of Entry Administrative Building asphalt and concrete pavement.	2,481,670
NY–21	Rep. Elise Stefanik (R)	Rouses Point LPOE modernization	11,581,413
NY–21	Rep. Elise Stefanik (R)	Trout River LPOE modernization	12,074,019
NY–22	Rep. John Mannion (D)	Alexander Pirnie Federal Building	1,394,006
OH–11	Rep. Shontel Brown (D)	Carl B. Stokes Courthouse plaza repairs	22,415,632
OH–11	Rep. Shontel Brown (D)	Howard Metzenbaum Courthouse plaza repairs	37,170,333
OH–15	Rep. Mike Carey (R)	Joseph P. Kinneary Courthouse parking lot repaving	41,774
OH–15	Rep. Mike Carey (R)	John W. Bricker Federal Building parking lot and sidewalk repaving.	3,700,000
OK–01	Rep. Kevin Hern (R)	Tulsa Federal Building parking lot repaving	3,083,451
OK–05	Rep. Stephanie Bice (R)	William J. Holloway, Jr. Courthouse sidewalk paving	336,575
PA–02	Rep. Brendan Boyle (D)	William J. Green, Jr. Federal Building loading dock repair and replacement.	703,426
PA–02	Rep. Brendan Boyle (D)	Mid-Atlantic Social Security Center plaza replacement	19,379,026
PA–03	Rep. Dwight Evans (D)	5000 Wissahickon Ave Veterans Administration Building parking lot repaving.	1,068,336

GSA IRA Project List—Continued

District	Member	Project	Approximate Funding at Risk
PA–12	Rep. Summer Lee (D)	Joseph F. Weis Jr. Courthouse loading dock repair and replacement.	13,655,093
PA–16	Rep. Mike Kelly (R)	Erie Library skylight reframing	93,948
PR–00	Rep. Pablo Hernández (D)	Jose V. Toledo Federal Building and Courthouse window replacement.	5,277,851
SC–06	Rep. James Clyburn (D)	Matthew Perry Courthouse window replacement	8,400,000
SD–00	Rep. Dusty Johnson (R)	Sioux Falls Courthouse window replacement	7,600,000
TN–02	Rep. Tim Burchett (R)	Howard Baker, Jr., Courthouse structural repairs	1,777,956
TX–15	Rep. Monica De La Cruz (R)	Kika de la Garza Land Port of Entry paving	24,300,000
TX–16	Rep. Veronica Escobar (D)	Ysleta Land Port of Entry paving	1,098,651
TX–16	Rep. Veronica Escobar (D)	Bridge of the Americas LPOE moderation	167,100,000
TX–18	Rep. Sylvester Turner (D)	1 Justice Park Drive Federal Building facade repairs	2,182,647
TX–18	Rep. Sylvester Turner (D)	George Thomas Mickey Leland Federal Building parking garage repairs.	2,654,775
TX–23	Rep. Tony Gonzales (R)	Eagle Pass II Land Port of Entry paving	12,100,000
TX–28	Rep. Henry Cuellar (D)	Convent Street Land Port of Entry paving	1,200,000
TX–28	Rep. Henry Cuellar (D)	Juarez-Lincoln Land Port of Entry paving	2,400,000
TX–28	Rep. Henry Cuellar (D)	World Trade Land Port of Entry paving	17,800,000
TX–28	Rep. Henry Cuellar (D)	Colombia Land Port of Entry paving	33,800,000
TX–34	Rep. Vicente Gonzalez (D)	Donna Land Port of Entry paving	900,000
TX–34	Rep. Vicente Gonzalez (D)	Brownsville-Gateway LPOE moderation	2,136,928
TX–34	Rep. Vicente Gonzalez (D)	Brownsville-Matamoros Land Port of Entry paving	3,400,000
TX–36	Rep. Brian Babin (R)	Jack Brooks Federal Building parking lot repaving	6,900,000
TX–37	Rep. Lloyd Doggett (D)	Homer Thornberry Judicial Building paving	2,989,136
UT–01	Rep. Blake Moore (R)	Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building plaza repairs	11,081,127
UT–02	Rep. Celeste Maloy (R)	Frank E. Moss Courthouse seismic retrofit	30,981,192
VA–04	Rep. Jennifer McClellan (D)	Lewis F. Powell Jr. Courthouse	2,100,335
VA–08	Rep. Donald Beyer (D)	Albert V. Bryan Courthouse structural repairs	30,616,143
VT–00	Rep. Becca Balint (D)	Alburg Springs LPOE modernization	610,000
VT–00	Rep. Becca Balint (D)	Beecher Falls Land Port of Entry structural foundation and retaining wall repair.	1,262,317
VT–00	Rep. Becca Balint (D)	Beebe Plain LPOE moderation	1,315,883
VT–00	Rep. Becca Balint (D)	West Berkshire Land Port of Entry structural foundation and slab repair.	4,000,000
VT–00	Rep. Becca Balint (D)	St. Albans Federal Building and Courthouse	7,000,000
VT–00	Rep. Becca Balint (D)	Norton LPOE modernization	9,213,566
VT–00	Rep. Becca Balint (D)	Richford LPOE modernization	9,800,000
VT–00	Rep. Becca Balint (D)	Highgate Springs LPOE modernization	52,927,750
WA–02	Rep. Rick Larsen (D)	Lynden (Kenneth G. Ward) LPOE modernization	30,900,000
WA–02	Rep. Rick Larsen (D)	Sumas LPOE modernization	48,400,000
WA–07	Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D)	Henry M. Jackson Federal Building plaza and paving repairs	15,898,319
WV–01	Rep. Carol Miller (R)	Elizabeth Kee Federal Building window replacement	536,448
WV–02	Rep. Riley Moore (R)	Jennings Randolph Federal Center window replacement	767,995
WV–02	Rep. Riley Moore (R)	244 Needy Road Federal Building AFT parking lot replacement	820,007

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